

Primary and Secondary Sources



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What is a source?

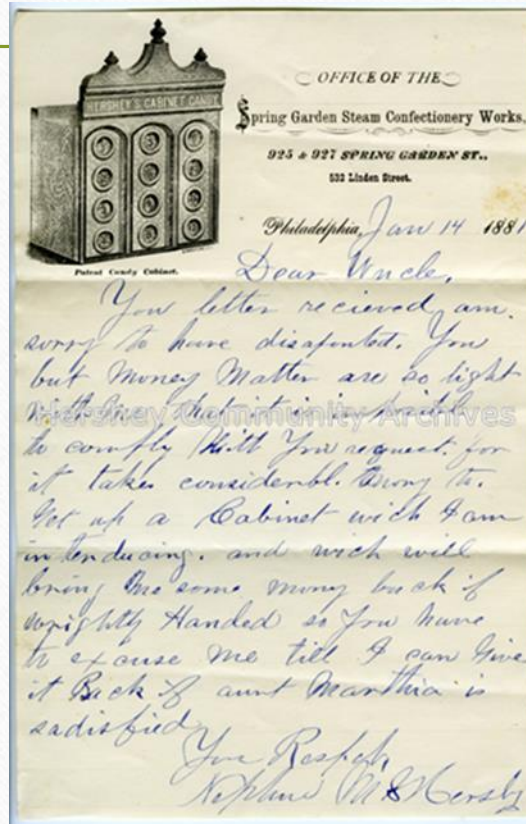
- A source provides information about a topic you are studying or might be curious about. Sources can be written, such as letters and books or non-written, such as photographs, recordings, and artifacts or objects.
- Sources are categorized into two groups, **primary** and **secondary**.

What is a primary source?

- A primary source is anything that was created during the time an event took place. Primary sources give you first-hand evidence about people and events.
- Primary sources are “you were there” sources.
- Examples of primary sources are letters, diaries, photographs, speeches and artifacts or objects.

Examples of Primary Sources

These primary sources give us clues about the life and times of Milton Hershey

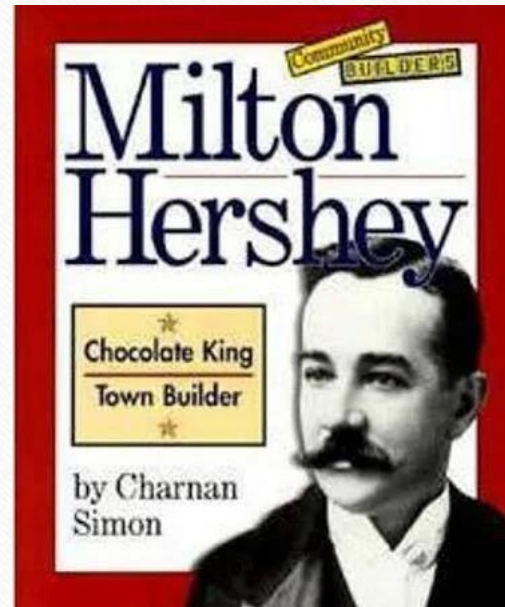
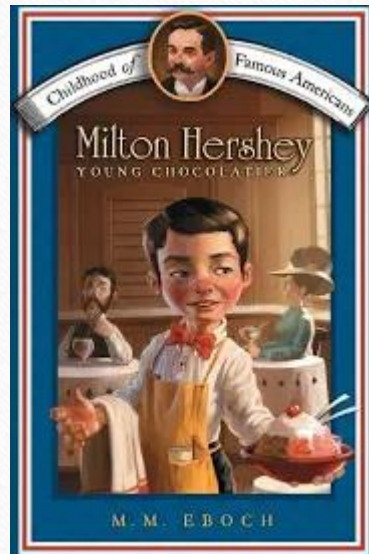
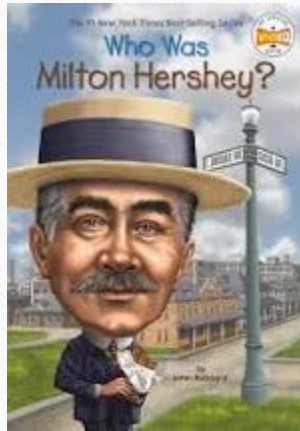


What is a secondary source?

- A secondary source is written by someone after an event takes place. Secondary sources describe facts and present information about the event.
- Examples of secondary sources are books, journal or magazine articles, textbooks, websites and podcasts.

Examples of Secondary Sources

Authors have researched Milton Hershey's life, using primary and other secondary sources, to write these books and articles about his life.



Analyze a primary source

- Look at this photograph of Mr. Hershey:



- What do you see in this photo?
- Where do you think this photo was taken? What makes you say that?
- When do you think this photo was taken? What makes you say that?