Focus Benchmarks

- History 2, 4-5: Examine historical materials...and analyze **change over time**.

- History 1, 6-8: Examine historical materials...and analyze **change over time**.

- History 1, 9-12 Analyze historical materials to trace the development of an idea or trend across space or...time to explain patterns of **continuity and change**.
Mental Mapping

Draw the boundaries of the United States when it gained its independence in 1783.
Conceptions and Misconceptions

• What would student maps look like at different grade levels?

• Any misconceptions to target while planning your instruction?
Activity: Mapping U.S. Territorial Growth Part I (complete up through 1819)
Discussion

- What changed over time...over space?
- What remained the same over time...over space?
- What might have caused the change(s)?
- What might be some effects of these changes?
Documents 7 a & b: Visions for the U.S.

- John L. O’Sullivan
- Jane McManus Storm?
- William Gilpin

Paraphrase the visions held by these people.
American Progress

Divided Image: cover up the left side of the painting, then the left.

- What is the artist highlighting?

- What symbols is he using?

John Gast  1872
American Progress

Divided Image: cover up the left side of the painting, then the left.

• What is the artist highlighting?

• What symbols is he using?

John Gast  1872
American Progress

Divided Image: cover up the left side of the painting, then the left.

• What is the artist highlighting?

• What symbols is he using?

• What is painting’s overall message?

• What is the artist’s point of view?

• Are things changing or remaining the same? Explain.

John Gast 1872
Manifest Destiny - Frayer Model

Definition

Characteristics

Examples

Leaders
How Did Davy Die?

2012 Teaching American History
Freedom Project Summer Institute

Standards & Methods Presentation
Fran O’Malley
Focus

History Standard 3

Why might there be different accounts of the same event?

Why might historians disagree about the past?
Cold Case #1836

How did Davy Crockett Die?
Television Representation

ABC’s *Disneyland* 1954-1955

- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2Tu8NskR-E&feature=player_detailpage#t=1s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2Tu8NskR-E&feature=player_detailpage#t=1s)
Hollywood Representation

United Artists (1960)
Artists’ Representations
Engraving in Davy Crockett’s 1837 Almanac of Wild Sports in the West, Life in the Backwoods & Sketches in Texas. From the Almanac Collection of the Rare Books and Special Collections Division of the Library of Congress.
The Fall of the Alamo

*Artist: Robert Jenkins Onderdonk, 1901 or 1903*
Dawn at the Alamo

Artist: Henry McArdle (1905)
Documentary Evidence

How Did Davy Die?

Weighing the Evidence

Presenter: Fran O’Malley
Delaware Social Studies Education Project
University of Delaware
Interpretations

• List the ways that Davy Crockett might have died.

• Stand under the interpretation that you developed.
Task: Complete Cold Case Report

Investigative Report
History Cold Case

Directions: Now that you have completed your investigation of the History Cold Case, you must fill out the following report that explains your investigative conclusions. Is the case involving the alleged “corrupt bargain” still “cold,” or closed?

History Cold Case: #1836 How Did Davy Crockett Die?

Case First Opened: __________________

Case Disposition (circle one): Remains Open (“cold”) or Case Closed

Date of Your Disposition:

Disposition/Conclusion Explained:

Reasoning/Evidence:

Signature of Investigator: ____________________________
Theory: Progression of Historical Thinking

- Naïve objectivist
- Naïve relativist
- Criterialist
Examples of PPL that Might be Explored

- It is impossible to choose between conflicting accounts. One opinion/interpretation is just as good as another.
- “We can’t know about the past because we weren’t there.”
- Accounts of the past written well after an event are always less reliable – an idea generalized from primary sources to evidence based accounts pieced together by historians.
- Eyewitnesses tell us truthfully what happened.
- If a person is “from the time,” this automatically means that he or she was in a position to know.
- Any source that dates back to the time of an event is a primary source.
Examples of PPL that might be explored

• Students who read one document first in a sequence of documents appropriate the story in that document and judge competing accounts unbelievable.
• Documents with "more details" are better sources.
• Documents that contain "more information" are better sources. Document size mattered.
• "the past can mean whatever we want it to"
• Some sources are unbiased.
• Bias is associated with lying. If bias is detected, the author/creator is lying. Bias viewed as a good/bad dichotomy (truth or lie).