**Historical Thinking Terms**

- **Turning Point**: a significant event, idea, or historical event that brings about a substantial change.

- **Explain how the author’s position affects the document as a reliable source of evidence.**

- **Reliable**: able to be trusted.

  - What was the purpose of Winston Churchill’s “Iron Curtain” Speech?

- **Perspective/Point of View**: a particular attitude toward or way of regarding something.

  - Vietnam War

- **Hypothesize**: educated guess, to create an explanation with limited evidence.

  - Using the information in the document, hypothesize as to why the United States became involved in the

- **Historical Context/Circumstances**: the historical conditions surrounding an event, idea, or historical

  - Explain how the geographic context of Ancient Greece led to the development of city-states.

- **Geographic Context**: how geography impacted a civilization, socially, politically, economically.

  - Failed to maintain political or economic power.

- **Evidence**: facts or information supporting a claim.

  - Evaluate President George Washington’s foreign policy advice on maintaining neutrality.

- **Evaluate**: make judgments about the value of ideas or materials.

  - How does the Hindu caste system show the disparities that existed in Indian society?

- **Disparate**: lack of equality, differences.

  - How does the poster convince the American people to support the war effort?

- **Convince**: to persuade someone to believe in something or to act in a certain way.

  - Compare the golden age of Pericles to Pax Romana.

- **Similarities and Differences**

  - Compare and contrast the customs of two or more objects, ideas, locations, concepts, or individuals.

- **Claims**: standing or asserting something as true without providing evidence or proof.

  - What claim does Adolf Hitler make about the treatment of Germany at the Versailles Conference?

- **Cause and Effect**: an occurrence that leads to a certain outcome.

  - Identify and explain a cause and effect relationship between the events found in the document.

- **Bias**: an unfair or partial point of view.

  - Who is the audience, persuader, or intended audience in the document?

  - Who is the source, author, or intended audience in the document?