**Useful phrases for A2 source questions:**

**This document should be used in addition to useful phrases for A2 questions document which focuses on how to use the sources together which is essential for the A2 question.**

**Picking out the value or weight of provenance of the source:**

This testimony / account is in the form of a (NATURE OF SOURCE) with the purpose of this source to … adding to the credibility / reliability of the evidence.

Author, writing in Source X, would be aware of … (ISSUE). Therefore it can be seen that whilst Source X … it has greater value for …

The value of Source Z’s evidence in regard to ENQUIRY X is high due to the location / position / insight / circumstances of the writer.

Author is well informed about the specified enquiry and can therefore write / produce a valuable assessment of….

It is clear that the author was a supporter of the communists. This is no reason to dismiss the source. On the contrary he/she would have had an insight into …..

The value of the testimony is increased somewhat by privileged view of the author.

**Picking out the limitations of provenance of the source:**

This testimony / account is in the form of a (NATURE OF SOURCE) with the purpose of this source to … diminishing the credibility / reliability of the evidence.

Author, writing in Source X, would unaware of … (ISSUE). Therefore it can be seen that whilst Source X … it has limited value for …

The value of Source Z’s evidence in regard to ENQUIRY X is limited due to the location / position / insight / circumstances of the writer.

Author is ill-informed about the specified enquiry and can therefore write / produce a limited assessment of….

The value of the testimony is limited by the narrow view of the author.

However in terms of provenance the source holds limited weight it exaggerates ….. In order to justify ……

However this example should not be viewed as representative of all …….. as the author’s experiences would not have been typical as he/she was a ……………

**Picking out the value or weight of contents of a source:**

There is a great deal of evidence in the source which is valuable for … (Enquiry X)

(Quote / Claim) **adds to** the credibility of … which is further supported by [insert own knowledge]

Source X claims, which is true as ……….. (Use precise own knowledge to support claim).

The reliability of the source as evidence for ENQUIRY X is supported by the fact that …..(Insert element of source which accords the reality of the situation)

The claim that “insert QUOTE” suggests a degree of / that … This is supported by the fact that [insert own knowledge] … furthermore … that [insert own knowledge] …

The source is also useful as it reveals………… The source holds great value in showing how ……

**Picking out limitations of contents of a source:**

(Quote / Claim) **diminishes** the credibility of [source 1] which is further supported by [insert own knower]

There is a limited amount of evidence in the source which is valuable for … (Enquiry X)

Source X claims, which is misleading as … (use precise own knowledge to challenge claim).

The reliability of the source as evidence for ENQUIRY X challenged by the fact that (insert element of source which challenges the reality of the situation)

The claim that “QUOTE” suggests a degree of / that … This is challenged by the fact that that [insert own knowledge] … … furthermore … that [insert own knowledge] …

However the utility of the source is reduced because ….

It underplays the ……… It does not provide a complete picture of the ……

The source fails to discuss the fact that ….. It refers to ……. but fails to mention …

**Making inferences:**

When (author) states [insert quote] this indicates that [insert own knowledge]… furthermore … [insert own knowledge]

Indeed **(insert quote)** was a major contributing factor to the problems / issues outlined in Source X for … which suggests that …

**Useful phrases for conclusions:**

Therefore, Source X is valuable for a historian investigating ………….. to a great / limited extent, but it is limited / greater in value in some respects due to (limitations of outlook, role, perspective, etc.)

In conclusion, Source X is valuable to a large / limited extent for ENQUIRY.

The value of Source Z’s evidence in regard to ENQUIRY X is high / limited etc. due to the location / position / insight / circumstances of the writer.

Author is well / ill-informed about the specified enquiry and can therefore write / produce a valuable / limited assessment of….

The value of the testimony is limited / increased somewhat by the narrow / privileged view of the author.

However, the value of Source for ENQUIRY X is severely limited / improved by (insight / perspective / views / background / input / role, etc.).

Overall, Source X does therefore provide some valuable insight into the specified enquiry, but its overall weight is limited to a small / large extent due to the position and role of the writer.

Source 1 can be attributed a moderate degree of weight as evidence of [specified enquiry.]

However the utility of the source is reduced because ….

In conclusion, the source does have value in that it reveals ……..

However in order to gain a more balanced understanding of communist policies, the historian should use the source in conjunction with other sources with less of a pro-communist political purpose to exaggerate the support and effectiveness of policies.

In conclusion – the source is partly useful, however the source may not be representative and is clearly limited as it does not consider the …