

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](#)

[Learning about evidence and interpretation \(The Critical Thinking Consortium\)](#)

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](#)