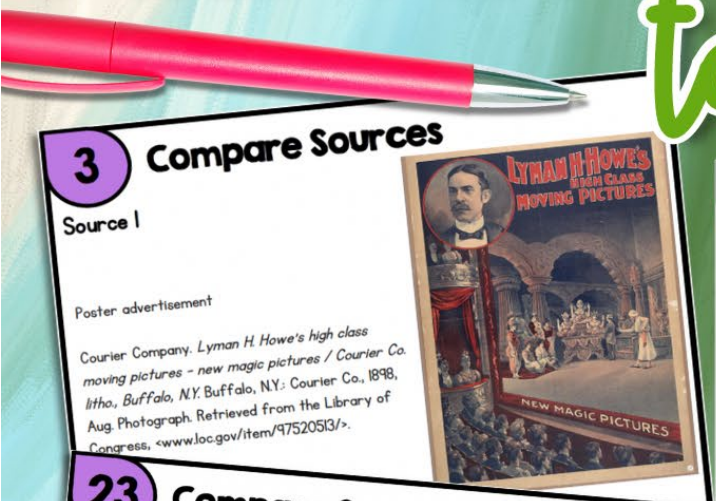
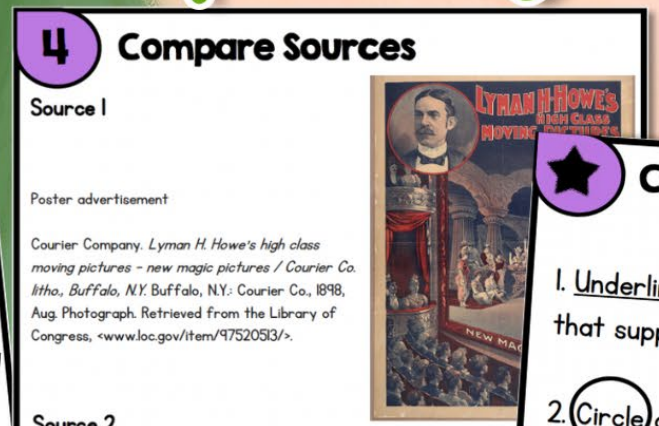
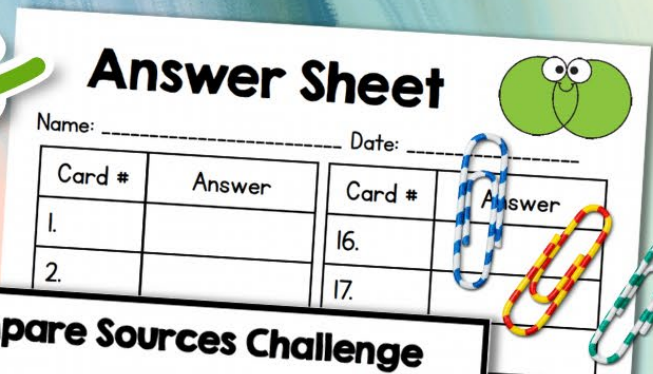
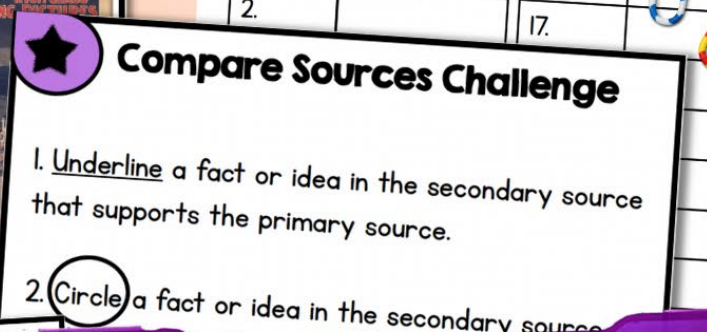
COMPARE & CONTRAST
PRIMARY & SECONDARY SOURCES
task cards

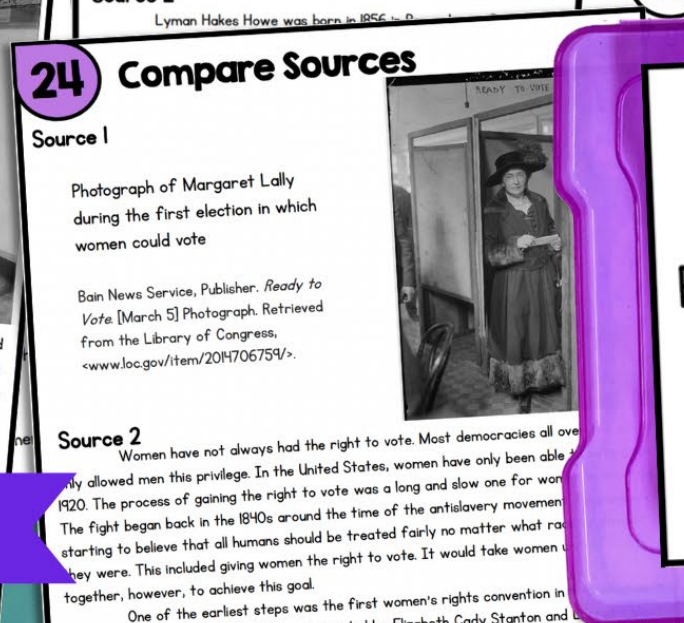


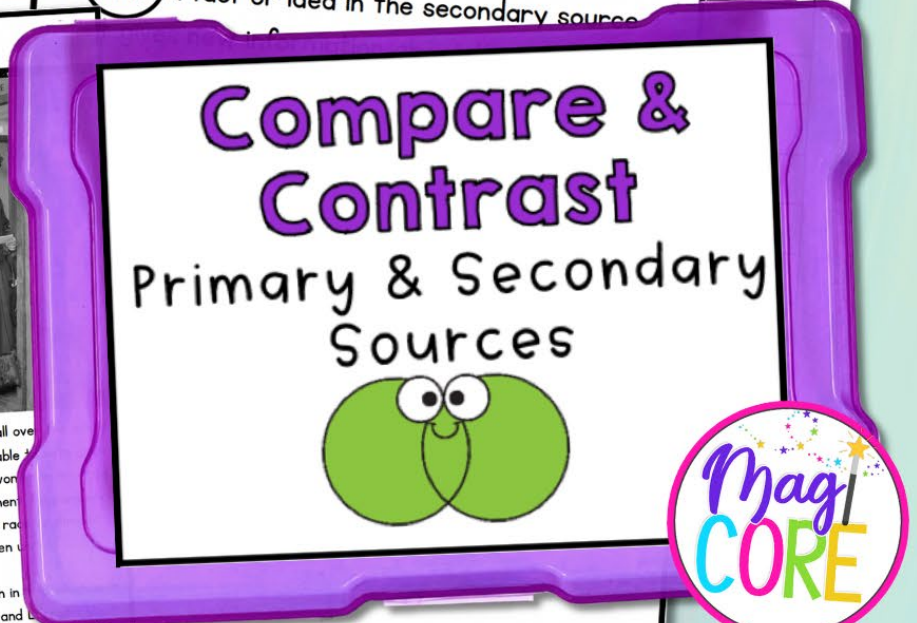












FLORIDA B.E.S.T. STANDARDS

4th & 5th Grade

MagiCORE

Ways to Use Task Cards

1. **Centers**
2. **Scoot:** Pass out one card for each student. Set a timer and say, "Scoot!" when the timer goes off. Students move seats to the next card. They continue to rotate until they are back at their original seats.
3. **Scavenger Hunt:** Hide cards around the room. Students search for cards and answer them.
4. **Jenga:** Number Jenga blocks. Students stack the blocks then take turns pulling them. Students answer the corresponding number card.
5. **Whole-Class Practice:** Teacher displays card on the projector. Students answer on mini whiteboards.
6. **Exit Tickets:** Give each student a task card at the end of the lesson. Have them answer on a sticky note.

1 Compare Sources

Source 1

"In my way there I saw the people in great commotion, and heard them use the most cruel and horrid threats against the troops. In a few minutes after I reached the guard, about 100 people passed it and went towards the custom house where the king's money is lodged. They immediately surrounded the sentry posted there, and with clubs and other weapons threatened to execute their vengeance on him. I was soon informed by a townsman their intention was to carry off the soldier from his post and probably murder him. On which I desired him to return for further intelligence, and he soon came back and assured me he heard the mob declare they would murder him. This I feared might be a prelude to their plundering the king's chest. I immediately sent a non-commissioned officer and 12 men to protect both the sentry and the king's money, and very soon followed myself to prevent, if possible, all disorder, fearing lest the officer and soldiers, by the insults and provocations of the rioters, should be thrown off their guard and commit some rash act. They soon rushed through the people, and by charging their bayonets in half-circles, kept them at a little distance. Nay, so far was I from intending the death of any person that I suffered the troops to go to the spot where the unhappy affair took place without any loading in their pieces; nor did I ever give orders for loading them."

~ Captain Thomas Preston, trial deposition excerpt, March 12, 1770
Commanded British troops involved in the Boston Massacre

Source 2

British soldiers were sent to Boston, Massachusetts in 1768 to keep order after a series of laws were passed by England. The tension between England and the colonists was at an all-time high because the colonists felt England was being unfair. On March 5, 1770, a group of colonists and a British soldier named Hugh White got into an argument on King Street. More colonists joined. Soon there was an angry mob, hurling insults, sticks, and snowballs at Private White. The officer in charge of the British troops in Boston, Captain Thomas Preston, sent additional soldiers to the scene to restore peace. The appearance of more British soldiers, however, aggravated the colonists. They shouted more insults, daring the soldiers to fire. By the time Preston arrived, a British soldier was struck by an object thrown by the crowd. He got knocked down and fired his gun. More shots followed, and five colonists were killed. This event brought colonists one step closer to the American Revolution and separating from British rule.

What information is in both sources? Choose all that apply.

a. Both speak about an argument between colonists and soldiers.
b. Both speak about unfair laws from England.
c. Both talk about more soldiers arriving on the scene.
d. Both say Captain Preston didn't order the soldiers to fire.

2 Compare Sources

Source 1

"In my way there I saw the people in great commotion, and heard them use the most cruel and horrid threats against the troops. In a few minutes after I reached the guard, about 100 people passed it and went towards the custom house where the king's money is lodged. They immediately surrounded the sentry posted there, and with clubs and other weapons threatened to execute their vengeance on him. I was soon informed by a townsman their intention was to carry off the soldier from his post and probably murder him. On which I desired him to return for further intelligence, and he soon came back and assured me he heard the mob declare they would murder him. This I feared might be a prelude to their plundering the king's chest. I immediately sent a non-commissioned officer and 12 men to protect both the sentry and the king's money, and very soon followed myself to prevent, if possible, all disorder, fearing lest the officer and soldiers, by the insults and provocations of the rioters, should be thrown off their guard and commit some rash act. They soon rushed through the people, and by charging their bayonets in half-circles, kept them at a little distance. Nay, so far was I from intending the death of any person that I suffered the troops to go to the spot where the unhappy affair took place without any loading in their pieces; nor did I ever give orders for loading them."

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How might a reader benefit from reading Source 1?

a. A reader can see the colonists' perspectives of the event.
b. A reader can see Captain Preston's perspective of the event.
c. A reader can see the King of England's perspective of the event.
d. A reader can see how defenseless the colonists were.

3 Compare Sources

Source 1



Poster advertisement

Courier Company. *Lyman H. Howe's high class moving pictures – new magic pictures / Courier Co. litho., Buffalo, N.Y.* Buffalo, N.Y.: Courier Co., 1898, Aug. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/97520513/>.

Source 2

Lyman Hakes Howe was born in 1856 in Pennsylvania. By 1883, he knew he wanted to entertain people. He started out by touring from town to town with a miniature coal mine. He provided lectures and demonstrations that both taught and entertained Americans in a way that had never been done before.

In 1890, Howe acquired an Edison phonograph and offered recorded concerts of music and speeches to his audiences. Then, in 1896 he got into showing motion pictures. He made an Animotiscope, based on one of Thomas Edison's inventions, the Kinetoscope. His invention used two reels, however, allowing for longer shows. Howe spliced together Edison films and added sound with a phonograph to debut his first motion picture show. He was the first to combine pictures with sound for entertainment in this manner.

Howe then built his own film company and showed movies in church halls, community centers, theaters, and opera houses. He added a backstage crew for special sound effects and shot his own footage too. His shows became so popular that he had six different traveling companies to bring his movies to more people. Howe's company was still in business at his death in 1923.

How is the information in these two sources similar? Choose all that apply.

a. Both let readers know they are discussing information from the past.
b. Both let readers know Howe had six traveling companies.
c. Both give information about what happened backstage.
d. Both give information about Lyman Hakes Howe's entertainment business.

4 Compare Sources

Source 1



Poster advertisement

Courier Company. *Lyman H. Howe's high class moving pictures – new magic pictures / Courier Co. litho., Buffalo, N.Y.* Buffalo, N.Y.: Courier Co., 1898, Aug. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/97520513/>.

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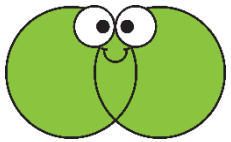
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What information is in Source 1 that isn't in Source 2? Choose all that apply.

a. what Lyman Hakes Howe looked like
b. the style of dress during the late 1800s
c. that Howe used a phonograph in his shows
d. the level of detail in a Howe show

Answer Sheet

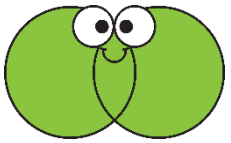


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Answer Sheet



Name: _____ Date: _____

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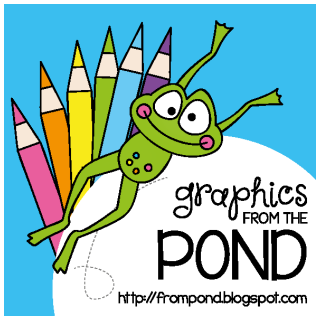
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