



Adapted from National Standards for History, National Center for History in the Schools: <http://nchs.ucla.edu/standards/toc.html>

Understand Chronology

1. Identify the chronology of events in a historical narrative or story.
2. Interpret data presented in time lines.

Use the Basic Tools of Historians

1. Read historical narratives imaginatively.
2. Draw upon data in historical maps.
3. Use visual and mathematical data presented in charts, tables, pie and bar graphs, flow charts, Venn diagrams, and other graphic organizers.
4. Draw upon visual, literary, and musical sources

Analyze Sources and Historians' Interpretations

1. Identify the author or source of the historical document or narrative.
2. Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas, values, personalities, behaviors, and institutions (Identify bias in original sources.)
3. Differentiate between historical facts and historical interpretations.
4. Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including the importance of the individual, the influence of ideas, and the role of chance.
5. Compare differing historical interpretations.
6. Hold interpretations of history as tentative.
7. Hypothesize / consider the influence of the past on the present.





Identify Historical Issues

1. Identify issues and problems in the past.
2. Identify preceding circumstances and contemporary factors contributing to the problem under consideration.

