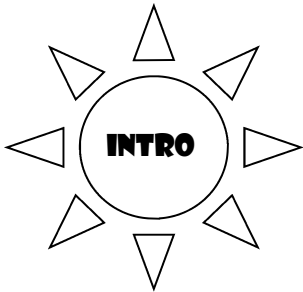


HISTORY FAIR EXHIBIT STORYBOARD

NAME/S

THESIS STATEMENT



Set the scene for your audience by explaining the context, change, cause & effect, significance. Include your one-two sentence thesis statement in this introduction.

SECTION 1 SUBHEAD
Background/ & Context

Notes for the claims in your label

List of EVIDENCE/SOURCES

SECTIONS 2, 3, 4 – WHAT HAPPENED & WHY ?

SECTION 2 SUBHEAD

Notes for the claims in your label

List of EVIDENCE/SOURCES

SECTION 3 SUBHEAD

Notes for the claims in your label

List of EVIDENCE/SOURCES

SECTION 4 SUBHEAD

Notes for the claims in your label

List of EVIDENCE/SOURCES

SECTION 5:
SHOW THE
IMPACT -
SIGNIFICANCE

Notes for the claims in your label

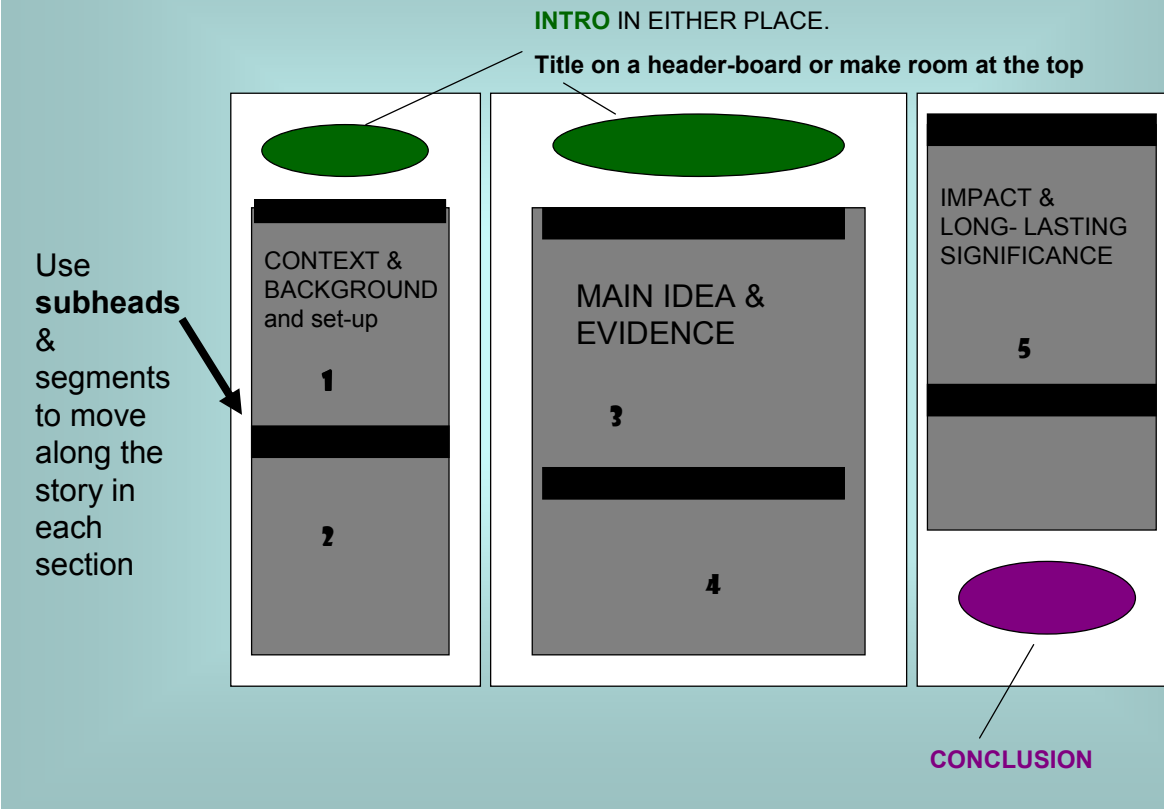
List of EVIDENCE/SOURCES

**IN
CONCLUSION**



Your conclusion not only summarizes your argument, it tell us *why this matters* — *what we can learn from history to understand today.*

SAMPLE HISTORY FAIR EXHIBIT LAYOUT



SAMPLE INTRODUCTION

The race riot of 1919 was a cataclysmic event in Chicago. After five days of rioting, 38 white and black citizens were killed and 537 were injured. The riot itself was the product of nearly two decades of conflict between whites and blacks over housing, jobs, and political representation. Before the riot, the black community was pressed into separate areas of the city by informal and extralegal means. After the riot the means of enforcing segregation became more accepted, more formal, often more violent, and completely legal. In this way the 1919 riot was a turning point for the city Martin Luther King, Jr. called the “most segregated in the nation.”