2022-2023 Hawai'i History Day Toolkit

3599 Wai'alae Avenue, Rm 25 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96816 Phone: 732-5402 x2 Email: <u>historyday@hihumanities.org</u> Website: <u>https://hihumanities.org</u>

Jaley Kails





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Hawai'i History Day Team

DIRECTOR OF YOUTH EDUCATION Shannon Cristobal, Hawai'i Council for the Humanities

HAWAI'I HISTORY DAY STATE COORDINATOR Devin Makizuru, Hawai'i Council for the Humanities

FRIENDS OF HISTORY DAY LEAD VOLUNTEER & MASTER TEACHER Dorian Langi, Hawai'i Council for the Humanities

HAWAI'I HISTORY DAY CONSULTANTS

Liana Horovitz, Historian Consultant University of Hawai'i Maui College

Malia Lau Kong, Historian Consultant University of Hawai'i Windward Community College

Mark Ombrello University of Hawai'i Kaua'i Community College

Mieko Matsumoto, Historian Consultant University of Hawai'i Honolulu Community College

Ryan Koo, Historian Consultant University of Hawai'i Windward Community College

Samuel Giordanengo University of Hawai'i Hawai'i Community College

Bruce Torres Fisher 'Ōlelo Hawai'i Consultant University of Hawaii at Hilo

If you would like a historian or our staff to visit your class, please contact the Hawai'i Council for the Humanities to have the Hawai'i History Day program officer make arrangements.

This handbook has been designed to provide *suggested examples* of strategies and forms to use when employing History Day in the classroom. These materials have been developed by teachers who have had long experience with the program, but should not be considered the *only* approaches to be used.

Any part of this handbook may be reproduced for educational purposes.

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Mission Statement

The History Day program is designed to promote the study of history in schools and to create a higher degree of appreciation for the value of historical thought in the students, educators, and community members who participate. The spirit of History Day is not based upon winning and losing, but on the encouragement of achievement, the recognition of excellence, and the positive critical evaluation of every student participant. Judges and program officials will always be appreciative of student effort, while encouraging academic achievement and the building of positive self-esteem. History Day entries, like history, are evolutionary in nature. It is the goal of the program to empower students with history habits of the mind and with research skills, critical thinking skills, and outlets for creative expression that will enhance their academic abilities in all areas of study.

Why Do History Day?

An independent study from NHD found that history day:

Teaches...critical thinking, writing and research skills and boosts performance across all subjects.

- NHD students outperform their non-NHD peers on state standardized tests in multiple subjects, including reading, science and math, as well as social studies.
- NHD students are better writers, who write with a purpose and real voice, and marshal solid evidence to support their point of view.

Prepares...students for college, career, and citizenship.

- NHD students learn 21st century college- and career-ready skills. They learn to collaborate with team members, talk to experts, manage their time and persevere.
- NHD students are critical thinkers who can digest, analyze and synthesize information

Inspires...students to do more than they ever thought they could.

These key findings come from the independent national study by the San Francisco-based firm Rockman et al, which was released in January 2011.

ENGAGING STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

<u>Teach.</u>



More than **half a million** middle and high school students participate annually.



More than **30,000** teachers participate annually.



Students learn:



Problem-solving skills

Research and reading skills

Self-esteem and confidence



History Day has been the vehicle that creates an understanding and appreciation of history while developing the necessary 21st-century tools, skills and aptitudes for my diverse student population.

-Martin Marrin, Teacher





Hawai'i History Day 2022-2023 E MĀLAMA I KA MO'OLELO - LET US CARE FOR HISTORY

Hawai'i History Day Basics





2023 Calendar



HAWAI'I HISTORY DAY 2022-2023 CALENDAR

FRONTIERS IN HISTORY: PEOPLE, PLACES, IDEAS



HAWAI'I HISTORY DAY 2022-2023 CALENDAR

2022–2023 HAWAI'I HISTORY DAY FAIRS *Our 2022–2023 Fairs will be in-person this season.				
DEC. 2022 – FEB. 1, 2023 (School fairs should not be held after Feb 1, 2023) Hawaiian Language Projects, like the youth projects, can only advance to the State level.	SCHOOL HISTORY DAY FAIRS (DEC-FEB) *Optional: These are planned by teachers to select which projects are entered into District Fairs Groups are limited to 3 students maximum. Youth Division (grades 4-5): • Essay – up to 5 per school • Display – up to 8 per school • Performance – up to 5 per school • Documentary – up to 5 per school • Ölelo Hawai'i – up to 5 per school • Ölelo Hawai'i – up to 5 per school • Display – up to 8 per school • Documentary – up to 5 per school • Documentary – up to 8 per school per division • Display – up to 8 per school per division • Display – up to 8 per school per division • Display – up to 8 per school per division • Documentary – up to 8 per school per division • Documentary – up to 8 per school per division • Documentary – up to 8 per school per division • Documentary – up to 8 per school per division • Documentary – up to 8 per school per division • Oleo Hawai'i – up to 8 per school per division			
MON, JAN. 2, 2023	ONLINE REGISTRATION FOR D	Oleio Hawait – up to 8 per school per division		
FRI, FEB. 10, 2023	ONLINE REGISTRATION FOR DISTRICT FAIRS CLOSES, ALL PROJECTS DUE (Except performances, which will be judged the day of each district fair. Performances please submit process papers & bibliography by Feb. 10th). *Please note: • Judging will be virtual for all categories except performances. • All student interviews will be in person, and results will be announced at each district fair. • All projects except performances will receive their judge evaluations on Sat, March 4th. Results will be announced at each district fair.			
SAT, FEB. 18, 2023	Hybrid format (Judging-Online except Performances, Interviews & results- In person)Kaua'i District Fair at Kaua'i Community College			
FRI, FEB. 24, 2023	Hybrid format	Moloka'i Fair at Moloka'i Intermediate School		
SAT, FEB. 25, 2023	Hybrid format	Maui District Fair at University of Hawai'i, Maui College		
SAT, MAR. 4, 2023	Hybrid format	Central and Leeward District Fair at Mililani High School		
SAT, MAR. 11, 2023	Hybrid format Honolulu District Fair at Chaminade University			
SAT, MAR. 25, 2023	Hybrid format Hawai'i District Fair at University of Hawai'i, Hilo Windward District Fair at King Intermediate School			
SAT, MAR. 25, 2023	ONLINE REGISTRATION FOR HAWAI'I STATE HISTORY DAY OPENS			
SAT, APR. 1, 2023	ONLINE REGISTRATION FOR HAWAI'I STATE HISTORY DAY CLOSES, ALL PROJECTS DUE			
SAT, APR. 15, 2023	Hybrid format 2022-2023 HAWAI'I STATE HISTORY DAY FAIR - Windward Community College			



2022-2023 Hybrid Fairs

As we return from the pandemic, we will transition to hybrid fairs.

Tentative Schedule:

- 1) Judging:
 - a) Will be online prior to the fair (Papers, Websites, Documentaries, & Exhibits)
 - b) Districts: February 11–March 2
 - c) State: April 2–April 14

2) On the day of the fair:

- a) Fairs will run from 9:00 AM–1:00 PM (Tentative Schedule -See HHD Calendar)
- b) Students will do their interview with the judges in person-for ALL Categories
- c) Performances will be judged the day of the fair
- d) Project Showcases: For Papers, Websites, Documentaries, & Exhibits
- e) Community Organization Event & Lunch
- f) Final results will be announced for projects advancing to State & National Competitions
- 3) Judge evaluations will be available to students via Zfairs on March 4.
 - a) Except for performances who will receive their judge evaluations the Monday following their fair.

Registration: Students may register their History Day projects beginning Monday, January 2, 2023 through Friday, February 10, 2023 at midnight.

Required Interviews: Interviews with judges will be held at the district and state fairs. At least one member from each project must be present.

Papers: Student essay, process paper, and annotated bibliography need to be loaded into Zfairs as one PDF. **Please bring a copy of your essay, process paper, and annotated bibliography with you to the fair**

Documentary: The process paper and annotated bibliography need to be loaded into Zfairs as one PDF. Please include a weblink to an MP4 stored in Google Drive, One Drive, Dropbox or YouTube. **Please bring a copy of your process paper and annotated bibliography with you to the fair.**

Exhibits: Student exhibits, process paper and annotated bibliography need to be loaded into Zfairs as one PDF.

Please bring a copy of your process paper and annotated bibliography with you to the fair.

Websites: All websites must be created using NHDWebcentral. Your Website 8 digit id number needs to be placed in your Zfairs registration folder. See the NHD rulebook for website requirements see link below. https://hihumanities.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/NHDRuleBook2021Digital.pdf

Performance: The process paper and annotated bibliography need to be loaded into Zfairs as one PDF. The performance will be judged at the fair. See the NHD rulebook for set up and interview instructions. **Please bring 3 copies of your process paper and annotated bibliography with you to the fair.**

Hawai'i History Day Fairs Optional School Fair, Districts, State and National

Optional School Hawai'i History Day Fair:

- These events range from small exhibitions within individual classrooms, home-schools to school-wide fairs. The goal here is to create recognition for the work of all participating students and to select the qualifiers eligible to participate in the district event.
- Check the updated yearly calendar to determine the number of entries your school can submit to the district fairs in each category.
- Hawai'i History Day differs from National History Day because it does not have separate categories for individual or groups entries in display, documentary, performance and website at the school, district or state level.
- Group entries are limited to no more than three students. Fairs provide students with valuable experience on handling the judging process and information for improving their work.

District Hawai'i History Day Fair:

- District events are held in February and March. Check the yearly calendar for a current schedule of deadlines and History Day events.
- District fairs are composed from schools within the districts (Central, Hawai'i, Honolulu, Kaua'i, Leeward, Maui, Moloka'i and Windward) designated by the Hawai'i State Department of Education.
- Private schools, charter schools and home-school projects participate in the public school district in which they are geographically located.
- At the district events a number of finalists will be selected in each category to move on to Hawai'i State History Day.
- The number of finalists from each district is determined by the Hawai'i History Day coordinators and is based, in part, upon participation numbers and quality of entries.
- Again, students are encouraged to improve upon their work prior to the State History Day.

State Hawai'i History Day Fair:

- The Hawai'i State History Day Fair is held in April. It takes place on the island of O'ahu.
- The top two winners in each category advance to National History Day Contest. After the announcement of those entries additional entries eligible to attend will also be announced.
- Many special awards are made each year for entries in a variety of historical subject areas. For a current list of awards see page 9.

National History Day Contest:

National History Day is held on the College Park campus of the University of Maryland, just outside Washington, D.C. Over 4,000 students from around the country, its territories and international schools abroad, gather for five days to present their work. In addition to the History Day event, students have opportunities to visit the historic sites in and around Washington. The event is usually held the second week of June. Monetary prizes, scholarships, and special awards are presented to national award winners.

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Categories and Divisions

Students participating in Hawai'i History Day may develop entries in any one of the five categories:



In addition to the categories above, students can also submit their project in a separate 'Ōlelo Hawai'i category.

There are three project divisions:

- Youth (grades 4-5)
- Junior (grades 6-8)
- Senior (grades 6-12)

Please note that at this time, Youth Projects and 'Ōlelo Hawai'i projects are not eligible to be judged in the national competition. 'Ōlelo Hawai'i projects can compete to go to Nationals as part of a different track, specific to 'Ōlelo Hawai'i. Top 'Ōlelo Hawai'i projects are showcased in national museums.

The Contest

District finalists progress to the State History Day, which is held in mid-April. First and second place winners at this event are eligible to compete at National History Day held on the University of Maryland Campus on Washington D.C. in June, at their own expense. Sometimes, additional entries eligible to attend National History Day are announced. There are also special awards given for projects in a variety of specific topics. To see the list of awards, contact our History Day office.

Note: Group entries are limited to 3 students at most



Our community awards list changes yearly. The following awards were given in our 2021-2022 Hawai'i History Day season. For the most current list, please contact us at historday@hihumanities.org.

- 1. Brigham Young University, Hawai'i Scholarship: For an outstanding senior History Day project
- 2. Chaminade University Scholarship: For an outstanding senior History Day project
- 3. **'A'Ali'i Award:** For students demonstrating heart, resiliency, and dedication throughout the transformative journey of Hawai'i History Day
- 4. Alexander and Baldwin Award: For an outstanding project in environmental stewardship, social justice, and equality
- 5. Associated Chinese University Women Award: For an outstanding project in Chinese or Chinese-American history
- 6. Barbara Peterson Bennett Award (Junior and Senior): For first place junior and senior essays
- 7. Cedric B. Cowing Memorial Award (Youth, Junior, Senior): For first-place youth, junior, and senior essays
- 8. Cedric B. Cowing Memorial Award 'Ōlelo Hawai'i: For first-place essays for 'Ōlelo Hawai'i projects
- 9. Center for Oral History, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Award: For an outstanding project featuring oral history
- 10. Daniel K. Inouye Institute Award: For an outstanding project in political or social leadership
- 11. Filipino American History Award: For an outstanding project in Filipino and Filipino American history
- 12. George and Marguerite Simson Biographical Research Center Award: For outstanding project in life writing (autobiography, biography, diaries, etc.)
- 13. Hawai'i Association of School Librarians Award, with the Hawai'i Nikkei History Editorial Board: For an outstanding use of primary sources in a History Day project
- 14. Hawai'i Labor Heritage Council Award: For an outstanding project in labor history
- 15. Hui o Laulima Lorraine Toma Award: For an outstanding project in Okinawan history
- 16. Dr. Jojo Peter Memorial Award: Celebrating excellent projects in Micronesian and Pacific Islander history
- 17. Kamehameha Publishing Award (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Place): For First, Second, or Third Place 'Ōlelo Hawai'i Project
- 18. **Matson Giving Award:** For an outstanding project in maritime history
- 19. Pacific Tsunami Museum Award: For an outstanding project on nature in the Hawaiian Islands
- 20. **Robert G. Buss Award:** For a project that demonstratives outstanding creativity or imagination in thesis argument, and/or research
- 21. **Qwaves Out in the Silence Award:** For an outstanding project on the history of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, māhū, aikane, and other queer people and movements.
- 22. Wurst Family Foundation Award: For an outstanding project on the significance or impact of education in history
- 23. Johana Wurst Award: For an outstanding project related to textiles, the fashion industry, or art and its impact on history
- 24. Martin F. Wurst Award: For an outstanding project related to transportation or machinery and its impact on history
- 25. Robert Douglas Memorial Award: For an outstanding project exploring the impact or relation of science to history



Hawai'i History Day 2022-2023 E MĀLAMA I KA MO'OLELO - LET US CARE FOR HISTORY



Creating a History Day Project





Suggested Hawa'i History Day Curriculum Timeline

Start

August–October

-Teacher Workshops -State-wide Kickoffs -Introduce History Day to Students

October–November

-Select General Topic -Secondary Research -Begin to Narrow Topic

December–January

-Complete entry -Optional School Fair -Research and improve entry

April-May

-State History Day Fair -Improve entry for National History Day

September–October

-Introduction of Primary and Secondary Resources -Classroom Activities -Skill Building

November–December

–Primary Research–Construction of Entry

February-March

-District Fairs -Improve entry for State Fair

June

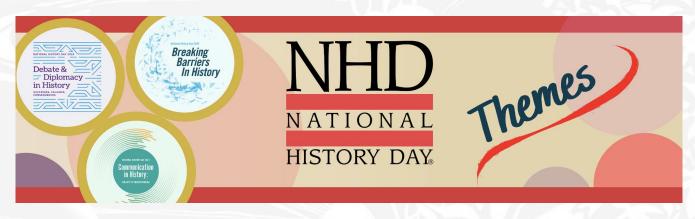
-National History Day

Finish



EXCITING HISTORY DAY ANNUAL THEMES

Every year National History Day frames students' research within a historical theme. The theme is chosen for the broad application to world, national or state history and its relevance to ancient history or to the more recent past. This year's theme is Frontiers in History: People, Places, and Ideas. The intentional selection of the theme for National History Day is to provide an opportunity for students to push past the view of history as mere facts and dates and drill down into historical content to develop perspective and understanding. The NHD theme provides a focused way to increase student's historical understanding by Developing a lens to read history, an organizational structure that helps students place information in the correct context and finally, the ability to see connections over time. See page 12 for sample theme sheets.



THE BEGINNING – SELECTING TOPICS

Research should begin with the students selecting a general topical area, and narrowing their topic.

In choosing a topic:

Make sure it fits the theme. Consult with your teacher or History Day coordinators. 1.

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY 2023

PEOPLE, PLACES, IDEAS

Frontiers in History:

- The topic should be narrow enough to be researched thoroughly in the time available. 2.
- 3 The topic should be significant. The students should be able to explain why it is important for everyone to know about this topic. Topics in local history often have significance beyond their locality. They illustrate something about the human condition in general, or are helpful to symbolize a problem of wider significance.
- To ensure a topic fits the yearly theme, answer the following question: "The topic is related to (the 4. theme) because?"



No Ke Po'omana'o me Ke Kumuhana

Po'omana'o_

Makahiki _____

Kono ka papahana Lā Mō'aukala iā 'oe e noi'i i kumuhana pili i ke po'omana'o. Ākea ke po'omana'o i hiki iā 'oe ke noi'i e pili ana i kekahi kumuhana kūloko a i 'ole kekahi kumuhana o ka honua. I mea e maopopo ai 'oe i ke ko'iko'i o kāu kumuhana noi'i, e nīnau aku no ka pō'aiapili o ka hanana, ke kumu me ka hopena o ka hanana, ka loli o ke au, me nā mea a pau i pā i ia kumuhana. 'A'ole e noi'i wale aku no ka manawa o nā hanana akā e nīnau aku no nā kumu o nā hanana a me nā loli ("no ke aha?" a "no laila..."). No nā 'ano kumuhana like 'ole, mai wehewehe i nā hanana wale nō akā e kālailai a e ho'oholo i nā hopena o kāu kumuhana ma luna o nā kānaka, nā kaiāulu, nā lāhui, a i 'ole ka honua.

National History Day invited students to research a topic related to the theme. The theme is broad enough in scope to encourage investigation of topics ranging from local to world history. To understand the historical importance of their topics, students must ask questions of time and place, cause and effect, change over time, and impact and significance. They must ask not only when events happened but also why they happened and what impact they had. What factors contributed to their development? Regardless of the topic selected, students must not only present a description of it, but also draw conclusions about how their topic affected individuals, communities, nations, or the world.

Kumuhana

E ho'omaka i ka noi'i 'ana i kekahi kumuhana laulā a laila e ho'ohāiki i ke kumuhana ma ka ho'oia 'ana i

- 1. Pili ke kumuhana i ke po'omana'o.
- 2. Lawa kūpono ka hāiki o ke kumuhana no ka wā noi'i loa'a.
- 3. Koʻikoʻi ke kumuhana. Hiki i ka haumāna ke wehewehe i ke kumu e 'ike ai ka lehulehu no ia kumuhana. He mea mau ke koʻikoʻi o nā kumuhana kūloko i ko waho. I kekahi manawa, he kūhōʻailona ia 'ano kumuhana i kekahi pilikia e 'ike ai a puni ka honua. .
- 4. I mea e ho'oia ai i ka pili o ke kumuhana, e pane i ka nīnau: "Pili (ke kumuhana) i (ke po'omana'o) no ka mea...?"

Resource Provided byTo access this resource, visit:Kumu Māhealani Lono.https://bit.ly/LaMoaukala



Themes and Topics: Sample Theme Sheets

Sample theme sheets. These sheets were from the 2022–2023 Theme Frontiers in History: People, Places, and Ideas. English and 'Ōlelo Hawai'i.

2023 Theme Narrative: Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas

CATHY GORN, Ph.D., Executive Director, National History Day

During the 2022–2023 school year, National History Day® (NHD) invites students to research topics related to the theme, Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas. This theme is broad enough in scope to encourage the investigation of topics ranging from local to global history. To understand the historical importance of their topics, students must ask questions of time and place, cause and effect, change over time, and impact and significance What factors contributed to the development of a frontier? Why did it emerge, and how did it change? When did it cease to be a frontier? What impact did it have on the people who experienced it, and how did they affect it? Regardless of the topic selected, students must present a description of it and draw conclusions about how their topic affected individuals, communities, nations, or the world, changing the course of human society.

But first, what is a frontier?

PLACES AS FRONTIERS

A frontier may be departablical—an area thought to be A fontier may be geographical—an area thought to be on the edge of a settlement. Various dictonaries refer to a physical fontier as "a wildemess at the edge of a settled area" or "uncharted territory." The first might be a remote land, beyond the boundaries of an area or country and considered uninhabited. The idea of uncharted territory could be land that is not plotted on a map and therefore "unknown". This begs the question, uncharted or uninhabited by whom?

Obvious topics that come to mind are those related to the classic frontier of popular culture, the nineteenth-century American West filled with cowboys, outlaws, sheriffs, Native Americans, pioneers, and farmers. Let's break down this idea.

As the nineteenth century progressed, Americans pushed the geographical boundaries of what they perceived as the frontier farther and farther west. Journalists, poets, novelists, politicians, and even historians described the

frontier as unsettled land there for the taking, urging white settlers to "Go West, young man." What about the Native or Tribal Nations who inhabited the land? Did they consider the land they called home an uninhabited wilderness?

Students interested in exploring the American frontier and its impact might research the significance of European settlement. What was the effect of their efforts to push the frontier farther westward's Students might consider the impact westward expansion had on other groups of people. What was the experience of women versus that of meri? How did this experience affect the settlers or Indigenous Peoples in Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota or Oregon? A performance might explore women's experience ad uring the gold rushes in California or Alaska. What tole did fur traders or missionanes play in settling the West?



A lithograph of the entrance to Cadotte's Pass in pres c. 1855. Library of Congress (2004/666302).

How did technology change the landscape and the lives of those who lived in the West? How was barbed wire a frontier, and how did it alter the western frontier and encourage settlement?

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY 2023

Na CATHY GORN, Ph.D., Luna Ho'okele, National History Day

Ka 'A'a 'ana i nā Palena ma ka Mō'aukala: Nā Kānaka, 'Āina, a Kālaimana'o

Po'omana'o o ka Makahiki 2023:

Ma ka makahiki kula 2022-2023, aia ke kono aku nei ka National History Daylo (Lā Mo aukala kaumoku fana) (NHD) i ka haumāna e noti i nā kumohana e pil ana i ke poʻomana oʻo. Nā Palena ma ka Mo aukala Nā Kānaha, Ama a Kalainmana oʻo. Nā Palena ma ka Mo aukala Nā Kānaha, Ama a Kalainmana te ka ka kapono moʻaukala külako ai nā kumohana a puni ke ao. I maogoo pono ke 'ano nui oka Nā ame ka wahi, ke kumu ame ka hopena o kekahi hana, ka loi'a ma o ka nohoa ma ke au o ka manava, a me ka pā ame ke 'ano nui o ka me. He aha kekahi mau kumu i 'a'a 'ia al kekahi palena? No ke aha i puka mai ai a peheta i loi ai? Ināhea I pau ai kona 'ano he palena? He aha ka pā o ka poʻe i 'ialo i ame a. a pehea i pā ai ai ma ka haumāna e vehevehe a h Dike I ka lakou kalaidi 'ana i ke pā o na kānaka, kaiauu, 'äina, a 'o ke ao paha, a me ka nohona kanaka i ia kumuhana.

Ma mua na'e, he aha ka palena?

'O KA 'ĂINA, HE PALENA IA

Ua pili paha ka palena i ka 'āina – kekahi wahi i mana'o 'ia he noho iki 'ia e kānaka. Ma kekahi mau puke wehewehe 'õlelo, l lo he

"Ok ekahim au kumuhana ahuwale, 'oia nā kumuhana piliika palena kaulana ikēla mau lā, e la'a me nā Paniolo o'Amelika, ka poe'a'e katwai, ka poe'markati, ka poe'oiwio iAmelika, nā maka'ika'i'ālna 'āhlu, nā mahi'ai, a pēlā aku. E nānā kāua ikēla

maka kari ana anu, na mani at, a pela aku, L nana kaua keel manaö. I ka né e mua tana i loko o ke kenek dila 'umik dimaliwa, ua komone e ka po'e Amelika i ko likuwa wahi i mana o a jahe palena i ke komohana los. 'Oleio ka po'e kikalia ndhou, haku poema, Kakai aina, en ke ha po'e kikalia ndhou kuela, he faia ko kola ia noho o'de la, a na ka Habo'e beu mikimiki ka loka. 'I ke komohana, e ke kehki, 'I oleio 'a.

Pehea na'e ka po'e 'Õiwi a me nä Näki i noho mua i ia 'äina? Ua mana'o läkou 'o ko läkou home he kula neo kanaka 'ole?

To ka haumana hoho'i ia 'ano kumuhana, e sho ke no'i i ke på o ke komore'e ana o ka po'e kade "Eulopa. He sha nä hopena o koltaku 'a' an u i ka palena a kono loa ma ka 'äna konodana? E mana o paha ka po'e haumana i ka hopena i ili ma luma o kekat mau lähu i kanaka. Pehea la va don akkare? Na vahime? Pehea i på al ka po'e toku o Nepalaka. Nû Metiko. Dakada 'Arau, a 'Olderan gaha? O ka hana ka ka pei vahime ma ka ka o ka 'mi 'due ma kalepona a 'faka paha kekah i kumuhana kohu no ka hana keaka. He aha ka hana a ka po'e alualu holoholona a mikionali ma ke komone'e 'ana i ke Komohana o 'Amelika?



Ki māio o ke awāwa 'o Cadoette's Pass ma Monakana, c. 1855. Library of Congress (2004666302).

Pehea i Ioli ai ka 'áina a me ka nchona o ka po'e ncho i ke Komohana i ka 'enehana? He aha ka mea nui o ka uea kuků? A pehea i på ai ka palena 'áina komohana i ia mea a ilio he kumu e paipai 'ia ai ka po'e e ne'e i ke komohana?

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY 2023

3

Visit our website at:

https://hihumanities.org/what-we-do/hi-history-d ay/hawai%ca%bbi-history-day-resources/ to see download this sheet.

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https://hihumanities.org/what-we-do/hi-history-d ay/%ca%bbolelo-hawai%ca%bbi/na-kumuwaiw ai-o-na-kumu-%ca%bbolelo-hawai%ca%bbi/ to see download this sheet.

FRONTIERS IN HISTORY: PEOPLE, PLACES, AND IDEAS 2022 TOPIC SELECTION SHEET

I THINK THE FOLLOWING TOPICS ARE INTERESTING:

1		
2		
3		
4.		
5		



(CHOOSE A TOPIC ABOVE AND CHECK THE BOXES	1
TO MAKE SURE YOU CAN DO A PROJECT ON IT!)	

Topic:_____

It's history: It happened more than 20 years ago

It's got sources: There are plenty of primary and secondary sources on it

It's significant: It connects to larger themes in history

It connects to the theme: Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas

It demands interpretation: There is a "big idea" you want to communicate, not just facts. Interpretation means you are able to make an argument on it. Topic is focused (not too broad): The topic focus is narrow enough to be

researched thoroughly in the time available.

It's got soul: You are interested in it. You connect to it and care about it.

I picked this topic because...

The event was (summary)...

The people involved were...

My project will be an exhibit paper documentary website performance (CIRCLE ONE!)



Koho Kumuhana

Koho Kumuhana Mua

Lā Palena _____ Inoa

E hoʻopau i nā hopuna 'õlelo ma lalo nei.

1. 'O ke Po'omana'o Lā Mō'aukala o kēia makahiki...

2. 'O ka hanana a i 'ole kumuhana o ko'u Pāhana "(po'omana'o o ka makahiki)"

3. Hoihoi kēia kumuhana noi'i ia'u no ka mea... _

4. Pili kēia kumuhana i "(ke po'omana'o o ka makahiki)" no ka mea...

5. Ua haku au i kekahi mau nīnau "Pehea" a "No ke aha" no ka'u kumuhana noi'i:

National History Day Mn Student Research Workbook Unuhi a ho'ololi 'ia e Māhealani Lono

Nā Koina: 2+ kūmole 'olelo Hawai'i, ____ kūmole kuamua, ____kūmole kualua

Ke Kumuhana Nojʻj Research Topic

Aloha käua! Ma hope o ka ho'opihapiha 'ana i ka ha'awina "Ke Koho Kumuhana Mua" na ke kumu e 'āpono i ia kumuhana noi'i a i 'ole e ho'iho'i iā 'oe e ho'ololi iki ma mua o kou ho'omau 'ana i ka noi'i.

Ke Kumuhana Noi'i i 'Āpono 'Ia:

Inoa Kumu_

moa ixumu

Kekahi Mau Kumuhana Hoihoi ('a'ole i 'āpono 'ia)

1			
2			
2			

_ Pūlima Kumu_

□ Pili ke kumuhana i ke poʻomanaʻo.

- Lawa kūpono ka hāiki o ke kumuhana no ka wā noi'i loa'a.
- □ Ko'iko'i ke kumuhana. Hiki i ka haumāna ke wehewehe i ke kumu e 'ike ai ka lehulehu no ia kumuhana. He mea mau ke ko'iko'i o nā kumuhana kūloko i ko waho. I kekahi manawa, he kūhō'ailona ia 'ano kumuhana i kekahi pilikia e 'ike ai a puni ka honua..
- □ I mea e ho'oia ai i ka pili o ke kumuhana, pane 'ia ka nīnau: "Pili (ke kumuhana) i (ke po'omana'o) no ka mea...?"

Unuhi a hoʻololi 'ia e Mähealani Lono. Huki 'ia kekahi mau mähele mai ka puke "National History Day Mn Student Research Workbook" mai. www.hhd.org www.hi-nhd.org Nā Koina: 2+ kūmole 'ōlelo Hawai'i, ____ kūmole kuamua, ____kūmole kualua

6. 'O kekahi mau kumuhana noi'i 'ē a'e a'u e no'ono'o nei...

7. 'Ike au he mea nui koʻu lawena a me ka maʻemaʻe o koʻu na'au no ka holomua o koʻu Pāhana (ke poʻomanaʻo o ka makahiki). Eia kekahi o ka'u mau hana i kūpono mau koʻu lawena a me koʻu na'au...

8. Makemake au e hana..... (e kahalina) 'o au wale nō / pū'ulu no ka mea...

9. E hana au i ... (e kahalina)

Papa Hōʻikeʻike Kahuapaʻa Pūnaewele Pepa Ki'i'oni'oni Hō'ike

Nā Mana'o Ē a'e:

Pūlima Makua

Unuhi a hoʻololi 'ia e Mähealani Lono. Huki 'ia kekahi mau mähele mai ka puke "National History Day Mn Student Research Workbook" mai. www.nhd.org www.hi-nhd.org

Resource Provided by Kumu Māhealani Lono.

To access this resource, visit: <u>https://bit.ly/LaMoaukala</u>



To succeed in solving your History Day "case," you are going to become a detective. The oldfashioned, pre-CSI kind of detective, digging for information to solve the mystery of your target event or person.

HOW TO START

Your first thought is to jump on the web and look at Wikipedia. If you do, treat Wikipedia articles only as background. Read carefully and be cautious. Remember, no one is sure who wrote the Wikipedia article. Did the writer have a point of view? Did they leave out information that didn't support that point of view? Did they add information to make the story sound better? Go to the bottom of the article and see if sources are cited. Can you find those sources? Who wrote those articles? When? Does the source article have sources?

Google Scholar

 http://scholar.google.com/ lets you quick start a search of scholarly literature across topics and sources. The search looks at materials from academic publishers, professional societies, universities and other scholarly groups.

Hawaii State Library databases (see below).

- A good place to start your History Day project is at your school library.
- Libraries have online catalogs of books and serials (what librarians call magazines) so you can plan your trip and make good use of your time. They also have databases and indices that will help you find information on your project topic. The two major, statewide library systems in Hawai'i are the Hawai'i State Library and the University of Hawai'i Library.

Hawai'i State Library

- You'll want to know where your own neighborhood library is located.
 - 1. At the Hawai'i State Library (HSL) web site http://www.librarieshawaii.org/
 - 2. Click on Locations http://librarieshawaii.org/locations/index.htm
 - 3. Look for your Island, then a city or place name near your house.
 - 4. When you click on a library's name it takes you to a page with phone number, address, and hours for that library and a map option showing where the library is located.
 - 5. You need a library card to check out books and use many online databases, but without a card you can look at the catalog and you can read books inside the Library. For information about getting a card go to http://librarieshawaii.org. You need a parent's permission to get a library card.

Resource by: Anita Manning

Archives and online databases are great ways to find information!







Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas

Context: What historical factors contributed to the development of a new frontier?



My Frontier: What is the new frontier?



People, Places, Ideas: Who was involved? When and where did this happen? What new ideas developed?



Actions: What actions were taken to transform the frontier?



Short-Term Impact: What were the short-term impacts of the actions on the frontier?

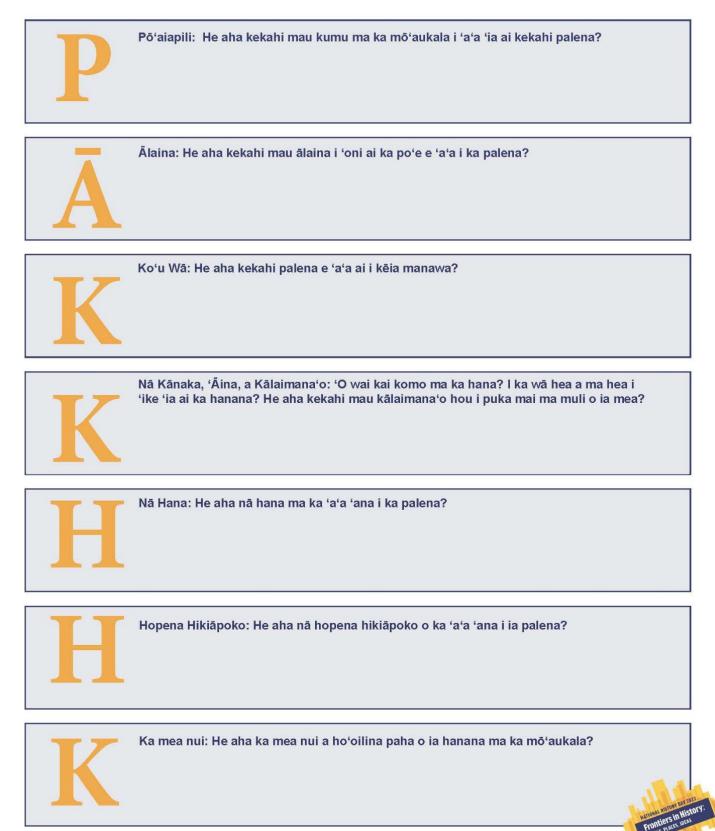
Significance: What is the significance or legacy of this event in history?





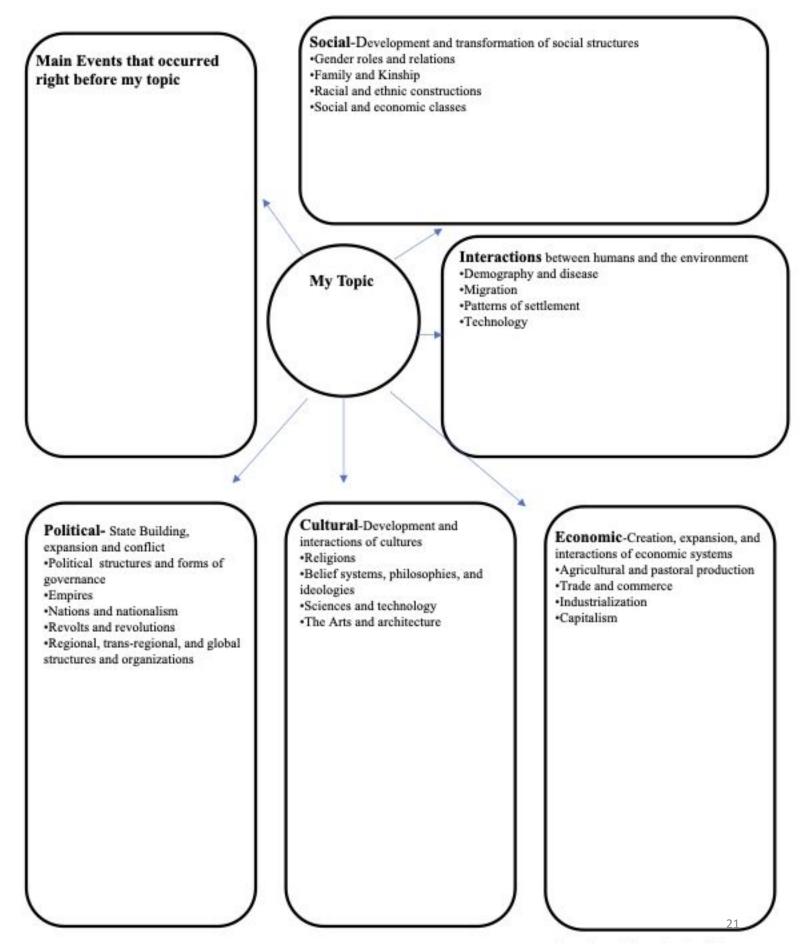


Ka 'A'a 'ana i nā Palena ma ka Mō'aukala: Nā Kānaka, 'Āina, a Kālaimana'o



(Historical Context)

Placing My Topic in the Big Picture. Name



Idea adapted from: Amy Boehning



No ka 'ike 'ana i ka pō'aiapili o ke kumuhana

'O ka noi'i ka hana ko'iko'i loa o ka Pāhana Lā Mō'aukala. E heluhelu ana 'oe i nā kūmole (nā puke, nā nūpepa, nā kahuapa'a punaewele, a pēlā wale aku) a laila e kākau ana i nā kakaha. E a'o ana 'oe i ke ko'iko'i o kāu kumuhana ma ka mō'aukala. Me kēia 'ikepili noi'i 'oe e kūkulu ai i kāu Pāhana Lā Mō'aukala, e kākau ai i ka mana'o ho'okele, a e haku ai i nā paukū no kēlā me kēia māhele o kāu pāhana.

E lu'u i ke kai hohonu, mai noho i ke kai papa'u wale nō.

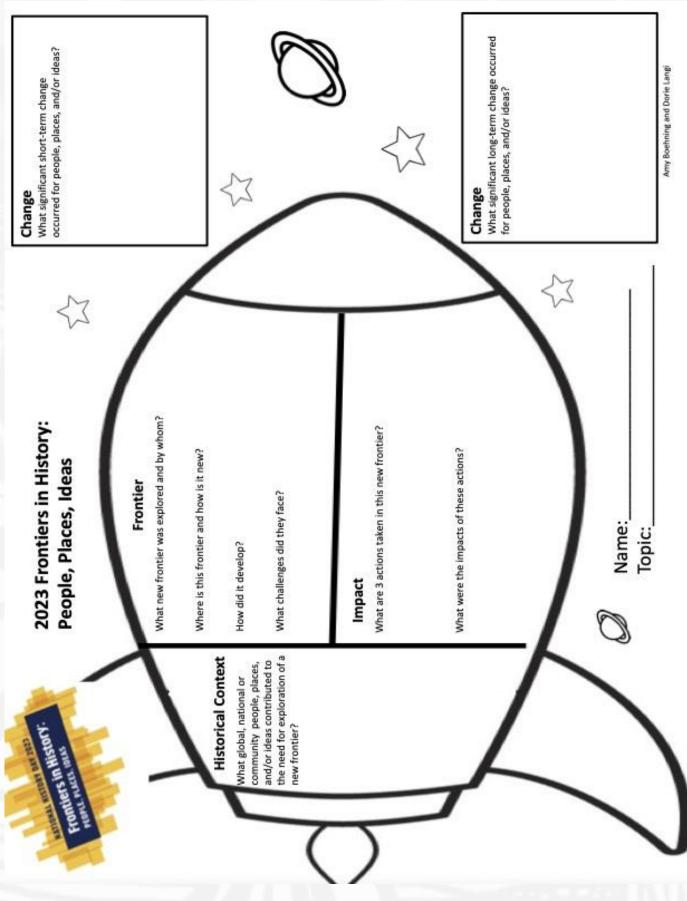
Pōʻaiapili

E noi'i ma 'ō aku o ka hanana nui o kāu kumuhana. E a'o no ka <u>wā ma mua</u> o kāu kumuhana, no <u>ka wā o kāu kumuhana</u>, a no <u>ka wā ma hope</u> o kāu kumuhana. 'O kēia ana

KA WĀ O KA HANANA KA WĀ MA MUA KA WĀ MA HOPE Ma mua loa o ka hanana Ma hope pono o ka hanana OHIA NOHEA • He aha kekahi o nā loli i • He aha ka 'ikepili ko'iko'i • 'O wai ma ka hanana? mai ka wā ma mua loa o ka 'ike 'ia ai ma hope pono o ka hanana? hanana? • He aha ka hanana? • He aha nā hanana, nā He aha nā hopena maika'i • Ināhea ka hanana? kuana'ike, a i 'ole nā po'e o a me nā hopena maika'i ka wā ma mua loa i ka'i ai i 'ole o ka hanana? • Aia i hea ka hanana? kāu kumuhana? • Pehea ka hanana i hoʻololi • He aha nā hanana o ka honua ai i nā ola o nā po'e o kēlā ma mua loa o ka hanana? lāhui kēia lāhui? Ma mua pono o ka hanana Ma hope loa o ka hanana • 'O wai nā hāme'e ko'iko'i o • A...? No laila...? ka hanana? • No ke aha he mea koʻikoʻi • Pehea lākou i ho'omākaukau ke kumuhana ma ka ai no nā hana koʻikoʻi o ka mō'aukala? • No ke aha i hana 'ia ai? hanana? • Pehea ka hanana i hoʻololi • He aha nā hanana li'ili'i a i ai i ka mō'aukala? • Pehea i hana 'ia ai? 'ole nā mana'o ma mua pono He aha ke koʻikoʻi o ka hanana i kēia lā? o ka hanana? Pehea ke 'ano o ka nohona. • He aha ka hopena kūloli o ma ia wā? ka hanana?

Resource Provided by Kumu Māhealani Lono. To access this resource, visit: <u>https://bit.ly/LaMoaukala</u>

Topic Graphic Organizer



Resource by: Dorian Langi

The Thesis Statement

is usually **one or two sentences that presents an argument about the topic.** The body of the paper or website, the script of the performance or documentary, the headings and captions in an exhibit are used to support the thesis using evidence from the research.

A good thesis statement:

1. Addresses a narrow topic

2. Is debatable

BRAINSTORM

1. What is your topic? Who?

What?

Where?

When?

Why?

2. Connect to the National History Day theme.

Type Here

3. What is your argument (claim)?

List the actions (SPICEE) that address the issue and what Impact and change occurred do to the actions taken? (Analysis: Why should we care? So what?)

Claim 1	Claim 2	Claim 3
Action:	Action:	Action:
Historical Importance? Impact/Change:	Historical Importance? Impact/Change:	Historical Importance? Impact/Change:
		24



Mana'o Ho'okele

<u>No Ka Haku 'Ana i Mana'o Ho'okele</u>

"Hō'āhuwale ka <u>mana'o ho'okele</u> i ka mea heluhelu i kāu e kākau ai ma kāu pepa a i 'ole e hō'ike ai ma kāu pāhana. Hō'ike aku kou <u>mana'o ho'okele</u> i kou mana'o kālailai e pili ana i kāu kumuhana."



Me he hale ipukukui lā kou mana'o ho'okele ... No ka mea e ho'okele aku ia iā 'oe ma ke ala kūpono. Ho'omaopopo i ke po'omana'o.

2

He aha nā māhele o kou kumuhana i launa maika'i ai me ke po'omana'o?



Ke kākau 'oe i nā māhele kiko'ī o ka mana'o ho'okele, e ho'oia 'oe i ka pilina i ke po'omana'o:
Ma ka ho'ohana 'ana i nā hua'ölelo 'o ke po'omana'o.

Ma ka wehewehe 'ana i ka pilina o ka māhele i ke po'omana'o.

Po'omana'o = Theme Ka'a'ike ma ka Mō'aukala = Communication in History Mana'o Ho'okele = Thesis Statement

No Ka Haku 'Ana i Mana'o Ho'okele

Nui nā manawa āu e kākau hou ai a e ho'oponopono ai i ka mana'o ho'okele no kāu pāhana noi'i. Pono e pane i nā kahua nīnau noi'i, haku i mau nīnau noi'i hou, ho'i i ka noi'i, a laila e ho'omaka e haku i ka mana'o ho'okele. Ke noi'i mau 'oe, e ulu a loli mau ana ka mana'o ho'okele. E ku'upau!

1.	Po'omana'o =
	Kumuhana Laulā =
	Kumuhana Haiki =
	Hopuna 'Õlelo Kumuhana =
	Mana'o Ho'okele =

Resource Provided by Kumu Māhealani Lono.

To access this resource, email: <u>historyday@hihumanities.org</u>





Primary and Secondary Sources

Primary Sources

Archival documents, manuscript collections, diaries, personal collections, and photographs are all primary sources. So are newspaper, magazine, or journal articles of the era if they are first hand accounts written or taken at the time of the event. A primary source is information created by the event, or in the process of the event. The writer must be an eyewitness or participant in the event.

Secondary Sources

Books, articles, interviews, media productions or any other historical source that seek to explain and interpret an event after the fact are all secondary sources. The writer is not an eyewitness to, or a participant in, the event.

Example Sources	Classification
Newspaper articles of the era	Primary
Magazine/journal articles of era (<u>if</u> written by an author who witnessed the event/must have author by-line)	Primary
Autobiographies	Primary
Authorized biographies	Secondary (Because it was probably written with the intent to influence history.)
Manuscript collections	Primary
Archival documents	Primary
History books, articles or textbooks	Secondary

Collecting Sources

Information may be found in many unlikely places. The first place to start is the school or local library. Once local sources have been exhausted and the topic narrowed, there are many ways to gather information.

Research is like detective work. Good detectives are always looking for clues to help them answer questions. Your History Day topic is like a mystery needing to be solved. As a historical detective you will need to gather information and ask questions in order to draw conclusions. You may be surprised where you find your best information. The key is to keep looking and finding new sources of information on your topic.

Primary sources may be found in:

- -- Archives
- -- Museums
- -- Historical societies
- -- Attics/personal collections
- -- Churches

- -- On microfiche and microfilm in major libraries
- -- Recorded oral history interviews
- -- Governmental offices
- -- Corporations/businesses
- -- Interviews



<u>Ke Kūmole Kuamua me Ke Kūmole Kualua</u>

E ho'ohana nui ana 'oe i nā kūmole like 'ole no kou Pāhana Lā Mō'aukala. Wae 'ia nā kūmole ma 'elua 'ano: **Ke Kūmole Kuamua me Ke Kūmole Kualua.** E nānā pono i ka mea kākau a me ka makahiki kākau o ke kūmole no ka 'ike 'ana inā he kūmole kuamua a i 'ole he kūmole kualua.

He aha ke Kūmole Kuamua?	He aha ke Kūmole Kualua?
Pili ka mea kākau i ke kumuhana noi'i	Haku 'ia nā kūmole kualua ma hope o
ma muli o kona ola 'ana ma ka wā o ke	ke kumuhana noi'i. 'O ka mea kākau o
kumuhana noi'i a i 'ole ma kona komo	ke kūmole kualua, 'a'ole 'o ia i 'ike
'ana i ka hanana nui o ia kumuhana.	maka, ola, a i 'ole komo ma ka wā o ia
	kumuhana.
'O ke kūmole kuamua:	
• Ua hana 'ia ma ka wā o ka hanana	Waiwai nā kūmole kualua no ka mea ua
a i 'ole	kālailai mua 'ia ke kumuhana e ka mea
• Ua komo a i 'ole 'ike maka ka mea	kākau a hiki iā 'oe ke 'ike i ke ki'i nui
kākau i ka hanana.	o kāu kumuhana.
<u>Nā La'ana o Nā Kūmole Kuamua</u>	<u>Nā La'ana o Nā Kūmole Kualua</u>
Koehana Historic objects	Piliolana Biographies
• 'Ulu'ulu Palapala Manuscript collections	Puke A'o Mō'aukala History textbooks
• Ninauele Interview (with participant)	• Puke Books (about the topic)
Piliolana Pilikino Autobiographies	• 'Atikala Articles (about the topic)
• Mele (mai ia wā) Music (from the time period)	Puke Noi'i Kū'ikena Encyclopedias
Palapala Aupuni Government records	Wīkio Hakule'i Media documentaries
• Nūpepa (mai ia wā) Newspapers from the era	• Ninauele i loea Interview with scholar/expert
• Leka Letters	Kahuapa'a Punaewele Websites
Ki'i Photographs	
Ki'i'oni'oni Original film footage	
Puke Ho'omana'o Diary	

Resource Provided by Kumu Māhealani Lono. To access this resource, email: <u>historyday@hihumanities.org</u>



Process Paper

The Process Paper

National History Day requires a cover page and Process Paper to accompany each project. Check the rule book for each category requirement

The process paper should be written in paragraph form, using complete sentences and answering the following five questions. Group your answers for each section as the answer for the question. 500 word limit

1. How did you choose your topic and how does it relate to the annual theme?

A. How did you get the idea for your topic?

B. How does it relate to the annual theme?

2. How did you conducted your research?

A. Where did you go to find research sources?

B. What was your most valuable sources and why?

C. How did your ideas about your topic change as you did your research?

3. How did you create your project?

A. Briefly list the steps you took to choose your category and create your project

B. What choices did you make about information to include in your entry?

C. What were some problems you had to overcome?

4. What is your historical argument?

A. Place your thesis here:

5. In what ways is your topic significant in history?

A. Why is your topic important?

B. What changes did your topic cause

C. What conclusions have you drawn from your research?

Website Home Page

One page of the website must serve as the home page

Title

Name(s) Division and Category Number of student Words Total Length of Media Process Paper Words:

The main menu needs to direct viewers to the various sections of the site

Process paper: 1. Less than 500 words 2. Double spaced 3. 5 Paragraphs with each paragraph

answering one of these five questions

- •How did you choose your topic and how does it relate to the annual theme?
- •How did you conduct your research?
- How did you create your project?
- What is your historical argument?
- In what ways is your topic significant in history?

CREDITING SOURCES

•All quotes and visual sources (e.g., photographs, paintings, charts, graphs) must be credited on the website or exhibit and cited in the annotated bibliography.

• You must remove the hyperlink from all URLs listed within a website's on-screen source credit.

Source credits do not count toward the word total.



Alice Paul, 1918, Library of Congress *This source credit is REQUIRED and does NOT count toward the word limit.



Alice Paul was responsible for the campaign for women's' suffrage and the introduction of the Equal Rights Amendment.

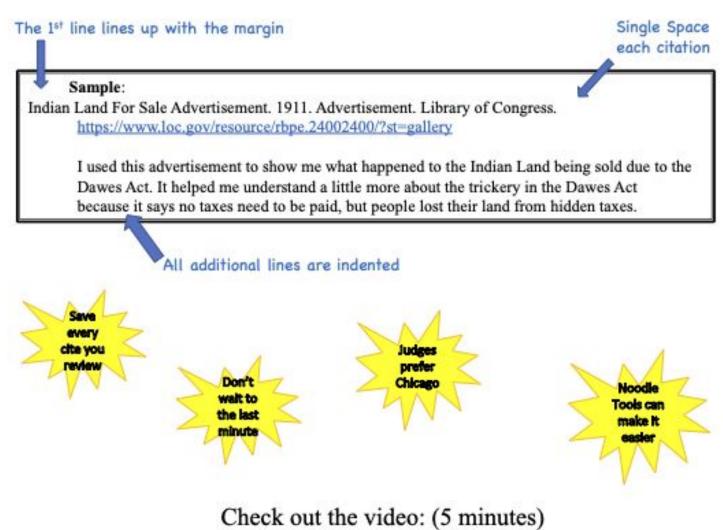
*This DOES count toward the word limit because it shows analysis and interpretation.

NHD Annotated Bibliography

ited



- 2. Use Chicago or MLA format
- 3. Each citation is single spaced
- 4. Lists all primary resources and then all secondary resources in alpha order
- 5. Each annotation must be no more than two or three sentences
- 6. Each annotation answers the questions
 - How was the source used?
 - How did the source help you understand the topic?



WHAT IS AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY? (ANNOTATIONS)

https://www.nhd.org/annotated-bibliography

Avoiding Plagiarism

You Can Eliminate Plagiarism

To avoid plagiarism, you must give credit whenever you use:

 Another person's idea, opinion, or theory:

 Any facts, statistics, graphs, drawings-any pieces of information- that are not common knowledge;

Put in Quotations

•On everything that comes directly from the text especially when taking notes •If you use four or more words in the same exact order Check your paraphrase against the original test

 Be sure you have not accidentally used the same phrases or words, and that the information is accurate.

Paraphrase

Reread the original passage until you understand it full meaning
Cover up the text with your hand, or close the text so you don't see any of it. Write out the idea in your own words without Peeking

Decide if something is "Common Knowledge"

Material is probably common knowledge if.....

 You find the same information undocumented in at least five other sources

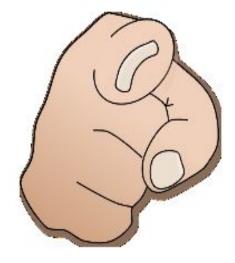
You think it is information that your readers will already know

 You think a person could easily find the information with general reference sources Write your first draft without notes •Remember the story is in your head, not in your notes.

 Make a note where you want to insert a quote.

Manage your time wisely

When you fall behind in your assignments, are exhausted, plagiarism can slip into your work.



The bottom line: Be honest about where you get your information



Hawai'i History Day 2022-2023 E MĀLAMA I KA MO'OLELO - LET US CARE FOR HISTORY



Important Documents and Templates





Templates, like the Essay Organizer Template below, can make the process of guiding students to write their essay. To access this resource, email historyday@hihumanities.org

History Day Essay Organizer

Name:

(A short phrase focusing on your topic and words from the theme is a clever way.)

- ons: Do the sections in the order of the numbers listed
- Always start with your thesis which is #1.
- Always start with your thesis which is #1.
 Write all of your topic sentencess for your three body paragraphs next (#2, 3, 4).
 Then include your quotes and analysis. (#5 6; 8 -9; 11 12)
 Add any additional information you're researched to support your analysis. (#7, 10, 13)
 Add information about the immediate impact and change over time (#14-15)
 Finally finish your **introduction** (#16 17) and **conclusion** (#18 20).
 The last thing to do is to think of a **clever title**.

Introduction

Paragraph 1 16. Hook: (Catchy sentence to grab your reader's attention. Do not begin with a question. An interesting quote, an unusual or surprising event, an amazing fact is a great way to begin.)

17. Background Information about the individual or event: (Look at your research on the 5Ws and the H--Who, What, When, Where, Why and How. Pick the most interesting of these and write two or three sentences introducing your topic.)

(Start Here) Thesis: Central argument and three supporting details in one sentence: Be sure to use some words from the theme in your thesis sentence and state how your topic impacted history.

Body

2. Topic Sentence: Write one general sentence about the first supporting detail of your thesis. 5. Quote: Provide a quote from your research that supports this supporting detail. Primary source quotes are the best when possible. Be sure to introduce the author by name and explain who they are, what they have written, or why they are an expert. 6. Analysis: Explain in your own words in a sentence or two how this quote supports the topic sentence abo 7. Additional Information: If you have additional information or quotes from your research on his supporting detail include it here.

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

3. Topic Sentence: Write one general sentence about the second supporting detail of your thesis.

8. Quote: Provide a quote from your research that supports this supporting detail. Primary source quotes are the best when possible. Be sure to introduce the author by name and explain who they are, what they have written, or why they are an expert.

9. Analysis: Explain in your own words in a sentence or two how this quote supports the topic sentence above.

10. Additional Information: If you have additional information or quotes from your research on this supporting detail include it here.

Paragraph 4

4. Topic Sentence: Write one general sentence about the third supporting idea of your thesis

11. Quote: Provide a quote from your research. Primary source quotes are the best when possible. Be sure to introduce the author by name and explain who they are, what they have written or why they are an expert.

12. Analysis: Explain in your own words in a sentence or two how this quote supports the topic

13. Additional Information: If you have additional information or quotes from your research of this supporting detail include it here.

Paragraph 5

14. Explain the significant (Impact) short-term changes, reform, or affects that occurred

Paragraph 6

15. Explain the significant change over time, reform, or affects on individuals, communities, nation, or the world that changed the course of human society. (Legacy)

Conclusion

Paragraph 7 18. Restate Thesis: Restate your thesis in different words. (Central argument and three supporting details in one sentence: The restatement can be more than one sentence.

19. Optional: Explain alternate or opposing views—give a rebuttal (or counter argument) to these opposing views. This provides balance and moves an average essay to an exceptional essay.

20. Final Statement: Explain in a sentence or two why this topic matters, what future generations can learn from studying this event or person--what is it's legacy.

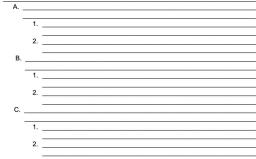
Adapted from Colleen Spring and Laie Elementary school



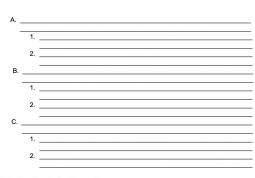
Inoa Haumāna	Lã	1
No Ka Hoʻokumu 'Ana i Pepa Kā	kau me nā Paukū ('Oloke'a)	2
Poʻoinoa (Title Idea)		C
I. Paukū Hoʻolauna		1
Ka lou <i>(Hook idea)</i>		2.
Mana'o Ho'okele (<i>Thesis statement</i>)		II. Paukū Kino 'Elua (Hopuna'č —————————————————————
Mana'o Ho'oka'ina (Statement of organizational		A
		1
		2
		B
		2.
II. Paukū Kino 'Ekahi (Hopuna'õlelo Kumuma	ana'o) (Topic Sentence)	C
		1
		2.
۲		III. Paukū Kino 'Ekolu (Hopuna
_		

'Oloke'a

	1.	
	2.	
C.		
	1.	
	2.	
. Paul		o 'Elua (Hopuna'ōlelo Kumumana'o) (<i>Topic Sentence</i>)
٨		



III. Paukū Kino 'Ekolu (Hopuna'ōlelo Kumumana'o) (Topic Sentence)



V. Panina (Conclusion Paragraph) Hiki iä 'oe ke pua'i mana'o ma ka wä käkau oloke'a a i 'ole hiki iä 'oe ke käkau ke ho'oponopono 'oe i kou kämua. Resource Provided by Kumu Māhealani Lono.

To access this resource, email: <u>historyday@hihumanities.org</u>

HAWAI'I HISTORY DAY RELEASE FORM ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

In order to preserve and make available the history of Hawai'i, America or the world for present and future generations, I hereby grant the following students permission to reproduce and use in the development of a History Day project (historical paper, display, documentary, performance, or website) the following oral history interviews and information. I understand that the Hawai'i History Day program may make use of excerpts or images from completed projects for publicizing and promoting History Day (including television, radio and print media). I give as a donation all my rights, title and interest and accept that there will be no remuneration for my donation and that neither Hawai'i History Day nor the students are responsible for any expense or liability incurred as a result of my participation in this program.

Recording(s) and edited transcripts of interviews recorded on		
Biographical data sheet dated		
Notes of untapped interviews dated		
		NAME OF INTERVIEWEE
		SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWEE
		ADDRESS
	DATE OF SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
SIGNATURE OF HISTORY DAY STUDENT		
SCHOOL OF STUDENTS		



Task	Start	End
	Time	Time
	Task	

HISTORY DAY STUDENT CHECKLIST



"HOW AM I DOING"

Circle the response that most nearly describes your progress so far.

 I am working as hard as I can and am making excellent progress. 	Yes	Sometimes	No
2. I am about where I think I should be.	Yes	Sometimes	No
 I am finding it easy to locate secondary source for my entry. 	s Yes	Sometimes	No
 I am finding it easy to locate primary sources for my entry. 	Yes	Sometimes	No
5. I understand my topic.	Yes	Sometimes	No
6. I understand why I chose my topic.	Yes	Sometimes	No
7. I understand the issue related to my topic.	Yes	Sometimes	No
 I understand the period in history in which my topic takes place. 	Yes	Sometimes	No
9. I am meeting my deadlines.	Yes	Sometimes	No
10. I am confident I will complete my entry on tim	e. Yes	Sometimes	No
 I am working well with other members of my group (if applicable.) 	Yes	Sometimes	No

Fill in the blanks to complete the following questions.

I have read	_ background sources.
I have taken notes from _	sources.
I have located a total of _	sources.

I need help on_____



Congratulations! You did it! Remember to ensure that your project is ready...do one final check with the checklist below. Best of Luck!!!

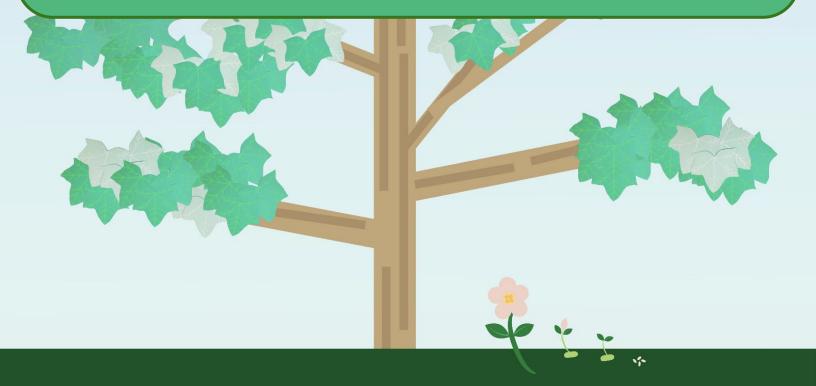
Thesis: 1.Uses theme words 2. Must have points 3. Should be debatable
Title: 1. Expresses the main idea of the thesis and uses theme words
Subtitles: Short but tells what each section is about
Introduction: Includes background information about your topic
Historical Context: The project analyses the main events that were happening that influenced the topic
Point 1: Matches point one in the thesis 2. Shows evidence, using at least 1 quote, and one picture, chart or map
Point 2: Matches point two in the thesis 2. Shows evidence, using at least 1 quote, and one picture, chart or map
Point 3: Matches point three in the thesis2. Shows evidence, using at least 1 quote, and one picture, chart or map
Immediate Impact or Change 2. Shows evidence, using at least 1 quote, and one picture, chart or map
Impact or Change Over Time 2. Shows evidence, using at least 1 quote, and one picture, chart or map
Shows Analysis: 1. Conclusion: Tells why the topic is important and restates thesis
All pictures have captions (what it is, year, where found)
Cover Page: Matches instruction in rule book
 Process paper: 1. Less than 500 words 2. Answers these five questions How did you choose your topic and how does it relate to the annual theme? How did you conduct your research? How did you create your project? What is your historical argument? In what ways is your topic significant in history?
 Annotated Bibliography: 1. Uses Chicago format or MLA 2. Each cite is single spaced 3. Lists all primary then all secondary in alpha order 4. Each entry answers the questions (1-How you used the source 2-How the source helped you understand the topic)

National History Day Checklist



Hawai'i History Day 2022-2023 E MĀLAMA I KA MO'OLELO - LET US CARE FOR HISTORY

Contest Information





PERFORMANCE ENTRIES

- A Performance entry may be entered as a group project, with up to three students in the group.
- Performances may not exceed 10 minutes in length.
- A PDF of the cover page, process paper and annotated bibliography need to be uploaded into the entry registration.

HISTORICAL PAPER ENTRIES

- Historical papers must be done individually. Projects in this category cannot be entered as a group project.
- Students will submit their essay in this order, cover page, process paper, essay, and annotated bibliography as one PDF into the registration system.
- Papers must contain between 1500 and 2500 words.

DOCUMENTARY ENTRIES

- · A Documentary entry may be entered as a group project, with up to three students in the group.
- Documentaries may not exceed 10 minutes in length including credits.
- A weblink to the documentary MP4 and a PDF of the cover page, process paper and annotated bibliography need to be uploaded into the entry registration.
- NHD only excepts a shareable weblink to the documentary using Google your Google Drive, One Drive, or DropBox. Hawai'i excepts YouTube.

EXHIBIT ENTRIES

- · An Exhibit entry may have up to three students and are limited to 500 student composed words.
- Submit the cover page first, process paper second, the annotated bibliography third and the exhibit (Using the NHD virtual template as one PDF into the registration system.

Google Drawings NHD Template .

Microsoft Publisher NHD Template

WEBSITE ENTRIES

- A Website entry may be entered as a group project, with up to three students in the group.
- Save your process papers and annotated bibliography as a PDF inside your website.
- All website entries must use the NHD Web Central website editor.

ÖLELO HAWAI'I ENTRIES

- Students can submit their entry in 'olelo Hawai'i, following the same guidelines for each category.
- In addition to national project standards, each project will require at least one source in 'olelo Hawai'i.
- Judges will also be looking for the student's ability to connect the relevance and meaning of their project to their own community.
- These entries will be judged in 'olelo Hawai'i.
- If projects advance beyond the district fair, they will compete for top awards and exclusive 'olelo Hawai'i
 awards at the State Fair. Due to National History Day, not being able to judge these excellent projects
 (yet!) 'Olelo Hawai'i Projects are not eligible for the national contest.
- If students advancing to the State Fair wish to compete and enter the National Contest they must create an English translation of their entire project for the State Fair. They will need to submit the English version for judging by the regular project deadline.
- *Note: 'Õlelo Hawa'i projects with English translation will be ineligible for 'õlelo Hawai'i awards at the Hawai'i History Day State Fair.



Using the NHD System

The points below are just some things for your consideration, things to remember as you register your project in the NHD ZFairs system. For more information on using the NHD system, please contact <u>historyday@hihumanities.org</u>.

All Revised Entries must be submitted electronically and uploaded into the registration system by the due date.

Students should refer to the checklist in the NHD Rulebook to make sure they have completed everything required for their entry.

Please use a non-school email address.



Use the following naming convention for your written Material: "Title_Division_2022.pdf" • Examples



Hawai'i History Day, unlike National History Day, does not separate individual and group entries to be judged for display, documentary, performance or website. Advancement to the NHD fair is not guaranteed even if there is only one entry that is either an individual or group.

Divisions

- Youth division includes grades 4-5.
- Junior division includes grades 6-8.
- Senior division includes grades 9-12.

*Note: Youth Division Projects are not eligible for the Washington DC National History Day Contest

Cover Page: Matches instruction in rule book

PAPER	EXHIBIT	PERFORMANCE	DOCUMENTARY
Title Name Junior Division Paper Paper: 2,406 words Process Paper: 410 words	Title Names Senior Division Group Exhibit Exhibit: 495 words Process Paper: 485 words	Title Name Junior Division Individual Performance Process Paper: 435 words	Title Names Senior Division Group Documentary Process Paper: 415 words



Interviews and Judging

Student Interviews:

- Interviews of students are approximately five minutes.
- Students must be interviewed in order for their projects to be eligible for participation in State or National History Day. At least one student of a registered project must be present for the scheduled interview with judges.
- Students should be aware of this requirement and make appropriate schedule adjustments to avoid missing the interview.
- If informed at the time registration forms are submitted, Hawai'i History Day may be able to schedule interviews early in the morning or closer to mid-day to help students with conflicting activities.

Interview information & schedule:

- When students register for district and/or the state fair, their interview time and place will be sent to their teachers, one week before the contest, and placed on their nametags.
- Student names and interview times are also posted outside of the rooms where their interview will take place.
- Students with research papers or displays should be outside their interview rooms or in front of their displays at least fifteen minutes before their scheduled interviews.
- Students with performance or documentary projects should be at the assigned rooms at least thirty minutes prior to their scheduled presentations (interviews will take place immediately following each presentation).
- The timer in the room will call students five minutes before their scheduled presentations. They will have five minutes to set up, ten minutes to give their presentation, five minutes to take down, and five minutes for the interview.
- While the interview is taking place, the next project will be setting-up.





Interviews and Judging

Judging and run-offs:

- At the district and state events, judge teams of two or three persons are assigned to review entries in each format category and division (such as junior papers, senior papers, junior displays, etc.).
- Entries from each school are distributed among different judge teams.
- Each judge team nominates one or two of its most qualified entries for a run-off for that category. Students with performance or documentary projects in the run-offs must give their presentation once more, but **there will be no interviews in the run-offs for any category.**
- A group of run-off judges will then select the qualifiers for the state event and the first, second and third place entries at State History Day. At the state event, Hawai'i History Day will announce those projects that are eligible to attend National History Day.
- Hawai'i History Day is primarily concerned about the learning of history and not the competition among entries, the judges are asked to provide, for the benefit of each student entrant, detailed comments about the entry.
- Digitized judging forms are sent to teachers after the district and state events to return to students.
- Students who advance to the state and national events should review these comments and are encouraged to revise their entries as may be appropriate.

Teachers should inform students that, although judges may correct spelling or grammar for an entry, the primary judging criteria involve the historical quality of the project. Comments on grammar, spelling and presentational quality make up only a small proportion of the final evaluation. It is also important to remember that judges are often better able to offer constructive criticism and advice for projects that are of relatively higher quality. Therefore, students should not consider the presence of extensive critical comments as a negative evaluation. On the contrary, often it indicates that the project is an exciting one that holds much promise for further historical examination and interpretation.

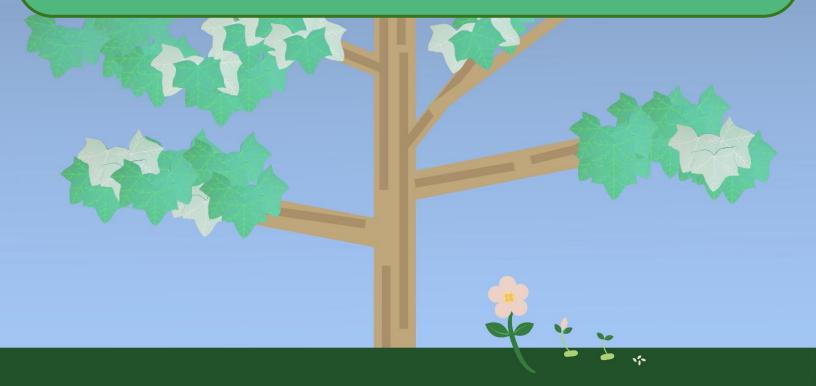




Hawai'i History Day 2022-2023 E MĀLAMA I KA MO'OLELO - LET US CARE FOR HISTORY



Contest Reference Documents





Contest Evaluation Sheets (English and 'Ōlelo Hawai'i)

The following pages contain English and 'Ōlelo Hawai'i version of our contest Evaluation forms. To download these forms, visit our resource page: https://hihumanities.org/what-we-do/hi-history-day/hawai%ca%bbi-history-day-resources/





		HISTORICAL QU	ALITY - 80%		
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN
HISTORICAL Argument (Thesis or Claim)	 Historical argument is consistently supported by analysis and evidence. 	 Historical argument is mostly supported by analysis and evidence. 	 Historical argument is somewhat supported by analysis and evidence. 	 Historical argument is supported by minimal analysis or evidence. 	
THEME	Annual theme is consistently clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is mostly clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is somewhat clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme has minimal clarity and the connection to the topic in the project and argument is unclear.	
WIDE Research	 Bibliography includes an extensive variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a sufficient variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a moderate variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a limited variety of types of available sources. 	D
PRIMARY Sources	 Primary sources consistently support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources mostly support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources somewhat support the historical argument. 	Primary sources are present but do not necessarily support the historical argument.	0
HISTORICAL Context	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are consistently made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are mostly made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are somewhat made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are limited.	D
MULTIPLE Perspectives	 Varied perspectives are consistently included throughout the project. 	 Varied perspectives are mostly included throughout the project. 	Varied perspectives are somewhat included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are included in a limited way.	
HISTORICAL Accuracy	Historical information is consistently accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is mostly accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is somewhat accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information has limited accuracy, credibility, or critical omissions that impede understanding.	
SIGNIFICANCE In History	The impact of the topic is consistently analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mostly analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is somewhat analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mentioned.	0

STRENGTHS & AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

August and a second
OVER

		CLARITY OF PRES	ENTATION - 20%		
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN
WRITTEN Material	Text is consistently clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text is mostly clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text is somewhat clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text contains major grammatical or mechanical errors that impede understanding. Text has limited appropriateness to the topic.	
TECHNICAL NHD-approved form	Citations are consistently written in an NHD-approved format.	Citations are mostly written in an NHD- approved format.	Citations are sometimes written in an NHD-approved format.	Citations are not written in an NHD- approved format.	
	Citations consistently credit quotations and paraphrased information.	Citations mostly credit quotations and paraphrased information.	Citations sometimes credit quotations and paraphrased information.	Citations rarely credit quotations and paraphrased information.	
STUDENT VOICE	Student analysis is consistently clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is mostly clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is somewhat clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is limited in clarity and balance between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	
aper is 1,500 t	to 2,500 words.		□ Yes	□ No	
ntry includes (🗆 Yes	D No	
rocess Paper	is submitted.		🗆 Yes	D No	
rocess Paper	word count is listed on the	Title Page.	Yes	D No	

Process Paper word count is listed on the Title Page.	Yes	D No	
Annotated Bibliography is submitted.	T Yes	D No	
Annotated Bibliography is separated into primary and secondary sources.	T Yes	D No	
Annotations do not exceed two to three sentences.	T Yes	D No	
Any included appendices are cited in the body of the paper; appendices are limited.	□ Yes	D No	Not applicable





KA POLOLEI O KA MÕ'AUKALA - 80%						
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKA'I	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIK/	
KUHIAKAU O KA PĂHANA MÕ'AUKALA	Pa'a pono kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Ano pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	A'ole pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.		
KUMUHANA O KA MAKAHIKI	Akāka loa ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Akäka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumäna pähana.	Ano akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	A'ole ahuwale ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumäna pähana.		
NOI'I NOELO	He nui kūpono nā l'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He 'ano nui nă 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He mau 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He li'ili'i wale nõ nä 'ano kümole a ka haumäna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kümole.		
NĂ KŨMOLE KUAMUA	Kākoʻo piha nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Käko'o nä kümole kuamua i ka hapa nui o kä ka haumäna pähana.	Ano kāko'o nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Loa'a nã kũmole kuamua, 'a'ole na'e kãko'o i kã ka haumāna pāhana.		
PŌʻAIAPILI MŌʻAUKALA	Kālailai piha 'ia nā 'ao'ao a pau o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	Kālailai 'ia ka hapa nui o nā 'ao'ao o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	Ano kālailai 'ia kekahi mau 'ao'ao o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	A [°] ole i kälailai nui ka haumäna i käna kumuhana pähana.		
HE MAU KUANA'IKE	He nui nä kuana*ike pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	He mau kuana'ike i pa'a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano pa'a kekahi mau kuana'ike ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	Li'ili'i wale nö nä kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.		
KA POLOLEI O KA MŌʻAUKALA	Pololei ka moʻolelo.	Li'ili'i wale nō nā hemahema o ka mo'olelo.	Ano pololei ka moʻolelo, he ma hemahema na'e.	Hemahema ka moʻolelo a akāka ʻole i ka mea heluhelu.		
KA PĂ O KA NOHONA KANAKA	Kālailai pono 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	Kālailai 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	Ano kälailai 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	A ^s ole i kälailai nui ^s ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.		

NĂ 'AO'AO IKAIKA A ME NĂ 'AO'AO

			D KA PĀHANA 20%		
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA4I LOA	MAIKAʻI	'ANO MAIKA'I	Е НО'ОІКАІКА
MA'I'O KĂKAU	Akāka mau ka 'õlelo põkole küpono, 'a'ohe hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana.	Akāka ka hapa nui o ka 'ölelo, pökole kūpono, 'a'ohe nui nā hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana.	hemahema pilina'õlelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana.	Nui loa nä hemahema pilina'ölelo a mõakäka 'ole ka mana'o o ka 'ölelo. 'A'ole kohu loa ka 'ölelo i ke kumuhana.	
MAU MEA 'Ê A'E	Kuhi mau 'ia nă kūmole ma ke 'ano i 'ae 'ia e ka NHD.	Ua kuhi 'ia ka hapa nui o nä kūmole ma ke 'ano i 'ac 'ia e ka NHD.	Ja kuhi 'ia nä kūmole ma ke 'ano i 'ae 'ia e ka NHD i kekahi manawa.	A'ole kuhi 'ia nä kümole ma ke 'ano i 'ae 'ia e ka NHD.	
	Kuhi mau 'ia nă 'ölelo puana'î a me nă 'ölelo hō'ulu'ulu.	Kuhi 'ia ka hapa nui o nä 'õlelo puana'ī a me nä 'õlelo i käkau hou 'ia ma kekahi 'ano.	Kuhi 'ia nă 'ölelo puana'ī a me nă 'ölelo i kākau hou 'ia ma kekahi 'ano.	Kāka'ikahi ke kuhi 'ia o nā 'õlelo puana'ī a me nā 'õlelo i kākau hou 'ia ma kekahi 'ano.	
KO KA HAUMĀNA MANA'O	Akāka loa ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	Akäka ka 'oko'a o ko haumäna mana'o pono'ī i ko nä kümole.	Ano akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	A'ole akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī	

He 1,500 a 2,500 hua'õlelo ka lõ'ihi o ka pepa.	'Ae	A'ole
Pa'a nä kümole. Ho'ouna 'ia ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana.	`Ae	A'ole
Hō'ike 'ia ka nui hua'ōlelo o ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana ma ka Pale o Mua. Ho'ouna 'ia ka Papa 'Ōwehe Kūmole.	"Ae	A'ole
Ho'oka'awale 'ia nä kümole kuamua a me nä kümole kualua ma ka Papa 'Õwehe Kümole. He 'elua a he 'ekolu a emi hopuna'ölelo ka lö'ihi o nä 'õwehe kümole.	'Ae	A'ole
Kuhi 'ia nā pāku'ina ma ke kino o ka pepa, inā ua loa'a.	'Ae	A'ole A'ole Pili



NHD WEBSITE

		HISTORICAL QU	ALITY - 80%		
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN
HISTORICAL Argument (Thesis or Claim)	 Historical argument is consistently supported by analysis and evidence. 	 Historical argument is mostly supported by analysis and evidence. 	Historical argument is somewhat supported by analysis and evidence.	 Historical argument is supported by minimal analysis or evidence. 	
THEME	Annual theme is consistently clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is mostly clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is somewhat clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme has minimal clarity and the connection to the topic in the project and argument is unclear.	
WIDE Research	 Bibliography includes an extensive variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a sufficient variety of types of available sources. 	Bibliography includes a moderate variety of types of available sources.	 Bibliography includes a limited variety of types of available sources. 	
PRIMARY Sources	 Primary sources consistently support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources mostly support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources somewhat support the historical argument. 	Primary sources are present but do not necessarily support the historical argument.	
HISTORICAL Context	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are consistently made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are mostly made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are somewhat made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are limited.	
MULTIPLE Perspectives	 Varied perspectives are consistently included throughout the project. 	 Varied perspectives are mostly included throughout the project. 	Varied perspectives are somewhat included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are included in a limited way.	
HISTORICAL Accuracy	Historical information is consistently accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is mostly accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is somewhat accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information has limited accuracy, credibility, or critical emissions that impede understanding.	
SIGNIFICANCE In History	The impact of the topic is consistently analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mostly analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is somewhat analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mentioned.	

STRENGTHS & AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

OVER

CLARITY OF PRESENTATION - 20%

	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	e]		NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN
WRITTEN MATERIAL AND VISUALS	Text is consistently clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text is mostly clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text is somew clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors appropriate to the	e s, and	gramma errors ti understa	contains major tical or mechanical at impede anding. Text has ppropriateness pic.	
VISUALS	Visuals and media are consistently connected to the argument and enhance the topic.	Visuals and media are mostly connected to the argument and enhance the topic.	are somewhat connected have to the argument and to the		have lim to the ar	als and media ited connection "gument and may ance the topic.	
	Website is consistently clear in structure and organization.	 Website is mostly clear in structure and organization. 	Website is son clear in structure organization.		Web limited s	tructure and	
TECHNICAL	Font and color choice consistently enhance readability and are appropriate to the topic.	Font and color choice mostly enhance readability and are appropriate to the topic.	somewhat enhant readability and an	Font and color choice prewhat enhance adability and are propriate to the topic.		Font and color choice limit readability and have limited connection to the topic.	
STUDENT VOICE	Student analysis is consistently clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is mostly clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is somewhat clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.		limited in balance own wo	lent analysis is n clarity and between their rds/ideas and ing evidence.	
lebsite contain	s no more than 1,200 stud	ent-composed words		T Ves	D No.		
	ional) total run time is ≤ thi	and the second		T Yes		Not applicable	
/isuals and guotes are credited on the website.				T Yes			
/ebsite contain	s no links to external conte	ent (exempting the Annotate	d Bibliography).	□ Yes	D No		
rocess Paper	is integrated into the websi	ite as a PDF.		□ Yes	D No		
nnotated Bibli	ography is integrated into th	he website as a PDF.		□ Yes	D No		
nnotated Bibli	ography is separated into p	rimary and secondary sour	rces.	□ Yes	D No		
nnotations do	not exceed two to three se	entences.		□ Yes	D No		

Home page contains required information.



🗆 Yes 🗖 No

NHD KAHA

		KA POL MOʻAUK	OLEI O KA ALA - 80%	KA POLOLEI O KA MÔ'AUKALA - 80%							
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKA'I	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIKA						
KUHIAKAU O KA PĂHANA MŌʻAUKALA	Pa*a pono kä ka haumäna pähana i ka *ike mai nä kumuwaiwai.	Pa*a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka *ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Ano pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	A'ole pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.							
KUMUHANA O KA MAKAHIKI	Akāka loa ke kumuhan o ka makahīki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	A'ole ahuwale ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumäna pähana.							
NOI'I NOELO	He nui kūpono nā 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He 'ano nui nā 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	fe mau 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He li'ili'i wale nö nä l'ano kümole a ka haumäna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kümole.							
NĂ KŪMOLE KUAMUA	Käko*o piha nä kümole kuamua i kä ka haumäna pähana.	Kākoʻo nā kūmole kuamua i ka hapa nui o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano kāko*o nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Loa'a nă kũmole kuamua, 'a'ole na'e käko'o i kã ka haumãna pāhana.							
PÕ'AIAPILI MÕ'AUKALA	Kälailai piha 'ia nä 'äo'ao a pau o kä ka haumäna kumuhana pähana.	Kälailai 'ia ka hapa nui o fiä 'ao'ao o kä ka haumäna kumuhana pähana.	Ano kālailai 'ia kekahi mau 'ao'ao o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	A*ole i kälailai nui ka haumäna i käna kumuhana pähana.							
HE MAU KUANA'IKE	He nui nä kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana	He mau kuana'ike i pa'a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano pa'a kekahi mau kuana'ike ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	Li*ili*i wale nō nā kuana*ike i pa*a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.							
KA POLOLEI O KA MÕ'AUKALA	Pololei ka moʻølelo.	Li'ili'i wale nō nā hemahema o ka mo'olelo.	Ano pololei ka moʻolelo, he ma hemahema na'e.	Hemahema ka moʻolelo a akāka 'ole i ka mea heluhelu.							
KA PĂ O KA NOHONA KANAKA	Kälailai pono 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	Kälailai 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	Ano kālailai 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	A'ole i kālailai nui 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.							

NĂ 'AO'AO IKAIKA A ME NĂ 'AO'AO

		KE AKĀ PĀHAI	KA O KA NA - 20%		
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKA'I	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIK
MA'I'O KĂKAU A ME NĂ KI'I	Akäka mau ka 'ölelo, pökole küpono, 'a' ohe hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana. Pili mau nä ki'i a päpäho's a'e paha i ke kumuhana.	Akāka ka hapa nui o ka 'ölelo, pökole kūpono, 'a'ohe nui nā hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana. Pili ka hapa nui o nā ki'i a pāpaho 'ē a'e paha i ke kumuhana.	Ano akāka ka 'ölelo, pökole kūpono, 'a'ohe hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana. Ano pili nā ki'i a pāpaho 'ē a'e paha i ke kumuhana.	Vui loa nä hemahema pilina'ölelo a möakäka 'ole ka mana'o o ka 'ölelo. 'A'ole kohu loa ka 'ölelo i ke kumuhana. A'ole pili loa nä ki'i a päpaho 'ë a'e paha i ke kumuhana.	
MAU MEA 'Ê A'E	i koho 'ia i ke kumuhana a i ma'alahi	Akāka ka ho'onohonoho 'ia o ke kaha pūnacwele. Kohu ke kikokikona ā me ke kala i koho 'ia i ke kumuhana a i ma'alahi ka heluhelu	i koho 'ia i ke kumuhana a i ma'alahi	kala ke heluhelu aku a 'a'ole pili loa i ke	
KO KA HAUMĀNA MANA'O	ka heluhelu 'ana. Akāka loa ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	'ana. Akāka ka 'oko'a o ko 'haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.		kumuhana. A'ole akāka ka l'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	

He 1,200 a emi hua'ölelo na ka haumäna i haku ma ka kaha pünaewele. Inā he pāpaho wikiō/'aukiō ('a'ole koi 'ia), he ≤ 'ekolu minuke ka Iō'ihi. 'Ae 'A'ole A'ole Pili Kuhi 'ia nä ki'i, wikiö, a me nä 'õlelo puana'ī ma ka kaha pünaewele. 'Ae 'A'ole 'A'ohe loulou ika ma'i'o o waho o ia kala pîmaewele (koe no ka Papa 'Ôwehe Kîmole). Ho'onohonôho 'ia ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana ma ke kaha pîmaewele ma ke 'ano he PDF. Ho'onohomôho 'ia ka Papa 'Ôwehe Kîmole ma ke kaha pînaewele ma ke 'ano he PDF. Ho'oka' awale 'ia nä kîmole kuamua a me nä kîmole kualua ma ka Papa 'Ôwehe Kîmole. He 'elua a he 'ekolu a emi hopuna'ôlelo ka lô'ihi o nä 'ôwehe kîmole. 'Ae 'A'ole 'Ae 'A'ole 'A'ole 'Ae 'Ae 'A'ole Aia nä 'ike i koi 'ia ma ke kahuapa'a o ke kaha pünaewele. 'Ae 'A'ole



HISTORICAL QUALITY - 80%							
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN		
HISTORICAL Argument (Thesis or Claim)	 Historical argument is consistently supported by analysis and evidence. 	Historical argument is mostly supported by analysis and evidence.	Historical argument is somewhat supported by analysis and evidence.	 Historical argument is supported by minimal analysis or evidence. 			
THEME	Annual theme is consistently clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is mostly clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is somewhat clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme has minimal clarity and the connection to the topic in the project and argument is unclear.			
WIDE Research	 Bibliography includes an extensive variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a sufficient variety of types of available sources. 	Bibliography includes a moderate variety of types of available sources.	 Bibliography includes a limited variety of types of available sources. 	D		
PRIMARY Sources	 Primary sources consistently support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources mostly support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources somewhat support the historical argument. 	Primary sources are present but do not necessarily support the historical argument.	D		
HISTORICAL Context	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are consistently made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are mostly made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are somewhat made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are limited.	D		
MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES	Varied perspectives are consistently included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are mostly included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are somewhat included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are included in a limited way.			
HISTORICAL Accuracy	Historical information is consistently accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is mostly accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is somewhat accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information has limited accuracy, credibility, or critical omissions that impede understanding.			
SIGNIFICANCE In History	The impact of the topic is consistently analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mostly analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is somewhat analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mentioned.	D		

STRENGTHS & AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

OVER

CLARITY OF PRESENTATION - 20%								
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN			
WRITTEN Material and Visuals	☐ Text is consistently clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text is mostly clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	Text is somewhat clear, concise, free of grammatical or mechanical errors, and appropriate to the topic.	☐ Text contains major grammatical or mechanical errors that impede understanding. Text has limited appropriateness to the topic.				
	Visuals and media are consistently connected to the argument and enhance the topic.	Visuals and media are mostly connected to the argument and enhance the topic.	☐ Visuals and media are somewhat connected to the argument and enhance the topic.	Visuals and media have limited connection to the argument and may not enhance the topic.				
	Exhibit is consistently clear in structure and organization.	Exhibit is mostly clear in structure and organization.	Exhibit is somewhat clear in structure and organization.	 Exhibit has limited structure and organization. 				
TECHNICAL	Font and color choice consistently enhance readability and are appropriate to the topic.	Font and color choice mostly enhance readability and are appropriate to the topic.	Font and color choice somewhat enhance readability and are appropriate to the topic.	Font and color choice limit readability and have limited connection to the topic.				
STUDENT VOICE	Student analysis is consistently clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is mostly clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is somewhat clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is limited in clarity and balance between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.				

Exhibit is \leq 40° wide x 72" tall x 30" deep or 30" in diameter or diagonal.	Yes	D No	
Exhibit contains no more than 500 student-composed words.	Yes	D No	
Visuals and quotes are credited on the exhibit.	Yes	D No	
Media devices (optional) total run time is ≤ two minutes.	Yes	D No	Not applicable
Process Paper is submitted.	Yes	D No	
Process Paper word count is listed on the Title Page.	Yes	D No	
Annotated Bibliography is submitted.	Yes	D No	
Annotated Bibliography is separated into primary and secondary sources.	Yes	D No	
Annotations do not exceed two to three sentences.	□ Yes	D No	





HŌʻIKEʻIKE

			OLEI O KA (ALA - 80%		
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKAʻI	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIKA
KUHIAKAU O KA PÂHANA MÔ'AUKALA	Pa'a pono kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Ano pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	A'ole pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	
KUMUHANA O KA MAKAHIKI	Akäka loa ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumäna pähana.	Akäka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumäna pähana.	Ano akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	A ^s ole ahuwale ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumäna pähana.	
NOI'I NOELO	He nui kūpono nā "ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He 'ano nui nã 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He mau 'ano kümole a ka haumäna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kümole.	He li'ili'i wale nō nã 'ano kûmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	
NĂ KŪMOLE KUAMUA	Käko ^s o piha nä kümole kuamua i kä ka haumäna pähana.	Käko ^s o nä kümole kuamua i ka hapa nui o kä ka haumäna pähana.	Ano kāko ^s o nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Loa'a nā kūmole kuamua, 'a'ole na'e kāko'o i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	
PŌʻAIAPILI MŌʻAUKALA	Kälailai piha 'ia nä 'ao'ao a pau o kä ka haumäna kumuhana pähana.	Kālailai 'ia ka hapa nui o nā 'ao'ao o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	Ano kälailai 'ia kekahi mau 'ao'ao o kä ka haumāna kumuhana pähana.	A'ole i kälailai nui ka haumäna i käna kumuhana pähana.	
HE MAU KUANA'IKE	He nui nä kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	He mau kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	Ano pa'a kekahi mau kuana'ike ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Li'ili'i wale nō nā kuana'ike i pa'a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	
KA POLOLEI O KA MŌʻAUKALA	Pololei ka moʻolelo.	Li'ili'i wale nō nā hemahema o ka mo'olelo.	Ano pololei ka moʻolelo, he ma hemahema na ^s e.	lemahema ka moʻolelo a akāka ʻole i ka mea heluhelu.	
KA PÃ O KA NOHONA KANAKA	Kälailai pono 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	Kālailai 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	Ano kälailai 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	A'ole i kälailai nui 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	

NĂ 'AO'AO IKAIKA A ME NĂ 'AO'AO

htesbt

KE AKĂKA O KA PĂHANA - 20% 'OI KELAKELA MAIKA'I LOA MAIKAI 'ANO MAIKA'I E HO'OIKAIKA MA'I'O KÁKAU A ME NĂ KI'I Pökole kūpono, 'a'ohe hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana. Akāka ka hapa nui o ka 'ölelo, põkole küpono, 'a'ohe nui nä hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ke kumuhana. Ano akāka ka 'ōlelo, pökole kūpono, 'a'ohe hemahema pilina'ölelo, a kohu i ko kumuhana. ka 'ole kole kohu kumuhana. kumuhana. Pili mau nā ki'i a pāpaho 'ē a'e paha i ke kumuhana. 'Ano pili nä ki'i a päpaho 'ë a'e paha i ke kumuhana. Pili ka hapa nui o nä ki'i a päpaho 'ë a'e paha i ke kumuhana. A'ole pili loa nä ki'i a päpaho 'ë a'e paha i ke kumuhana. Mõakäka loa ka ho'onohonoho 'ia o ka hõ'ike'ike. Mõakäka ka ho'onohonoho 'ia o ka hõ'ike'ike. ⁴Ano mõakäka ka ho⁴onohonoho ⁴ia o ka hõ⁴ike⁴ike. 'A'ole mõakäka ke 'ano o ka ho'onohonoho 'ia o ka hõ'ike'ike. MAU MEA 'Ê A'E hô'ike'ike. Ar ole kohu ke kikokikona a me ke kala hô'onôhonôho 'ana, a i koho'ia i ke kumuhana a i ma'alahi ka heluhelu 'ana. ka heluhelu 'ana. Kohu loa ke kikokikona a me ke kala i koho 'ia i ke kumuhana a i ma'alahi ka heluhelu 'ana. kumuhana a i ma'alahi ka heluhelu ina Pa'akikī ke kikokikona a me kona kala ke heluhelu aku a 'a'ole pili loa i ke kumuhana. KO KA HAUMĂNA MANA'O Akāka loa ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole. Akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole. 'Ano akäka ka 'oko'a o ko haumäna mana'o pono'T i ko nä kümole.

He ≤40" ke äkea x 72" ka lö'ihi a i 'ole 30" ke anawaena a lala paha. He 500 hua'ölelo na ka haumana i haku ma ka pähana.	'Ae	A'ole
Puana'T 'ia nä ki'i me nä 'ölelo puana'T ma ka pähana.	'Ae	'A'ole
Inā he pāpaho wikiō/*aukiō (*a*ole koi *ia), he ≤ *elua minuke ka lō*ihi. Ho*ouna *ia ka Pepa Ka*ina Hana.	'Ae	'A'ole
Hō'ike 'ia ka nui hua'ôlelo o ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana ma ka Pale o Mua. Ho'ouna 'ia ka Papa 'Ōwehe Kūmole.	'Ae	'A'ole
Ho'oka'awale 'ia nä kümole kuamua a me nä kümole kualua ma ka Papa 'Öwehe Kümol	le. 'Ae	'A'ole

н He 'elua a he 'ekolu a emi hopuna'õlelo ka lõ'ihi o nã 'õwehe kümole.

NHD DOCUMENTARY

HISTORICAL QUALITY - 80%							
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN		
HISTORICAL Argument (Thesis or Claim)	 Historical argument is consistently supported by analysis and evidence. 	 Historical argument is mostly supported by analysis and evidence. 	Historical argument is somewhat supported by analysis and evidence.	 Historical argument is supported by minimal analysis or evidence. 			
THEME	Annual theme is consistently clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is mostly clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is somewhat clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme has minimal clarity and the connection to the topic in the project and argument is unclear.			
WIDE Research	 Bibliography includes an extensive variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a sufficient variety of types of available sources. 	Bibliography includes a moderate variety of types of available sources.	 Bibliography includes a limited variety of types of available sources. 			
PRIMARY Sources	 Primary sources consistently support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources mostly support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources somewhat support the historical argument. 	Primary sources are present but do not necessarily support the historical argument.			
HISTORICAL Context	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are consistently made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are mostly made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are somewhat made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are limited.			
MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES	 Varied perspectives are consistently included throughout the project. 	 Varied perspectives are mostly included throughout the project. 	Varied perspectives are somewhat included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are included in a limited way.	0		
HISTORICAL Accuracy	Historical information is consistently accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is mostly accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is somewhat accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information has limited accuracy, credibility, or critical omissions that impede understanding.			
SIGNIFICANCE In History	The impact of the topic is consistently analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mostly analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is somewhat analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mentioned.			

STRENGTHS & AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

_ OVER

		CLARITY OF PRES	ENTATION - 20%			
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	1	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN
	Audio is consistently appropriate and easy to understand.	Audio is mostly appropriate and easy to understand.	Audio is some appropriate and e understand.		 Audio is appropriate in limited instances or impedes understanding. 	
AUDIO AND Visuals	 Visuals are consistently appropriate and support the narrative. 	Visuals are mostly appropriate and support the narrative.	Visuals are somewhat appropriate and support the narrative.		 Visuals are appropriate in limited instances. 	
TECHNICAL	 Narration is consistently free of mechanical or grammatical errors. 	Narration is mostly free of mechanical or grammatical errors.	Narration is somewhat free of mechanical or grammatical errors.		 Narration contains major grammatical or mechanical errors that impede understanding. 	
	 Volume of audio components is consistently even. 	 Volume of audio components is mostly even. 	Volume of audio components is somewhat even.		 Volume of audio components is mostly uneven. 	
STUDENT VOICE	Student analysis is consistently clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is mostly clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is somewhat clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.		Student analysis is limited in clarity and balance between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	
līme is ≤ ten m	inutes.		Yes	D No		
Entry is student	t-produced.		🗆 Yes	D No		
Entry includes :	source credits at the end.		🗆 Yes	D No		
Process Paper	is submitted.		Yes	D No		
Process Paper	word count is listed on the	Title Page.	🗆 Yes	🗆 No		
Annotated Bibli	ography is submitted.		Yes	🗆 No		
Annotated Bibli	ography is separated into p	rimary and secondary so	urces. 🛛 Yes	🗆 No		
Annotations do	not exceed two to three se	ntences.	Yes	No No		





KI'I 'ONI'ONI

	KA POLOLEI O KA MÕ'AUKALA - 80%								
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKA'I	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIKA				
KUHIAKAU O KA PĂHANA MÕ'AUKALA	Pa'a pono kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Ano pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	A'ole pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.					
KUMUHANA O KA MAKAHIKI	Akāka loa ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahīki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	A'ole ahuwale ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kä ka haumāna pähana.					
NOI'I NOELO	He nui kūpono nā l'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He 'ano nui nă 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He mau 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He li'ili'i wale nö nä 'ano kümole a ka haumäna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kümole.					
NĂ KÛMOLE KUAMUA	Kākoʻo piha nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Kākoʻo nā kūmole kuamua i ka hapa nui o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano käko'o nä kümole kuamua i kä ka haumäna pähana.	Loa'a nă kūmole kuamua, 'a'ole na'e kāko'o i kā ka haumāna pāhana.					
PÕ'AIAPILI MÕ'AUKALA	Kālailai piha 'ia nā 'ao'ao a pau o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	Kālailai 'ia ka hapa nui o nā 'ao'ao o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	Ano kālailai 'ia kekahi mau 'ao'ao o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	A'ole i kälailai nui ka haumäna i käna kumuhana pähana.					
KUANA'IKE	He nui nä kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	He mau kuana'ike i pa'a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Ano pa'a kekahi mau kuana'ike ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Li'ili'i wale nö nä kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.					
KA POLOLEI O KA MÕʻAUKALA	Pololei ka moʻolelo.	Li'ili'i wale nō nā hemahema o ka mo'olelo.	Ano pololei ka moʻolelo, he ma hemahema naʻe.	Hemahema ka moʻolelo a akāka 'ole i ka mea heluhelu.					
KA PĂ O KA NOHONA KANAKA	Kālailai pono 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	Kālailai 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	Ano kälailai 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	A ^c ole i kälailai nui ⁴ ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.					

NĂ 'AO'AO IKAIKA A ME NĂ 'AO'AO

	KE AKÂKA O KA PÂHANA - 20%							
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKA'I	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIKA			
KA MAIKA'I O KA PÁPAHO	Akäka loa ka leo ke lõhe aku a maopopo ka mana'o. Küpono loa ka päpaho wikiö a käko'o i ke kumuhana pähana.	Akäka ka leo ke lohe äkü a maopopo ka mana'o. Küpono ka päpaho wikiö a käko'o i ke kumuhana pähana.	'Ano akāka ka leo ko Tohe aku a maopopo ka mana'o. 'Ano kūpono ka pāpaho wikiō a kāko'o i ke kumuhana pāhana.	leo i kekahi manawa, a he ālaina paha i ka ho'omaopopo.				
MAU MEA 'Ê A'E	Kahe pono ka 'ölelo la pololei ka pilina'ölelo o ka leo kühaha'i. Pa'a mau ka nui leo lo ka 'aukiö.	Kahe ka 'ölelo a pololei ka pilina'ölelo o ka leo kühaha'i. Ano pa'a mau ka nui leo o ka 'aukiö.	'Ano kahe ka 'ölelo ä 'ano pololei ka pilina'ölelo o ka leo kühaha'i. 'Ano pa'a ka nui leo o ka 'aukiö.	Akäka 'ole ka mo'olelo i kahe pono 'ole ka leo kühaha'i a me ka hemahema loa o ka pilina'ölelo. 'A'ole külike ka nui leo o ka 'aukiö i ka hapa nui o ka				
KO KA HAUMĂNA MANA'O	Akāka loa ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	Akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono"ī i ko nā kūmole.	'Ano akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	'A'ole akāka ka l'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.				

He ≤ 'umi minuke ka lô'ihi.	'Ae	A'ole
Na ka haumāna nō i	'Ae	A'ole
hoʻomākaukau i ka pāhana.	"Ae	A'ole
Hö'ike 'ia ka pailaha ma ka hopena o ke ki'i'oni'oni. Ho'ouna 'ia ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana.	'Ae	A'ole
Hô'ike 'ia ka nui hua'ôlelo o ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana ma ka Pale o Mua. Ho'ouna 'ia ka Papa 'Ôwehe Kümole.	^^Ae	A'ole
Ho'oka'awale 'ia nä kümole kuamua a me nä kümole kualua ma ka Papa 'Öwehe Ki He 'elua a he 'ekolu a emi hopuna'õlelo ka lõ'ihi o nä 'õwehe kümole.	ümole. 🔤 'Ae	A'ole



PERFORMANCE

	HISTORICAL QUALITY - 80%					
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN	
HISTORICAL Argument (Thesis or Claim)	 Historical argument is consistently supported by analysis and evidence. 	 Historical argument is mostly supported by analysis and evidence. 	Historical argument is somewhat supported by analysis and evidence.	 Historical argument is supported by minimal analysis or evidence. 		
THEME	Annual theme is consistently clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is mostly clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme is somewhat clear and connected to the topic in the project and argument.	Annual theme has minimal clarity and the connection to the topic in the project and argument is unclear.		
WIDE Research	 Bibliography includes an extensive variety of types of available sources. 	 Bibliography includes a sufficient variety of types of available sources. 	Bibliography includes a moderate variety of types of available sources.	Bibliography includes a limited variety of types of available sources.	D	
PRIMARY Sources	 Primary sources consistently support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources mostly support the historical argument. 	 Primary sources somewhat support the historical argument. 	Primary sources are present but do not necessarily support the historical argument.		
HISTORICAL Context	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are consistently made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are mostly made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are somewhat made and analyzed.	Relevant connections to the topic's time and place are limited.		
MULTIPLE Perspectives	 Varied perspectives are consistently included throughout the project. 	 Varied perspectives are mostly included throughout the project. 	Varied perspectives are somewhat included throughout the project.	Varied perspectives are included in a limited way.	D	
HISTORICAL Accuracy	Historical information is consistently accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is mostly accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information is somewhat accurate, credible, and without critical omissions.	Historical information has limited accuracy, credibility, or critical omissions that impede understanding.		
SIGNIFICANCE In History	The impact of the topic is consistently analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mostly analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is somewhat analyzed in the conclusion.	The impact of the topic is mentioned.		

STRENGTHS & AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

NHD HANA KEAKA

KA POLOLEI O KA MÕ'AUKALA - 80%					
	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKAʻI	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIK/
KUHIAKAU O KA PĂHANA MŌʻAUKALA CLAIM	Pa'a pono kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	Pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	'Ano pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	A'ole pa'a kā ka haumāna pāhana i ka 'ike mai nā kumuwaiwai.	
KUMUHANA O KA MAKAHIKI	Akāka loa ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	⁴ Ano akāka ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	A'ole ahuwale ke kumuhana o ka makahiki i loko o kā ka haumāna pāhana.	
NOI'I NOELO	He nui kūpono nā 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He 'ano nui nā 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He mau 'ano kūmole a ka haumāna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kūmole.	He li'ili'i wale nö nä 'ano kümole a ka haumäna i ki'i ai ma ka papa kümole.	
NĂ KŪMOLE KUAMUA	Kāko ^s o piha nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Käko ^s o nä kümole kuamua i ka hapa nui o kä ka haumäna pähana.	⁺ Ano kāko ⁺ o nā kūmole kuamua i kā ka haumāna pāhana.	Loa'a nă kũmole kuamua, 'a'ole na'e kãko'o i kã ka haumăna pāhana.	
PÕ'AIAPILI MÕ'AUKALA	Kālailai piha 'ia nā 'ao'ao a pau o kā ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	Kälailai 'ia ka hapa nui o nä 'ao'ao o kä ka haumäna kumuhana pähana.	'Ano kälailai 'ia kekahi mau 'ao'ao o kä ka haumāna kumuhana pāhana.	A ^s ole i kälailai nui ka haumäna i käna kumuhana pähana.	
HE MAU KUANA'IKE	He nui nä kuana'ike i pa'a ma kä ka haumäna pähana.	He mau kuana'ike i pa'a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	'Ano pa'a kekahi mau kuana'ike ma kā	Li'ili'i wale nō nā kuana'ike i pa'a ma kā ka haumāna pāhana.	
KA POLOLEI O KA MŌʻAUKALA	Pololei ka moʻolelo.	Li'ili'i wale nõ nä hemahema o ka mo'olelo.	⁴ Ano pololei ka mo ⁴ olelo, he ma hemahema na ⁴ e.	Hemahema ka moʻolelo a akāka ʻole i ka mea heluhelu.	
KA PĂ O KA NOHONA KANAKA	Kälailai pono 'ia nä hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pähana.	Kālailai 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	'Ano kălailai 'ia nă hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	A'ole i kālailai nui 'ia nā hopena o ia kumuhana ma ke panina o ka pāhana.	

NĂ 'AO'AO IKAIKA A ME NĂ 'AO'AO

OVER

CLARITY OF PRESENTATION - 20%					
	EXEMPLARY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	NOVICE	NOT EVIDEN
	 Dramatic arc consistently advances the historical argument. 	Dramatic arc mostly advances the historical argument.	 Dramatic arc somewhat advances the historical argument. 	Dramatic arc has limited connection to the historical argument.	
PERFORMANCE	Characters and scenes are consistently developed and connected to the historical argument.	Characters and scenes are mostly developed and connected to the historical argument.	Characters and scenes are somewhat developed and connected to the historical argument.	Characters and scenes are limited in development and connection to the historical argument.	
TECHNICAL	Speech is consistently clear, effective, expressive, and appropriately paced.	Speech is mostly clear, effective, expressive, and appropriately paced.	Speech is somewhat clear, effective, expressive, and appropriately paced.	Speech is limited in clarity, effectiveness, expressiveness, and pacing.	
STUDENT VOICE	Student analysis is consistently clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is mostly clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is somewhat clear and balanced between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	Student analysis is limited in clarity and balance between their own words/ideas and supporting evidence.	

Time is ≤ ten minutes.	Yes	🗆 No	
Media devices (optional) are student operated.	□ Yes	🗆 No	Not applicable
Process Paper is submitted.	□ Yes	🗆 No	
Process Paper word count is listed on the Title Page.	□ Yes	No 🗆	
Annotated Bibliography is submitted.	Yes	No	
Annotated Bibliography is separated into primary and secondary sources.	Yes	No	
Annotations do not exceed two to three sentences.	□ Yes	No	

2		

KE AKĀKA O KA PĀHANA - 20%						
7	'OI KELAKELA	MAIKA'I LOA	MAIKAʻI	'ANO MAIKA'I	E HO'OIKAIKA	
HANA KEAKA	Ho'omohala pono 'ia ka mo'olelo i loko o ka hana keaka. Ho'olauna pono 'ia nä häme'e a pili kä läkou hana i ka mo'olelo.	Ho'omohala 'ia ka mo'olelo i loko o ka hana keaka. Ho'olauna 'ia nä häme'e a pili kä läkou hana i ka mo'olelo.	Ano ho'omohala 'ia ka mo'olelo i loko o ka hana keaka. 'Ano ho'olauna 'ia nä häme'e a 'ano pili kä läkou hana i ka mo'olelo.	A'ole ho'omohala pono 'ia ka mo'olelo ma ka hana keaka. 'A'ole pili loa ka hana a nä häme'e i ka mo'olelo.		
MAU MEA 'Ē A'E	Akäka loa ka ha'i'ôlelo 'ana, maika'i kona ho'omohala 'ia, a kūpono no ke kumuhana.	Akāka ka hapa nui o ka ha'i'ölelo 'ana, maika'i kona ho'omohala 'ia, a kūpono no ke kumuhana.	Ano akiika ka ha'i'ôlelo 'ana, kona ho'omohala 'ia, a 'ano kūpono no ke kumuhana.	A'ole akäka loa ka ha'i'ôlelo 'ana, kona ho'omohala 'ia, a kūpono 'ole no ke kumuhana.		
KO KA HAUMĀNA MANA'O	Akāka loa ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	Akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	Ano akāka ka 'oko'a o ko haumāna mana'o pono'ī i ko nā kūmole.	A'ole akäka ka 'oko'a o ko haumäna mana'o pono'ī i ko nä kūmole.		
pāpaho (īnā loa'a	ho'okele i ka 'enehana no) ka	Ae Ae Ae	'A'ole 'A'ole	A'ole kohu	
Hōʻike 'ia ka nui Mua.	hua'õlelo o ka Pepa Ka'i	na Hana ma ka Pale o	`Ae	"A'ole		

'A'ole

'A'ole

'A'ole

Hô'ike 'ia ka nui hua'ôlelo o ka Pepa Ka'ina Hana ma ka Pale o Aka. Ho'ouna 'ia ka Papa 'Owehe Kūmole. Aka Papa 'Ae

Ho'oka'awale 'ia nä kümole kuanua a me nä kümole kualua ma ka Papa 'Ae 'Õwehe Kümole. He 'elua a he 'ekolu a emi hopuna'ölelo ka lõ'ihi o nä 'õwehe kümole. 'Ae

