SOAPS and SOAPStone: These are great scaffolding strategies for preparing kids for more in-depth analysis. The basic SOAPS is great for grades 4-8. Use SOAPSTone to amp up the rigor a bit. SOAPS stands for:

- Source
- Occasion
- Audience
- Purpose
- Speaker

SOAPSTone asks students to also think about the Tone, feeling, or manner of expression used by the speaker.

APPARTS: Same idea as SOAPS, but better suited for high school kids. You can try it with middle level students, but be prepared to spend time scaffolding the concepts.

- Author
- Place and time
- Prior knowledge
- Audience
- Reason
- The Main Idea
- Significance

HAPPY: A strategy for analyzing primary sources to help students consider the origins, audience, purpose, point of view, and significance of a source.

- Historical Context
- Audience
- Purpose
- Point of View
- WhY

POSERS: We know that the brain loves visuals. Use POSERS with different types of visuals, photos, paintings, even videos.

- People
- Objects

- Setting – place and/or time
- Engagement / Action
- Relationships
- Summary

MUSEUMS: We love using artifacts and objects to build mental models of people and events. But it can be difficult helping kids make sense of them. MUSEUMS can help.

- Materials
- Used by
- Setting
- Exact Description
- Used for
- Modern equivalent
- Significance / Story of the artifact

OPCVL		**OPTIC**
O - Origin		O - Overview
P - Purpose		P - parts
C - context		T - Text
V - value		I - Interrelationship
L - limitation		C - Conclusion