

## Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to apply skills of historical inquiry and communication.

## Materials and Prep

- Pen or pencil
- Blank paper or notebook

No prior knowledge or preparation is required for this lesson.

## Activities

- Activity 1: Time Travel Journal

Imagine you are a time traveler and create a journal entry about a historical event that interests you. Include details about the event, the people involved, and how it impacted the world. Be creative and use your imagination!

- Activity 2: Historical Interview

Choose a historical figure that you find fascinating and create a list of interview questions you would ask them if you could meet them. Think about their accomplishments, challenges they faced, and their impact on society. Write down your questions and answers as if you were having a conversation with them.

- Activity 3: Historical Timeline

Create a timeline of important events in history. Start with the earliest event you can think of and continue until the present day. Include brief descriptions of each event and draw or find pictures to represent them. This will help you visualize how different events are connected.

## Talking Points

- **What is historical inquiry?** Historical inquiry is the process of investigating and analyzing historical sources to gain a better understanding of the past. It involves asking questions, examining evidence, and drawing conclusions.
- **Why is communication important in history?** Communication is important in history because it allows us to share and learn from the experiences of people who lived before us. By studying and understanding history, we can better understand ourselves and the world around us.
- **How can we apply historical inquiry skills?** We can apply historical inquiry skills by asking questions about the past, examining primary and secondary sources, analyzing evidence, and forming our own conclusions based on the information we gather.
- **What are some examples of primary sources?** Primary sources are firsthand accounts or

original documents from a specific time period. Examples include diaries, letters, photographs, artifacts, and official records.

- **What are some examples of secondary sources?** Secondary sources are interpretations or analyses of primary sources. Examples include textbooks, biographies, documentaries, and scholarly articles.
- **Why is it important to be creative and use our imagination when learning about history?** Being creative and using our imagination helps us connect with the past in a more personal and engaging way. It allows us to empathize with historical figures, visualize historical events, and make history come alive.