

@p0stc4rds\_

Subject

# SBQ Format Notes

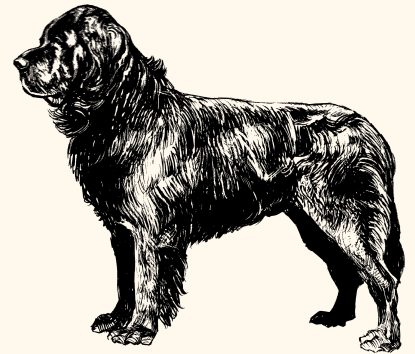
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Humanities

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- ***Inference: PEEL***

- e.g: What does this source tell you –?/What can you infer –?/What can you learn –?
- Always use the question word (e.g: tell, infer, learn)
- If the question gives a specific topic, please make sure your inference is about that
- Consider everything in the source, do not jump to conclusions
- Never just rephrase some part of the source
- Write two different paragraphs for your L3/5



e.g: What can you learn from this source? EYA.

*Point (Answer The Question):* I can learn from the source that post-war germany had a weak government.

*Evidence(Describe/Quote the source):* This massive rate of hyperinflation from \$170 marks to 372 441 marks for the same thing in four years was way past the healthy rate of inflation.

*Explanation (What does the source mean):* This is because of the government's solution to the struggling economy, which was to print more money.

*Link (Why does this answer your question?):* This eventually bankrupted many middle-class Germans and was a very stupid solution to a problem that could have ruined their entire country, showing the ineffectiveness of the Weimar Government. Thus, I can learn from Source E that germany had a weak government.

- ***Comparison: CPEEPEEL***

- e.g: How different/similar... OR How are source X and Y similar/different?
- How different/similar -> one para on difference, one para on similarity
- How are — similar/different -> two paras on similarity/different
- Can compare based on tone/content/purpose
- Guide to doing: make inference from source X and Y, see where they are similar/different, use that as your criterion
- Linking words: Similarly -> for simi para, In contrast -> for diff para
- For similarity questions, YOUR POINTS MUST BE THE SAME BOTH TIMES, you can explain differently as long as they tell you the same thing.

e.g: How similar are these two sources in explaining Hitler's rise to power? EYA.

*Criterion (What grounds are you comparing the sources on?):* The sources are similar in explaining his rise to power.

*Point (What does Source A tell you about your criterion?):* Source A tells me that Hitler's rise to power was from the Treaty of Versailles.

*Evid + Ex*

*Point:* Similarly, Source B tells me that Hitler's rise to power was because of the Treaty of Versailles.

*Evid + Ex + Link*

- **Purpose: PAMOS + C**

- e.g: Why was the source published? / What is the purpose of this source? / What was the author's intention?
- Infer message from the whole source, not just one quote
- NEVER NEVER use general public i will eat you
- Positive message: Persuade, Inform, Encourage, Raise awareness
- Negative message: Mock, Criticise, Warn
- If they ask for message, only write the message no need for the purpose

e.g: Why do you think the source was published at the time? EYA.

*Purpose (What is it trying to do?):* The source was published to educate

*Audience (Who is the source targeting?):* Germans

*Message (What can you infer from the source?):* on the inefficiency of the Weimar government

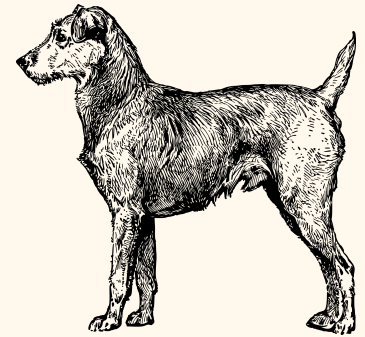
*Outcome (What does it want the audience to do?):* and instead support the Nazi Party

*Support:* This is shown through (Evid + Exp)

If you want to try hard, write the context but i didnt so

- **Reliability/Utility/Surprise: PEEL + XPEEL**

- e.g: Is this source surprising?/ Is this source reliable?/Do you trust what the author has claimed?"/Are you surprised – /
- Your first para is just why the source itself is useful/reliable/surprising just within your source and you can use the guiding question for more support
- Your second para has to validate your first para (if first para says not useful, you must find a source that does not support the first para's source, if first para says useful, you must find a source that supports the first para inference) either through a cross-reference or contextual knowledge or through its purpose (PAMOS + C)
- 2nd Para Reliable Link: Since the source is proven true and accurate, it is reliable.
- 2P Not Reliable Link: Since the source is proven inaccurate/biased, it is not reliable.
- 2P Useful Link: Since the source is proven accurate and answers the question, it is useful.
- 2P Not Useful Link: Since the source is proven inaccurate/insufficient, it cannot be used to answer the question and is not useful
- 2P Surprise Link: Since the source is proven contradictory, it is surprising.
- 2P Not Surprising Link: Since the source is proven true and accurate, it validates my lack of surprise.



sorry if the links suck lol

- **Study all the sources: PEEL X4 + In conclusion**

- you have a stance
- Guide: find whether your sources agree or disagree with the source, alternate them, write
- Keep it short and sweet you have no time lol

- MAKE SURE YOU ALWAYS WRITE YOUR POINT (WHETHER THEY AGREE OR DISAGREE)
- In conclusion: write why you agree/disagree supported by textbook knowledge