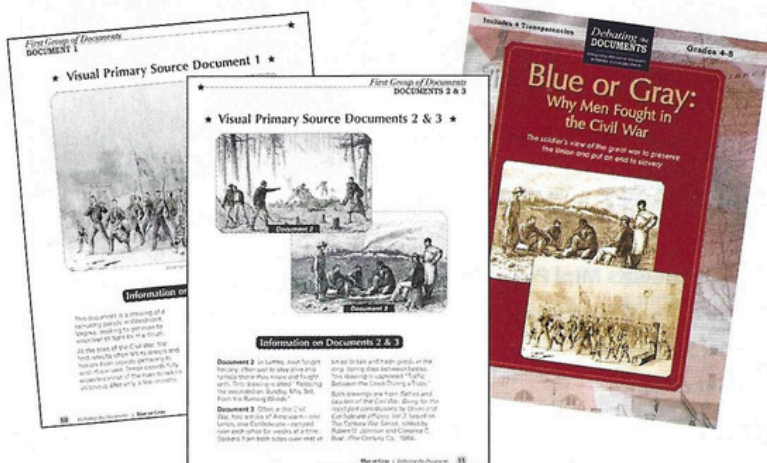


# Social Studies

## MindSparks®

CHALLENGING STUDENTS TO THINK HISTORICALLY



### Debating the Documents

*A unique way to teach students to interpret and debate conflicting primary source documents!*

**Grades 4–8** Debating the Documents teaches students to analyze primary sources, debate conflicting views and develop Document Based Questions (DBQ) writing skills. Using the program is simple:

- Students read the introductory essay
- Teachers use overheads to discuss primary sources
- Students use worksheets to analyze primary sources in greater depth
- Students complete the DBQ

Each set includes two groups or pairs of conflicting primary source documents, worksheets for analyzing and comparing the documents, overhead transparencies of the documents and a final DBQ on the documents.

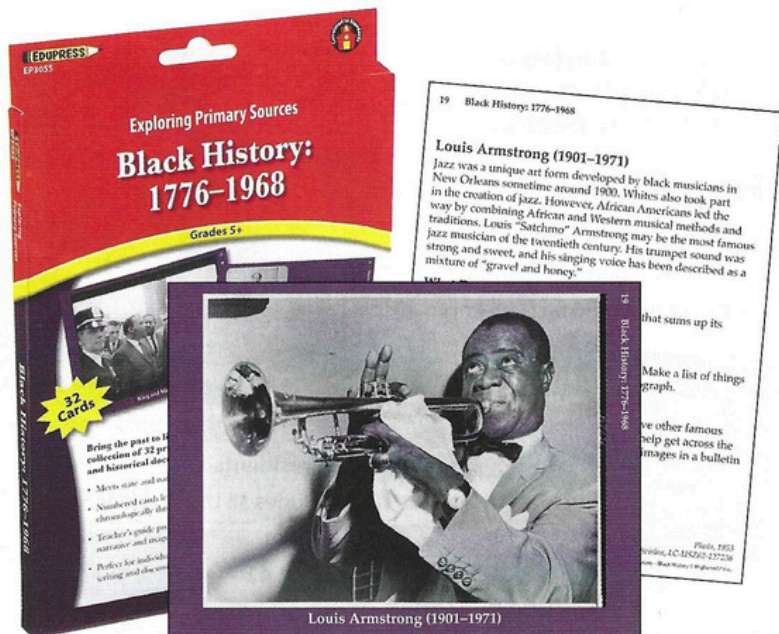
Any title below ..... \$14.99

- EP700 The Pilgrims
- EP701 Planters & Slaves in Colonial Virginia
- EP702 The Iroquois & Colonial America
- EP703 The Great Awakening
- EP704 Ben Franklin, American
- EP705 The Meaning of the Declaration
- EP706 Lowell: The First Factory Town
- EP707 Blue or Gray: Why Men Fought in the Civil War

### DEBATING THE DOCUMENTS PRODUCT PACK

- Includes four each of all eight Debating the Documents titles, plus a **FREE** tabletop display rack and header.

EP6039 . . . \$479.99 Retail Price



### Exploring Primary Sources

*Bring the past to life!*

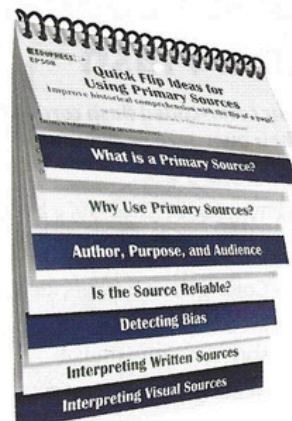
**Grade 5 +** Each collection includes 32 cards featuring historic drawings, paintings, photos, cartoons or other visual primary sources. Each card back includes information about the visual and asks a variety of questions. Cards may be used individually or in groups or as a focus for discussion or writing activities. A teacher guide provides a brief narrative of the cards and further suggestions for their use. Cards and boxes are color coded to make them easy to display and organize. Cards measure 6 x 8".

Any title below ..... \$9.99

- EP3050 Colonial America: Discovery & Settlement
- EP3051 The American Revolution and Its Aftermath
- EP3052 The Civil War
- EP3053 The Western Frontier in the 1800s
- EP3054 America's Industrial Transformation
- EP3055 Black History: 1776–1968

### Quick Flip Ideas for Using Primary Sources

This convenient handheld chart defines primary sources and the reasons to use them; outlines how to interpret written and visual sources and how to detect bias; and identifies the importance of author, purpose, audience and source reliability. 5 x 6".



EP508 ..... \$3.99



Learn how to  
Aligns with  
Common Core &  
State Standards  
edupress.com

# Social Studies Reading Comprehension


## Best Seller! Reading Comprehension Social Studies Cards

Grades 3+ As students learn about social studies topics, they practice reading for detail, building vocabulary, using context clues, inferring, drawing conclusions and more.

- Full-color photos on front
- Nonfiction text and comprehension questions on back
- Teacher guide
- 6 x 8" cards
- Set of 32

Any title on this page \$9.99

Integrate literacy into  
social studies lessons!



**Liberty Bell**

In 1751, officials in Philadelphia ordered a bell to be made for the State House of Pennsylvania. But soon after the bell arrived, it cracked! After the bell was fixed, it rang to call people for special messages and events. During the Revolutionary War, the bell rang for the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775. On July 8, 1776, the bell called the people together for the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

In the early 1800s, people who were against slavery made the bell the symbol of their cause. They named it the Liberty Bell. In 1846, the bell rang clearly for the last time on President Washington's birthday. A zig-zag crack suddenly formed on one side, and it no longer rang clearly. Today, on the Fourth of July, children who are descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence tap the bell 13 times. This is symbolic of the original 13 colonies. The bell has come to stand for freedom and justice.

**Questions**

- Who gave the Liberty Bell its name?
  - officials in Philadelphia
  - people who were against slavery in the 1800s
  - the signers of the Declaration of Independence
- Which statement about the Liberty Bell is correct?
  - It stands for freedom and justice.
  - It stands for the American defeat in the Revolutionary War.
  - It stands for the rich people who bought it.
- What happens to the Liberty Bell every year on the Fourth of July?
  - Children tap the bell 13 times in honor of the first 13 colonies.
  - The Liberty Bell is repaired so it can ring more clearly.
  - Nothing happens on the Fourth of July.

EP3547 American Symbols Reading Comprehension Cards © Lib Safety Supply Inc.



**American Symbols**

Reading Comprehension Cards

Build comprehension skills with social studies content!

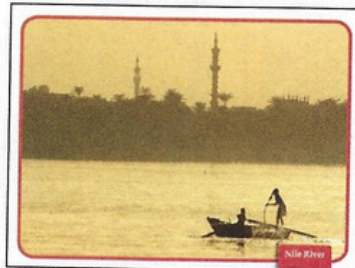
Each card features a photograph, informational text, and three reading comprehension questions. Students practice reading for detail, building vocabulary, inferring, and drawing conclusions, and more.

Perfect for readers, test practice, individual and group reading activities, and classroom discussions.

Includes Teacher's Guide



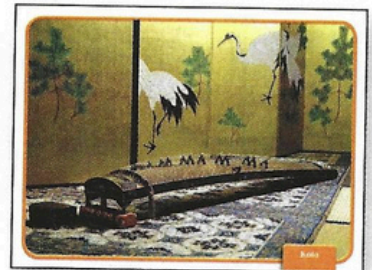
EP3540 **Best Seller!**  
Black History



EP3541 Ancient Egypt



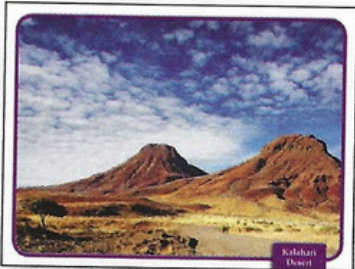
EP3542 Native American



EP3543 Japan



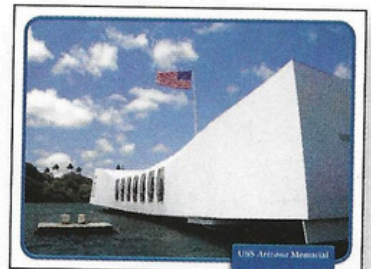
EP3544 China



EP3545 Africa



EP3546 Mexico

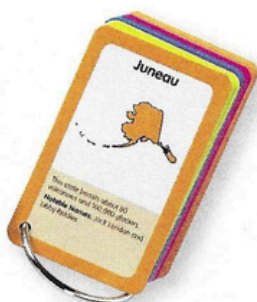


EP3547 **Best Seller!**  
American Symbols

## State Capitals in a Flash™

### Flash Cards

Grade 3+  
UV-coated cards with rounded corners  
Color-coded borders identify U.S. regions  
Predrilled holes for storage on two included sort-and-store rings  
Reproducible U.S. map  
Cross-curricular activity guide  
2½ x 4" state cards  
Two decks of 50 cards  
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## 50 States Border

- 3 x 39" panels
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