## Identifying Primary & Secondary Sources



Historians use different kinds of sources to study the past.

**Primary sources** are accounts from people who witness historical events and are usually created when the events take place.

**Examples:** • speeches • newspaper stories • diaries • letters • photographs • posters

**Secondary sources** are written by historians or other people who research historical events by studying primary sources and are usually created later in time.

Examples: • academic articles • history books • textbooks • documentaries

**Non-historical sources** are fictional stories set in the past. Their purpose is to entertain rather than inform, so they are not used to study history.

**Examples:** • television shows • movies • historical fiction books

<b>DIRECTIONS</b> : Read the table on different sources related to World War II (1939–1945). Decide whether each source is <b>primary</b> , <b>secondary</b> , or <b>non-historical</b> .		PRIMARY SOURCE	SECONDARY SOURCE	NON- HISTORICAL SOURCE
1.	<i>Saving Private Ryan</i> , a Hollywood film from 1998 about a rescue mission in 1944			×
2.	<i>The Diary of a Young Girl</i> , a book written by a Jewish girl named Anne Frank while she was hiding from Nazi authorities from 1942 to 1944	×		
3.	The book <i>Forgotten Ally: China's WWII</i> , written by historian Rana Mitter in 2013		×	
4.	A military recruitment poster made by the U.S. government in 1942	×		
5.	<i>The War,</i> a Ken Burns documentary from 2007 about the experience of Americans during World War II		×	
6.	<i>Night Will Fall</i> , a documentary produced in 2014 about concentration camps in Nazi Germany		×	
7.	<i>The Book Thief,</i> a novel published in 2005 that imagines a fictional German girl's experience growing up during World War Two			×
8.	A political cartoon drawn by Dr. Seuss in 1940, arguing that America should enter World War II	×		