

Triangulation

Definition: Teaching students to consider three different viewpoints on a historical or current event to generate their own conclusion. Often one of the three viewpoints is the student's personal knowledge of the subject.

STUDENTS

What do you already know about 9/11? Include who gave you the information you already have.

CONCLUSION

After reviewing three different viewpoints, write what you now understand about 9/11 (include support for your new understandings).

SECONDARY SOURCE

Follow the same guidelines as you did for the primary source, but make sure some contrasting ideas are presented.

PRIMARY SOURCE SUGGESTIONS

Essays, articles, poetry, etc. written by someone who was affected by 9/11.

Directions:

- 1. Have students fill in the graphic organizer section that includes their perspective.
- 2. Introduce students to the next source you are providing. Take time to discuss the different perspectives they will be seeing. Again, have them record all the information, and do the same for the third source.
- 3. Finally, review all the information gathered with the students, and discuss with them how to draw a conclusion. Remind them that now that they have new information, they have a responsibility to use it thoughtfully in their conclusion.
- 4. Allow time for students to work on their conclusion. You can choose a multitude of ways to present these in class.
- 5. Remember the goal is for students to reconsider and expand on what they already know by being empowered.



Triangulation Template

