# READING LIKE A HISTORIAN



## **Spanish American War Lesson**

Central Historical Question: Why did the U.S. invade Cuba?

California State

11.4.2 - Describe the Spanish-American War and U.S. expansion in the South Pacific.

Standard(s)

### Common Core State Standard(s):

#### Reading

- 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
- 2. Determine the central ideas of information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
- 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.
- 6. Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims. reasoning, and evidence.
- 7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
- 9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.
- 10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

#### Writing

- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
- a. Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

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- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and over-reliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
- **9.** Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.