Name			



Fact Or Interpretation

Directions: Read the passage carefully. Some sentences present **firsthand facts** from people who experienced the event (these are **Primary Sources**). Other sentences present **later interpretations** written

by historians or authors (these are **Secondary Sources**). After reading, label each numbered sentence as **Fact (P)** for Primary or **Interpretation (S)** for Secondary.

(1) In his battlefield diary, a Union soldier wrote, "The smoke was so thick, i
could barely see my own regiment advancing."
(2) This diary entry provides a firsthand glimpse of the confusion soldiers felt during the Civil War.
(3) A historian later explained that the heavy smoke was caused by the type of gunpowder used in rifles at the time.
(4) In an 1863 letter, another soldier described hearing cannon fire echo across the hills for hours.
(5) Modern history books often interpret these letters as evidence of the overwhelming scale of Civil War battles.
(6) One author argued that such accounts showed how ordinary soldiers experienced both fear and bravery at the same time.
(7) A preserved newspaper article printed the day after the Battle of Gettysburg listed the number of casualties reported by officials.
(8) A recent article in a history magazine explained that casualty reports were sometimes exaggerated or delayed, affecting public opinion.

