9 Historical Thinking Skills   
(tools historians use to critically analyze and dissect sources and build arguments)

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| Skill Type | Historical Thinking Skills | Description |
| 1. Chronological Reasoning | 1. Historical Causation | Identify, analyze, & evaluate relationships among significant events:   * Immediate, proximate, or long-term * Correlation or coincidental |
| 1. Patterns of Continuity and Change over Time | Recognize, analyze, & evaluate the dynamics of history over periods of time through the discovery of patterns or themes. |
| 1. Periodization | Analyze & organize history into blocks of time or periods so that it is meaningful. |
| 1. Comparison & Contextualization | 1. Comparison | Describe, compare, contrast, and evaluate two or more historical developments from multiple perspectives. |
| 1. Contextualization | How a specific event or development fits into the context of a larger and broader historical development, often on the national or global scale. |
| 1. Crafting Historical Arguments | 1. Historical Argumentation | Analyze and address a question through the construction of a plausible and persuasive argument.   * Thesis driven * Support from relevant historical evidence |
| 1. Appropriate Use of Relevant Historical Evidence | Evaluate evidence from diverse sources:   * Author’s point of view * Intended audience * Purpose * Historical context |
| 1. Historical Interpretation & Synthesis | 1. Interpretation | Describe, analyze, and evaluate diverse interpretations of historical sources, and to construct one’s own interpretation. |
| 1. Synthesis | Applying all of the thinking skills to draw and fuse knowledge from diverse sources and disciplines to develop a persuasive understanding of the past. |