Close and Critical Reading (CCR) Sheet

Vocabulary:

1. **Primary Source**-a document, speech, or other sort of evidence written, created or produced during the actual time under study. Primary sources offer an inside or authentic view of a particular event. Examples: Original documents (letters, newspapers, speeches, news footage), Creative works (art, films, music, books), clothing, etc.
2. **Secondary Source**-an interpretation or analysis of primary sources. Secondary sources are one step removed from the original event. Examples: Encyclopedias, magazines, story passed through generations, textbooks.
3. **Summary**-shortened version of the original, focus of the main points, spoken/written in your own words.
4. **Prior Knowledge**-what you know from previous experiences.
5. **Opinion**-a belief or judgment by a person with little support.
6. **Point of View**-How a person sees or interprets an object or idea.
7. **Fact**-something that actually happened; exists; reality; truth.
8. **Reasoned Judgment**-Decision that is reached and supported by many facts and other concrete information.
9. **Purpose**-why something exists or is done, made, used, etc.
10. **Relate**-to connect or link two or more things together through similarities.
11. **Sequentially-**to be consecutive, or in order.
12. **Comparatively-**showing difference or similarity between two or more ideas.
13. **Causally-**showing or giving reason something happens.

Directions: After reading your article/reading, answer the following questions below.

1. Name of the reading:

2. Who is the author, or who wrote this reading?

3. Is the reading a primary or secondary source? Explain what evidence supports you answer.

4. Summarize (in a paragraph of at least 4-5 sentences) the reading. Do not include your own prior knowledge or opinion.

5. Are there any keys steps of a process related to history/social studies (ex. How a bill becomes a law, how a President takes office, etc)? If so, identify those steps.

6. List 1 word in your reading that you are not familiar with. Determine the meaning of the word and how it is used in the reading.

7. How is the reading presented to the reader (sequentially, comparatively, or causally).
8. What are some aspects that show the author's point of view in this reading?

9. Are there any visuals (charts, graphs, pictures, or maps) that go with this reading? If so, explain each and how they have an impact on the reading.

10. List examples of the following found in the text:
    a. Facts:

    b. Opinions:

    c. Reasoned judgment:

11. If you said this reading was a primary source, how might a secondary source be the same and different? **OR** If you said this reading was a secondary source, how might a primary source be the same and different? Explain.

    Same:

    Different: