**EVIDENCE AND INTERPRETATION**

Present the thinking concept of “Evidence and Interpretation”as outlined in *The Big Six Historical Thinking Concepts* (Dr. Peter Seixas, Tom Morton Nelson Education, 2013 Toronto).

**Evidence and interpretation**: Is the evidence credible and adequate to support the conclusions reached?

**Evidence shows practical application and teaches inquiry.**

**Resources**

[Historical Thinking Website](http://www.historicalthinking.ca/)

[Learning about evidence and interpretation (The Critical Thinking Consortium)](https://tc2.ca/uploads/sections/thinking_about_history/evidence_and_interpretation_secondary.pdf)

 Students will understand that:

* evidence is information offered to establish a fact or support a position
* evidence can be found in primary and secondary sources
* whether we can trust evidence depends on its reliability
* the validity of evidence depends on whether it is used appropriately, and whether it is relevant to the questions being asked
* interpretations of evidence can be reasonable or unreasonable – the latter if they extend beyond what the evidence itself can reasonably support

For further resources for teaching students to assess the credibility of documents, go to: [The Governor’s Letters](http://www.govlet.ca/en/judgingCredibility.php)