STAGE 1: INTRODUCTION - PRESENTING 2 DOCUMENTS

1. The elements common to both documents
- **Give the main idea** common to both docs using the guideline. Rephrase and define a word or a notion if necessary.
- **If the context if common to both documents, add it.** In History: a historical period as precisely dated and defined as possible ; in Geography: the scale of the document and the type of country mentioned.

2. The differences between the documents
Use the references (type, title, author, source, publication date and place) to **present each document** in a proper sentence with a verb.

3. The structure of your analysis
Use the guideline and/ the topic of each document to **find the title of each part** and say how you are going to structure, **to organize your analysis**. *In a first part, we will see, analyse …. thanks to/with the first doc. and in a second part I will describe, show ... using doc. 2.*

STAGE 2: ANALYSING 2 DOCUMENTS

Adapt the table to include the s t r u c t u r e , the 2 parts you found.

If the document is not a text, proceed as usual.

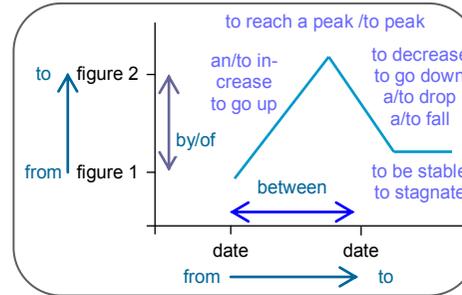| Firstly, the (type of doc) shows, illustrates, caricatures (if not text) ...	
Describing doc.1 (see)	**Interpreting doc.1** (know)
• **In the foreground: … (title)** Describe • **In the background:… (title)** Describe	► **Notion 1:** give its definition ► **Notion 2:** give its definition
Secondly, the (type of doc) explains, analyses, criticizes (if text) ...	
Describing doc.2 (see)	**Interpreting doc.2** (know)
• **§1: … (main idea)** Rephrase the ideas • **§2: … (main idea)** Rephrase the ideas	► **Notion 3:** give its definition ► **Notion 4:** give its definition

If the document is a text
- **Structure the description:** Read each paragraph, find its main idea and use it to give it a title.
- **Detail the description:** Rephrase each sentence or the paragraph globally to show you clearly and simply understand what it means.
- **Interpret as usual:** Add key notions or knowledge to check if the document is right or wrong, to explain contradictions, to explicit names or events.
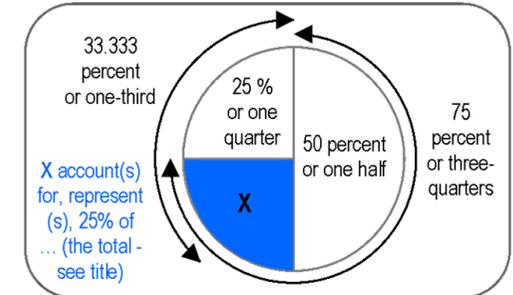
STAGE 3: CONCLUDING
- **Assess each document:** Is it **reliable** (all the reference or not)? If it is **biased**, clearly give the author's opinion. Always justify your choice.
- **Sum up the ideas: Recap** what the documents showed you. When possible **nuance** the recap (+ and - aspects, generality but exception …) and **open** on something else.
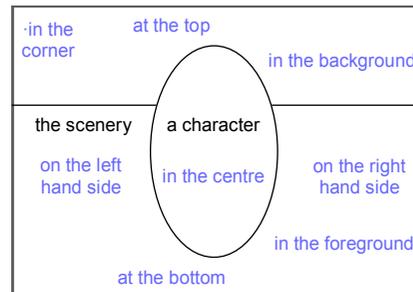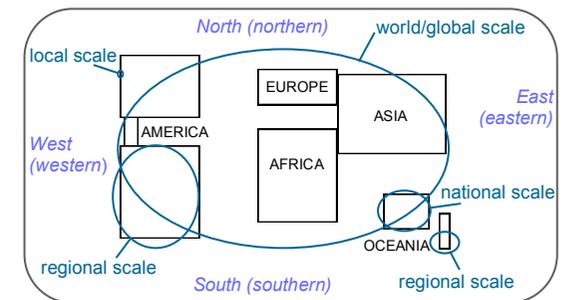
Studying a graph

Studying a pie chart or circle graph

Studying a picture

Studying a map

Studying a text

· Sustainable development (SD) is a pattern of economic growth in which resource use aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for generations to come. […]
· The concept of sustainable development is often broken out into three constituent parts: environmental sustainability, economic sustainability and social sustainability. […]
· Environmental sustainability is the process of making sure current processes of interaction with the environment are pursued with the idea of keeping the environment as pristine as naturally possible.
· "Sustainable development", *Wikipedia*, last revised 14 August 2012

Connection: cause / consequence

Connection: opposition / addition

Connection: exposition / elaboration

Part — Paragraph of 1 sentence