

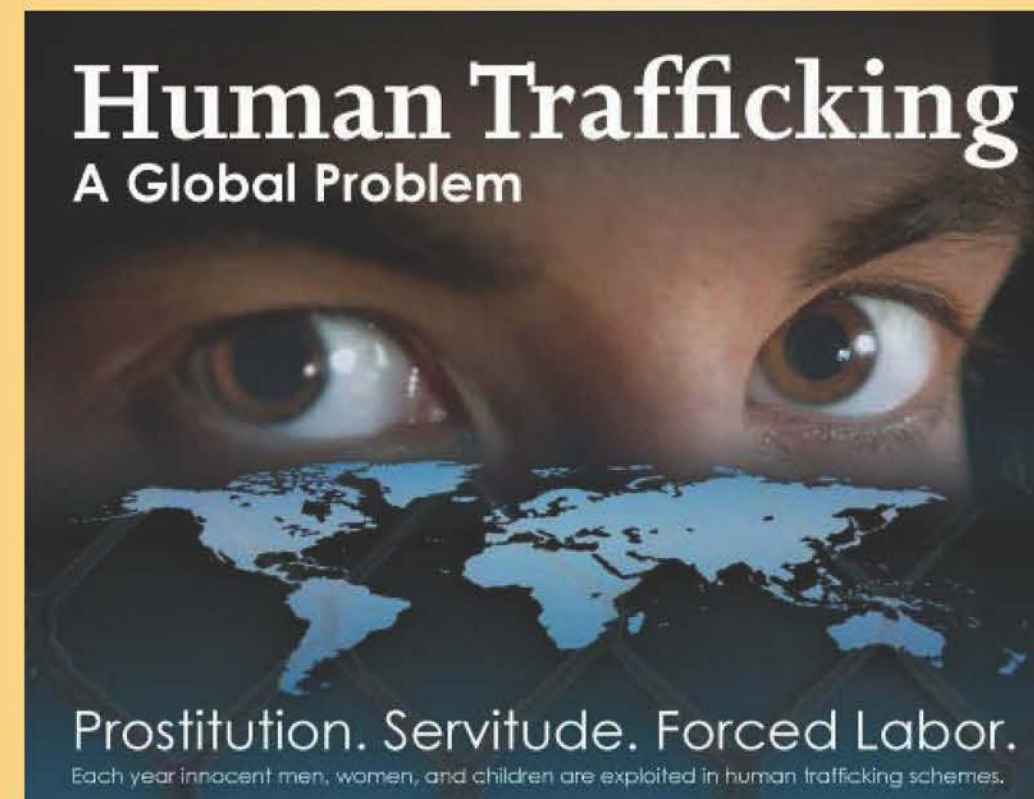
The second tower of the World Trade Center, New York, September 11, 2001  
REUTERS/Sara K. Schwittek

Through the use of a photograph, map, document, sound recording, or a movie clip, we can help the learner connect to concepts and ideas. Students are encouraged to carefully observe what they see and hear, draw on prior knowledge, and to stimulate their critical thinking skills by encouraging further questioning and research.

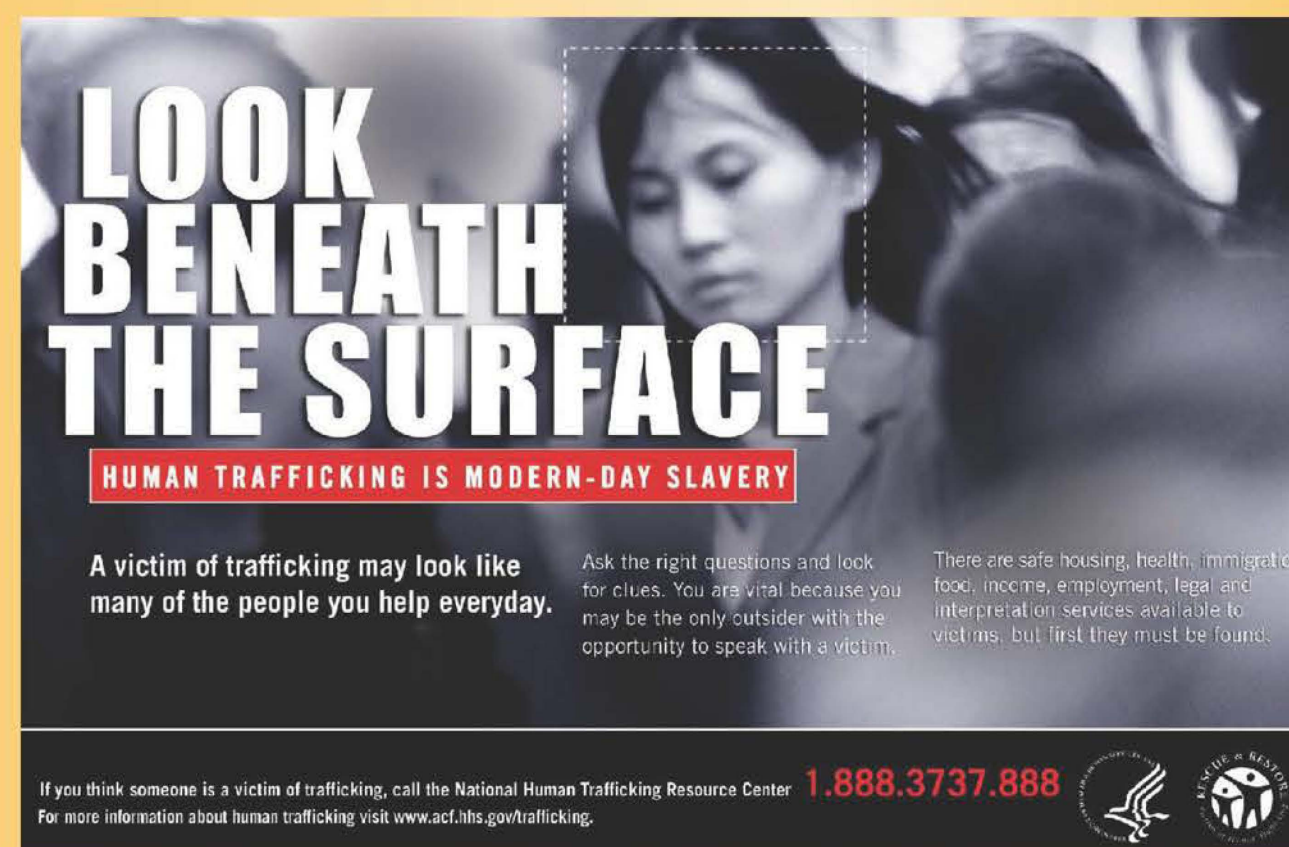
Library of Congress: Teaching with Primary Sources in the Classroom  
[http://teachingprimarysources.illinoisstate.edu/MCTPS/PD\\_Guide/Section\\_4.pdf](http://teachingprimarysources.illinoisstate.edu/MCTPS/PD_Guide/Section_4.pdf)



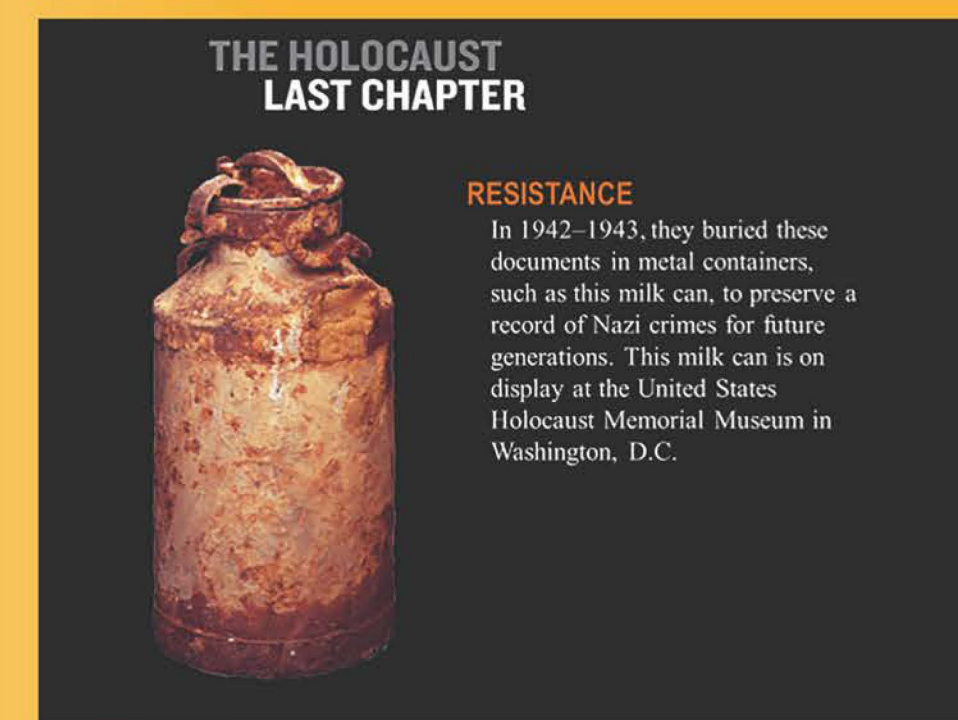
Remembering 9/11 Clipart #2230278  
<http://mariafresa.net/single/2230278.html> 2018



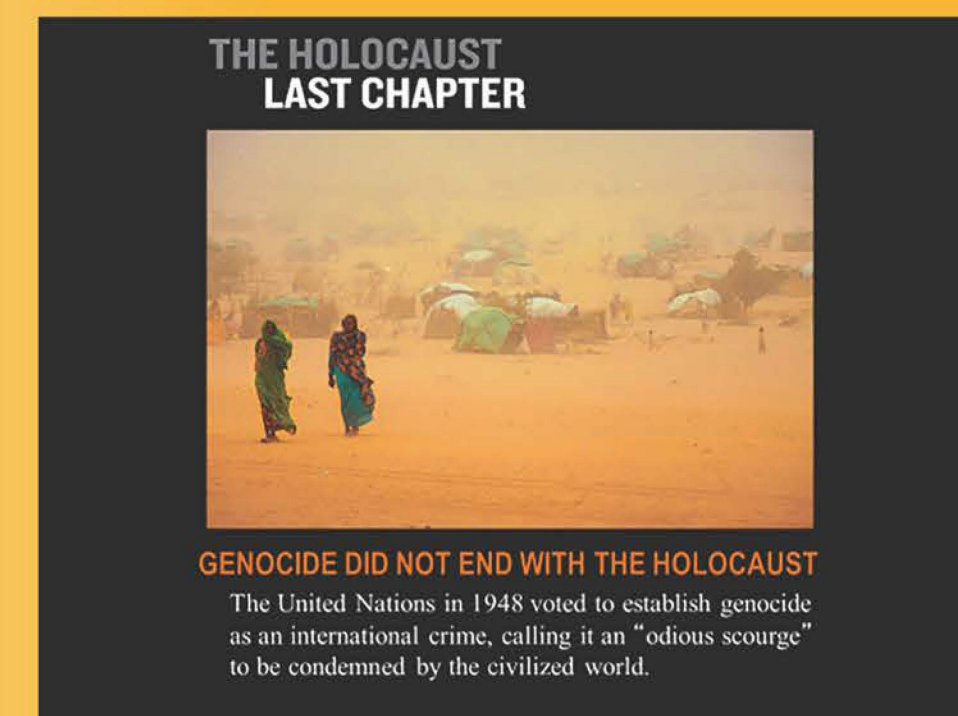
Department of Homeland Security, ICE. <https://www.ice.gov/features/human-trafficking>  
Retrieved on February 1, 2018



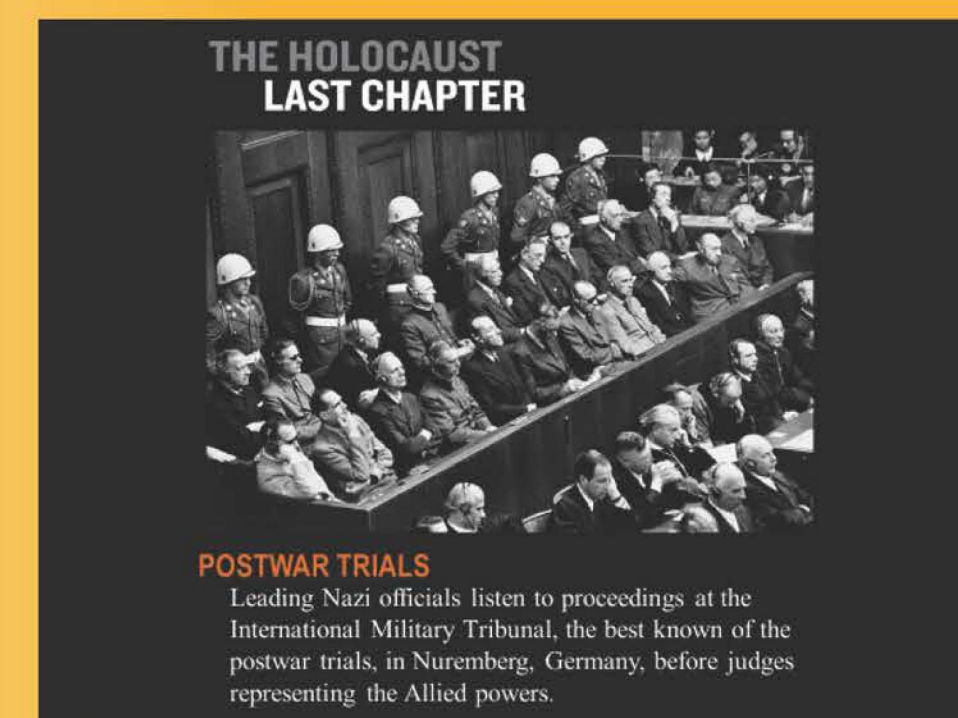
Artifacts and images stimulate concepts, ideas, and emotions by engaging the senses in the learning process. Students learn through actively observing, touching, and interacting with artifacts and images, prompting critical thinking, conversation, and cooperative work.



United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, courtesy of Zydowski Instytut Historyczny  
Imienia Emanuela Ringelbluma, Warsaw, Poland



Touloum Refugee Camp, Chad, May 2004  
United States Memorial Museum



Nuremberg, Germany, November 1945–October 1946  
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, courtesy of John W. Mosenthal