



Exploring your Course through Primary Sources

- 1) Access the [Wiley Digital Archives](#) platform*. Then look up one of the following words by using the search bar in the middle of the homepage screen:**
 - Colonial
 - Geographic
 - Imperial
 - Volcanic
 - Rainfall
 - Shkelton
 - Lunar
 - Expedition
 - Nautical
 - Australian
- 2) Identify 3-5 primary sources related to that keyword that capture your attention. They can be maps, photographs, papers, charts, correspondence, or any other type. Pick multiple formats. Use the button *Add to list* to compile them.**
 - What is interesting about them?
 - What elements can you find in these sources that you would have missed on a secondary source?
 - Can you find any commonalities or themes among them?
- 3) Refine your search. Go back to your results page and click on *Revise*. Enter an additional term into your search based on the themes you have identified.**
 - Pick 2-5 primary sources as a result of this new search that build on your previous search.
 - How do they relate to each other?
 - What elements are surprising, compelling or challenging?
- 4) Using the *Analysis Hub* on the left-hand menu of the results page, let's take a more visual approach to your search results.**
 - Go to *Term Frequency*: Do you see any correlations over time? Are there any pronounced peaks? Are those related to any events?
 - Click on *Term Groups*: Are there any noticeable insights?
 - Try using *Collocations or Concordance*: What other relationships between these two terms and others do you spot? Click on the magnifying glass icon to explore results.
- 5) Tell a story. By now you should have 5-10 primary sources that captured your attention. Build a narrative with these sources. Report to your class.**
 - Include images of your sources. Be visual.
 - Remember that you can download, print, crop, and save your sources when preparing for your presentation.

*You may need to authenticate through your library.