

Tiananmen Square

History's Mysteries—Solve the Crime of the Time



About the author

Felicia T. Perez, author of *History's Mysteries*, graduated with a B.A. from the University of California, Santa Barbara and holds a Master's in Curriculum and Instruction. She has been a teacher of social studies at the high school level since 1999 (Los Angeles Senior High). In 2006, Felicia was recognized as one of "L.A.'s Most Inspirational Teachers" and received the United Teachers of Los Angeles "Unsung Hero Award." She has helped develop her school's Small Learning Communities and worked closely with 826 LA Foundation to advance innovative approaches in social studies. Prior to going into teaching, Felicia worked for community civil rights organizations in California.

©2010 Interact - www.teachinteract.com
10200 Jefferson Blvd • P.O. Box 802 • Culver City, CA 90232
Phone: (800) 359-0961 • www.teachinteract.com
ISBN# 978-1-56004-575-5

All rights reserved. Interaction Publishers Inc. grants permission to reproduce activity sheets and student handouts for classroom use. No other part of this publication may be reproduced in whole or in part, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise—without prior written permission from the publisher.

WELCOME TO TIANANMEN SQUARE!

In this hands-on investigative activity, students are given an authentic task: to think like criminalists and review mock forensic files of a historical event. Students gather, analyze, and interpret evidence, engaging in tasks such as examining physical objects (e.g., a model of a guillotine, bullets, a blood-spattered uniform), poring over photographs, analyzing documents, and reading maps and charts. A PowerPoint® presentation includes an introduction to the task, a coroner's report, and several types of sources from the "crime scene." Students then fill out a "forensic report" graphic organizer, hypothesize how the event took place, and conclude by reading a "Mystery Solved" handout that provides historical background on the "crime." Optional extension activities include having students create a "breaking news" TV report, write a front-page newspaper article, or compose a "news alert" text message. Grades 6–12.



● TABLE OF CONTENTS ●

PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW 5

DAILY DIRECTIONS 6

Day 1 7

Day 2 8

MASTERS

Student Directions 9

Mystery Solved: Press Release 11

Forensic Report 12

Text Message News Alert (Summary) 15

Front Page News (Essay) 16

Breaking News Report (Short Skit) 18

Criminalist Theory (Graphic Organizer) 19

Criminalist Theory (Essay) 20

Criminalist of the Year Plaque 22

Criminalist of the Year Name Plates 23

TEACHER FEEDBACK FORM . . 25

**RELEASE FORM FOR
PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES 26**

Purpose and Overview

Activity Introduction

Welcome to *History's Mysteries: Solve the Crime of the Time*. Included are investigative case files that cover some of the main areas of world history standards-based curriculum. The central purpose of these files is to spark interest and excitement in students for further study of a given unit.

A History Mystery is rooted in having students act like a criminalist whose job is to gather, analyze, and interpret forensic evidence. Real-life criminalists are skilled in studying everyday items, examining bullets, and analyzing documents. Likewise, in a history class a teacher's job is to help students develop critical thinking skills also based in gathering, analyzing and interpreting data.

In this hands-on investigative activity, students are given an authentic task—to think like criminalists and review mock forensic files of a historical event. Each file contains primary and secondary source replica/realia that students analyze in order to hypothesize how a given event took place.

This activity works best as an introduction to a world history unit, but it may also be used as a way to review before a DBQ based assessment at the end of a unit. Students are motivated to solve each Mystery both with accuracy and speed as the first student/team to do so correctly wins a "Criminalist of the Year" nameplate for classroom display.

How does a History Mystery work?

Students are given the task of reviewing a historical event case file and filling out a Forensic Report. Once this initial step is completed, students then read a **Mystery Solved: Press Release** that reveals all the accurate details of the real life History Mystery.

Each *History's Mysteries Case File* review and **Forensic Report** are completed in a single (60 minute) class session. The follow up **Mystery Solved: Press Release** reading and follow up activities (**Front Page News, Breaking News Report, or Text Message News Alert**) can take another half to full one hour class period.

Each unit comes with reproducible student analysis sheets, teacher directions, student directions, CD-ROM that allows students to view the files on a computer (or the entire class with an LCD projector).



Teaching tip

For more scaffolding and challenge to the activity, you can also add a step where students work on a **Front Page News Article, Breaking News Report, or a Text Message News Alert** in which students further synthesize what they believed took place in either an essay, short skit, or short summary form (for better language mastery, beginner or advanced writing skills, ELL and/or AP Students).

What happened in Tiananmen Square, China, in 1989, and how is it an example of a government suppressing human rights?



AREA 1:
CRIME SCENE



June 4, 1989
Tiananmen Square, China



AREA 2:
CORONER'S REPORT



NOTES

VICTIM'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)

Wang, Nan

SEX	AGE	RACE	WEIGHT	HT
(M) F	19	Chinese		

DESCRIPTION OF CORPSE

Teenage male in what appears to be good health.

EXTERNAL INJURIES

**Single gunshot wound to the head.
Single entry and exit of bullet.**

INTERNAL INJURIES

**Massive tissue damage to brain
and fatal blood loss.**

**AREA 3:
DETECTIVE'S RESEARCH**



There were a series of demonstrations led by students, intellectuals, and labor activists in the People's Republic of China between April 15 and June 4, 1989.

