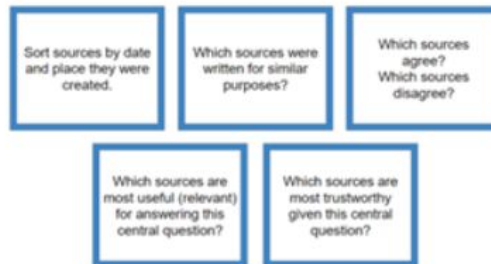


New Tool! Time to “Weigh the Evidence”

Step 1 - Sort and discuss evidence.



Step 2 - Construct and discuss arguments.

Develop CER	Prompt discussion
Based on this evidence, what is one problem that you could critique in this argument?	Do people agree that the evidence supports this critique? How do we know? Do people agree that this is a reasonable critique? Why or why not?
What are two pieces of evidence you could use to show that is a problem? (Include source author and quote)	Do people agree that this evidence supports the critique? If so, how? If not, why not? Do people think it is useful or trustworthy evidence for supporting the critique? Why or why not?

Step 3 - Record arguments in an anchor chart for the class.

1. PROBLEMS: What are the problems with the argument?	EVIDENCE:		4. REASONING: How does this evidence support the claim? What is reliable or unreliable about the evidence?
	2. Where does the evidence come from (e.g., author, title, date, etc. of source)?	3. What quotations or information from the headnote or attribution support your claim?	
Problem #1			
Problem #2			
Problem #3			

In your groups...

1.

Sort sources by the date they were created. Then, group the sources into time periods.

2.

Sort sources by the place or region where they were created.

In your groups discuss...

Sorting by **date/time period or place** made me think about...

In your groups, sort by...

Which sources were written for similar purposes? Group sources according to the reasons people created them.

In your groups discuss...

Sorting by **purpose or reason sources were created**
made me think about...

In your groups...

1. Which sources agree? Group sources by the points or ideas they agree on.
2. Which sources disagree? Group sources by the points or ideas they disagree about.

In your groups discuss...

Sorting by **points of agreement and disagreement**
made me think about...

In your groups...

1. Which sources are most useful (relevant) for thinking about this central question?
2. Least useful?

In your groups discuss...

Sorting for **usefulness** made me think about...

Now... remember our assignment
for the Investigation...

Our Central Question for this Investigation:

**What was important to
King Hammurabi?**



Our Assignment!

Hammurabi's Laws are on permanent display at the **Louvre Museum** in Paris, France...

Just keep this in mind for now...

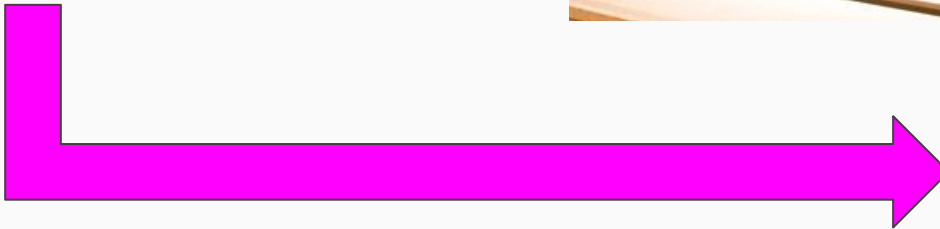


Our Assignment!

The museum curators have written information about the Laws that viewers can read when they visit the exhibit



Just keep
this in
mind for
now...



Our Assignment!

Just keep this in mind for now...

The curators want to add a new section to their exhibit that explains what was important to King Hammurabi using various sources as evidence.

Your Task: Read the argument that the museum makes about what was important to Hammurabi. In an email, **critique any problems** you see with the argument. Include **evidence** and **reasoning** in your critique.

The Louvre's Argument

“Fairness was important to King Hammurabi, the ruler of ancient Babylon. For example, one of his laws is “If a child should strike his father, they shall cut off his hand.” This shows that Hammurabi wanted his punishments to be equal to the crime. This is reliable because these are Hammurabi’s own words. Also, in other steles about Hammurabi, it says he “resolves disputes.” This shows that he cares about judging crimes fairly. We can also trust this source because it was displayed in cities all over Mesopotamia, so it must be true.”

Weigh the Evidence Chart

1. PROBLEMS: What problems are there with the Louvre's argument of what was important to Hammurabi? This is your claim.	Your EVIDENCE:		4. REASONING: How does this evidence support your claim? What is reliable about your evidence?
	2. Where does your evidence come from (e.g., author, title, <u>date</u> , etc. of source)?	3. What quotations from the text or information from the headnote or attribution support your claim?	
Problem #1:			

The Louvre's Argument-- break it down

“Fairness was important to King Hammurabi, the ruler of ancient Babylon. For example, one of his laws is “If a child should strike his father, they shall cut off his hand.” This shows that Hammurabi wanted his punishments to be equal to the crime. This is reliable because these are Hammurabi’s own words...”

**What is a
problem with
this argument?**



The Louvre's Argument-- break it down

“Fairness was important to King Hammurabi, the ruler of ancient Babylon. For example, one of his laws is “If a child should strike his father, they shall cut off his hand.” This shows that Hammurabi wanted his punishments to be equal to the crime. This is reliable because these are Hammurabi’s own words...”

What evidence can you use to show that there is a problem with the Louvre's argument?

The Louvre's Argument-- break it down

“Also, in other steles about Hammurabi, it says he “resolves disputes.” This shows that he cares about judging crimes fairly. We can also trust this source because it was displayed in cities all over Mesopotamia, so it must be true.”

What is another problem with this argument?



Complete the Weigh the Evidence
chart!

Share Out