# CLIO IN THE CLASSROOM

A GUIDE FOR EDUCATORS



## FOUNDER'S WELCOME

Welcome to Clio in the Classroom!

Thank you for using Clio with your students! We hope that this assignment will inspire your students and bring everything together—research, analysis, writing skills, and using primary and secondary sources.

We are constantly updating the website and mobile application, and we welcome your ideas. Our highest priority is providing original, accurate, and well-written content to the public. Thank you for making this possible.

### DAVID TROWBRIDGE

Founder and Executive Director of Clio

# CLIO IN THE CLASSROOM

### WHAT CAN I DO WITH CLIO IN THE CLASSROOM?

**Create** individual entries and complete walking tours with students. Clio includes instructional videos that guide students through each step.

**Connect** students and the public with the history that surrounds them and the work of historians.

**Foster** students' skills in historical thinking, research, source analysis, writing, and digital history.

**Guide** students with peer and instructor feedback and a suite of instructor resources. Clio in the Classroom offers a single log-in for students and a single administrative screen for instructors.



"When students in my seminar interpreted the University of Richmond's landscape, they saw not only their campus but history itself in a new way. Thanks to Clio, their work benefits everyone who lives, works, studies, and visits here."

Ed Ayers, University of Richmond

## WHAT IS CLIO?

### An innovative digital platform

Clio is an educational website and mobile application that guides the public to thousands of historical and cultural sites throughout the United States.

Named after the ancient muse of history, Clio uses GPS to reach the public where they stand and guide them to museums and historical and cultural sites. Each entry includes concise information, embedded media, and links to primary sources and relevant books and articles. Clio also offers maps and navigation, as well as useful information for visitors to museums, libraries, and historical sites.









## A process of connection and discovery

Clio promotes discovery of history around us. Clio turns mobile devices into time machines with amazing images, primary source materials, and information about historic events that occured right where you are standing.

With Clio in the Classroom, educators and their students create and publish humanities scholarship that will instantly reach a broad audience. Students foster their research, writing, source analysis, and revision skills and forge connections with the past.

### The possibilities are endless!

We believe that there is something powerful that occurs when our sense of the past connects with our sense of place. We hope that you and your students enjoying using Clio as a way to practice the skills of historians, make your work publicly available, and share the history and culture of your community.



### CLIO'S CORE PRINCIPLES



Clio interprets historically and culturally significant places and past events.



Clio entries consist of original, objective work and reference credible sources.

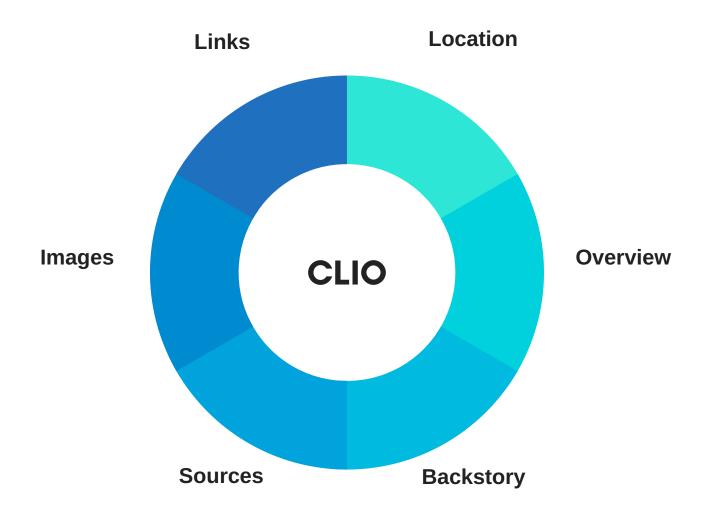


Clio entries use text, images, primary and secondary sources, and links to related content to tell rich, detailed, and concise stories about the past.



Clio is a collaborative community that works together to document and share history.

### ANATOMY OF A CLIO ENTRY



### Location

The entry marks a historically or culturally significant place or past event. This is added to Clio by entering an address or moving the pin in Google Maps.

### Overview

A five to eight sentence Overview provides essential names, dates, places, and events that help the reader understand the topic's history and significance. Think of the Overview like a museum label: a single paragraph providing all the key information.

### **Backstory**

The Backstory provides a rich, detailed, and concise narrative in four to six paragraphs. Here is where students tell a compelling story about the past.

### Sources

Entries should cite least three credible sources, such as books, journal articles, and credible websites. Each source should be properly cited using the Citation Helper or Chicago Manual of Style.

### **Images**

Images (photographs, drawings, maps, gifs) are a form of visual storytelling. Image captions should explain the image, reinforce key information, or expand upon the narrative.

### Links

Links to at least two related books, articles, credible websites, or videos will further the reader's exploration of the topic.

### TYPES OF CLIO ENTRIES

### HISTORIC SITES, MONUMENTS, LANDMARKS, AND PUBLIC ART

Physical sites that exist in the present. These entries guide the public to an existing monument, historical marker, landmark, building, or public space. The entry will offer a concise historical interpretation of the site and its significance.

### MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, AND ARCHIVES

Historical and cultural institutions. Entries should provide a history of this institution and, if the building/location is historic, a history of the building/location as well.

### TIME CAPSULE

These offer a concise summary of a historic event or a former structure that no longer exists. Unlike the first category, there is nothing presently marking that location. Events must be "pinned" to a specific and relevant place on the map.



### HISTORIC SITES, MONUMENTS, LANDMARKS, AND PUBLIC ART

This entry explores the history of Mission Santa Barbara, the only California mission that has remained in operation since its founding.



### MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, AND ARCHIVES

The Aull Center for Local History and Genealogical Research is a local archive in West Virginia. The entry explains the development of the archive, what the archive holds, and the history of the building where the archive resides.



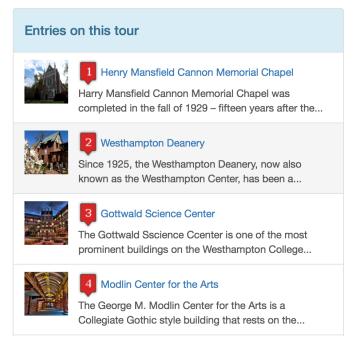
### TIME CAPSULE

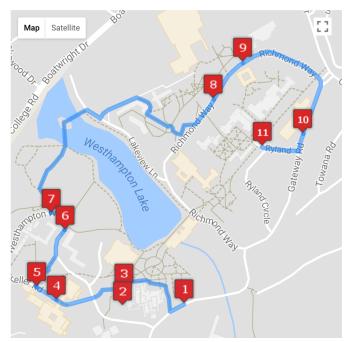
Women nicknamed the "Silent Sentinels" picketed outside the White House for the right to vote between 1917–1919. This entry marks the location where this took place. (Photo: Library of Congress)

### **CLIO TOURS**

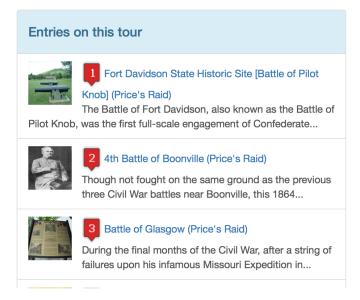
### **CLIO TOURS**

In the classroom, students can create walking tours and heritage trails that connect individual Clio entries and offer directions. Walking tours should be less than three miles and cover a variety of historically or culturally significant sites. Heritage trails usually cover a much larger geographic area and they often serve as an educational resource for users who click through each entry rather than physically traveling to each location on the trail.





Students at the University of Richmond created this walking tour of their college campus. In their entries, students explained the meaning behind building names, explored change over time on campus, and situated local history within broader contexts.





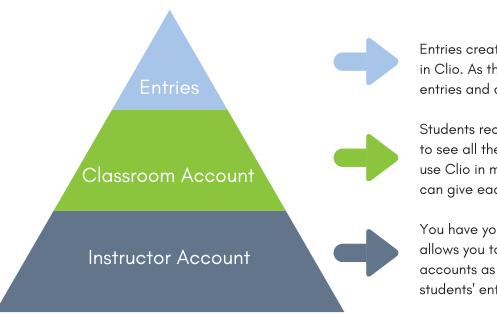
This tour follows Sterling Price's Confederate invasion through Missouri and Kansas, which can foster students' understanding of military campaigns.

### INSTRUCTOR ACCOUNTS

Clio's instructor accounts make it easy to manage student work from the first draft to a published entry.

### WHAT CAN I DO WITH AN INSTRUCTOR ACCOUNT?

- **Set up Classroom accounts** for each class you teach to keep student entries organized.
- Have a unique password for yourself as the account administrator and one for each of your Classroom accounts.
- Oversee, evaluate, and provide feedback to students as they draft their entries.
- **Edit, approve, or delete** student entries at your discretion.



Entries created or edited by individual students in Clio. As the instructor, you can review draft entries and approve final versions of entries.

Students receive a unique login that allows you to see all the entries they create or edit. If you use Clio in multiple classes or semesters, you can give each class their own unique login.

You have your own login as an Instructor, which allows you to create as many Classroom accounts as you wish and oversee your students' entries.

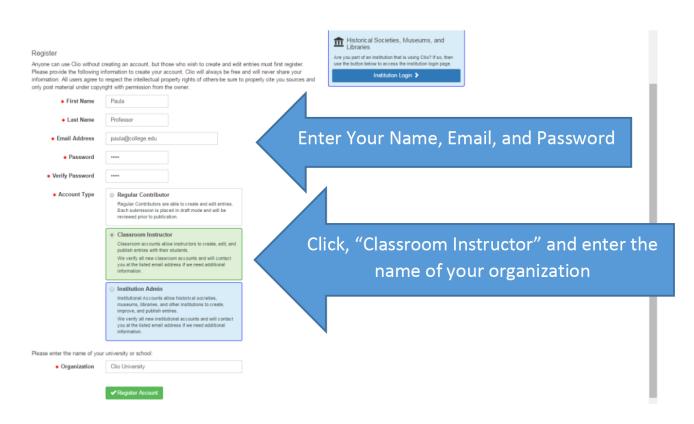
### The following pages will walk you through...

- creating your Instructor and Classroom accounts
- logging into Instructor and Classroom accounts
- creating Clio entries
- reviewing and approving student entries
- creating Clio tours

## Creating your Instructor Account and Login

**Step 1**: Click on the green "Login/Register" button in the top right-hand corner of the website.

Login / Register



**Step 2**: Enter your name, email address, and the password you would like for your personal account. (You will administer the instructor account from your personal account.)

For "Account Type," click on the green "Classroom Instructor" button and enter the name of your university, college, or school. Hit the green "Register Account" button at the bottom when you are done.

After approval, you will create the classroom account and create a different password that your students will use. This password provides access to the shared class account—please make sure it is different, or students may access your personal account and its administrative features.

## How to Log into your Instructor Account

Instructors log into Clio by clicking the "Login/Register" button and typing in their email and unique instructor password.

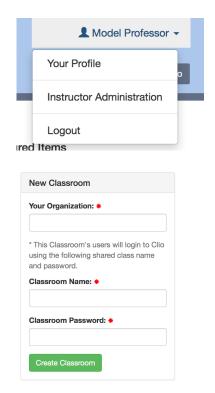
gin		
	Email Address	
	Password	Forgot Password?
		✓ Login

## Creating your Classroom Account and Login

**Step 1**: After account approval (usually three days), please log-in to your account personal account using the email address and password you used to create that account.

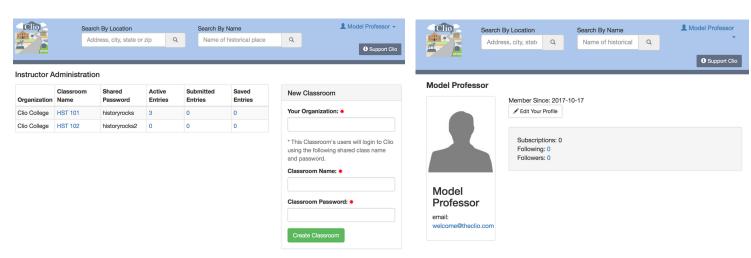
**Step 2**: After logging in, you will see your name in the top right-hand corner. Click on your name and select "Instructor Administration" from the scrolldown menu.

**Step 3**: Enter the name of your school and select a common password to provide to your students. Click on "Create Account" to create the classroom account. If you are using Clio in multiple courses/semesters, be sure to create a new classroom account for each course.



You should see a small notice that verifies the creation of the account. You can change the name of the classroom and password by clicking on the Classroom Name, entering the new name/password, and clicking on the green "update classroom" button.

Your organization and individual class will now appear on list of organizations and classes within the "Classroom Login" screen. Students with the password you established can create entries that will be placed in draft mode pending your approval.



This is what your Instructor Administration page looks like

This is what your personal Clio profile looks like

### Logging in to Clio: A Review

### **FOR INSTRUCTORS**

Instructors log into Clio by clicking the "Login/Register" button and typing in their email and unique instructor password.

## Login Email Address Password Forgot Password? Login

### **FOR STUDENTS**

**Step 1**: Students will go to www.theclio.com and click on the green "Classroom Login button" which appears under the "Clio in the Classroom" heading. A Classroom Login page will appear.

**Step 2**: On the Classroom Login page, select your organization and individual classroom from the pulldown menus. Enter the unique password you created for your students and click "Login." The name in the top right-hand corner should be the name of your class.



# Login Email Address Password Forgot Password? Login

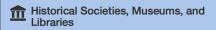
### Register

Anyone can use Clio without creating an account, but those who wish to create and edit entries must first register. Please provide the following information to create your account. Clio will always be free and will never share your information. All users agree to respect the intellectual property rights of others-be sure to properly cite you sources and only post material under copyright with permission from the owner.

**FOR STUDENTS** 

## Clio in the Classroom Are you part of a classroom that is using Clio? If so, then use the button below to access the student login page.

Classroom Login >



Are you part of an institution that is using Clio? If so, then use the button below to access the institution login page.

Institution Login >

### Creating Clio entries

### **FOR STUDENTS**

Once logged in, students can begin the process of creating/improving entries. Click on the green "Submit Location" to create an entry as a student. Students add their name to whatever entry they work on and the work is submitted to you.

### **FOR INSTRUCTORS**

Entries YOU create while logged-in to your personal account will be published under your name and appear under your profile rather than the shared classroom account.

### **INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEOS**



Check out our video tutorials to learn more about creating Clio entries!

### Reviewing and Approving Student Entries

Your students' entries will appear on your "Instructor Administration" page within your personal account.

**Draft entries** can appear in two categories: "In Progress" entries that students are still working on, and "Submitted" entries that students are finished with and waiting your final review.

Click on the **Classroom Name** to get started with reviewing entries!

### **Instructor Administration**

Organization	Classroom Name	Shared Password	Active Entries	Submitted Entries	Saved Entries
Clio College	HST 101	historyrocks	2	1	0
Clio College	HST 102	historyrocks2	0	0	0

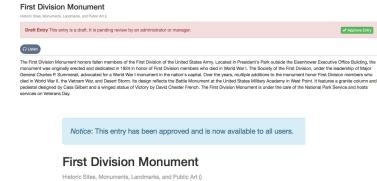


Here we have a student working on an entry for the First Division Monument in Washington, D.C. They are still building their entry, so it appears in your Instructor Administration page as "In Progress." At this time, you can review the entry and provide the

student with constructive feedback.

The student put the finishing touches on their entry and clicked "Submit for Review." Now, the entry has moved from "In Progress" to **"Submitted"** in your Instructor Administration page. You can now review it and decide whether it is strong enough for publication. Click on the entry title.





Once you click on the entry title, the entry in its entirety appears for you to review. If it meets all of Clio's requirements, click the green "Approve Entry" button near the entry title.

Congrats to you and your student! The entry is now live on Clio's website and mobile app.

Some entries may need minor edits, such as grammar and punctuation, which you have the authority to make by clicking the green "Improve this Entry" button. If more substantial changes are needed, contact the student directly and have them resubmit the entry.

Meeds work-edit

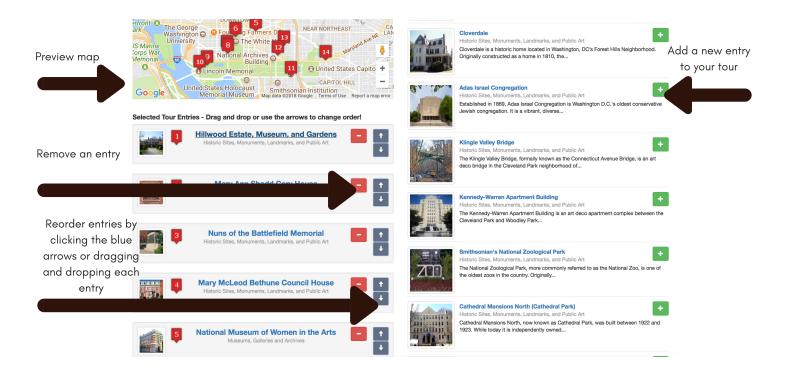
Great! Publish the entry

This entry is hopeless-delete

Entries that need too much work can be deleted by clicking the red "Delete" button.

### **Creating Clio Tours**

The first step is to identify and create a list of monuments, buildings, markers, and other landmarks that should be included in the tour or trail. Some of these sites might already be in Clio, and you can always edit and improve individual Clio entries in addition to creating new entries for sites that were not already listed in Clio. After you are satisfied with each entry, creating the tour or trail is simple.



**Step 1**: Start by logging in to Clio and then click on the "Make Your Own" button next to the "Take a Tour" button.

**Step 2**: Select a location that is near the first entry of your tour or near the geographic center of your tour. Click the Green "Continue" button.

Step 3: Select entries for your tour or trail.

Green "+" button: adds entries your tour.

**Red "-" button**: removes entries from your tour.

**Step 4**: To edit the tour route, **drag and drop** each entry on in the left-hand list. The map updates each time to help you visualize the route. You can also click the **blue "up" and "down" arrows** next to each entry.

**Step 5**: After you are satisfied with the route, click on the green "Continue" button. Name the tour and add an informative description.

**Step 6**: Select whether the tour is public or private.

"**Private**" tours can be a personalized travel itinerary or a work-in-progress tour.

"Public" tours allow audiences everywhere to enjoy.

Click on the green "Save Your Tour" button.



Check out our video tutorial on creating Clio Tours!

## POSSIBLE ASSIGNMENTS

### **CREATE A NEW ENTRY**

- Students develop an entry for a place or event that is not already in Clio.
- Invites students to envision and create something new for publication in Clio.
- Allows students to be credited in Clio as the author of this entry.





## EDIT AND EXPAND AN EXISTING ENTRY

- Students find an entry that needs work and put their editing skills to use.
- Challenges students to work with existing material, while still engaging in the processes of research, outlining, and writing.
- Allows students to see a clear "before and after."

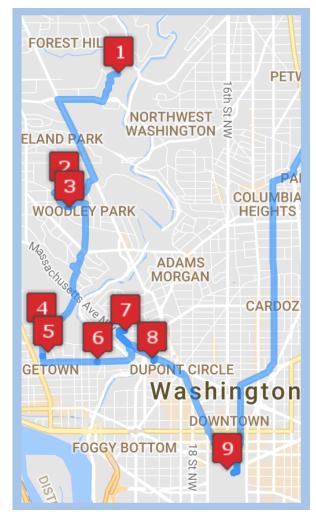
Clio assignments can be tailored to your course topics, themes, and objectives. Here are a few ideas:

- 1. Nearby History The class creates or edits entries of history in their town or region.
- **2. Historical Places** Students find places of historical or cultural significance. The National Register of Historic Places and lists of historic markers are great places to start. For example: Woodburn Hall at West Virginia University, District of Columbia War Memorial, and Klingle Valley Bridge.
- **3. Historical Events** Students expand their knowledge of a historical event by creating or editing Clio entries of this event. For example: Silent Sentinels Picket for Women's Suffrage, N.A.A.C.P. Tablet Commemoration, and the Battle of Lewisburg.
- **4. Historical Figures** Students select a figure from history and create or edit an entry of a place, marker, monument, or event closely associated with this figure. For example: Alexander Hamilton Statue, Booker T. Washington National Monument, Mary McLeod Bethune Council House, and Marian Anderson Sings at the Lincoln Memorial.
- **5. Local Institutions** Students explore the history and missions of local museums, historic sites, galleries, libraries, schools, and other cultural institutions. For example: West Virginia Mine Wars Museum, Arlington House, and the Hillwood Estate.

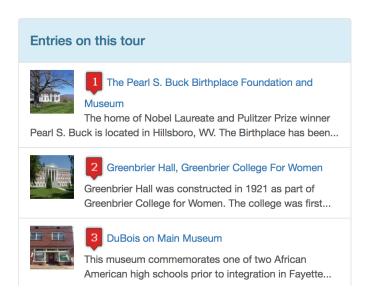
### **CREATE CLIO TOURS**

With Clio tours, students work together to create a walking tour or heritage trail centered around a place, historical topic, or theme. Here are some ideas:

- 1. Historic Districts Explore historically and culturally significant sites within a larger district. For example, Old Sacramento Historic District Walking Tour, Historic Jazz District of Kansas City, and University of Richmond Walking Tour.
- **2. Themed Tours** Encompass a historically theme or quadrant of history. For example, Women's History Tour of Washington, D.C., African American History of New Orleans Tour, and Pittsburgh Sports History Tour.
- **3. Heritage Trails** Cover more ground and link related places together thematically. For example, the Boston Freedom Trail, Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, and American Battleships Trail.
- **4. Military Campaigns** Follow military campaigns and foster a better understanding of how the military moved across landscapes in past conflicts. For example, the 1864 Missouri Expedition.
- **5. Geographical Biography** Tell the story of a notable figure by linking together sites that are significant to their personal history.



Students are challenged to curate the past with Clio tours and trails.





Clio tours provide great opportunity for collaboration. Students at West Virginia University created this women's history tour in conjunction with an exhibit of contemporary women artists from West Virginia.

## PRINT OUTS



Clio proudly endorses the History Relevance Campaign's

## VALUE OF HISTORY STATEMENT

www.historyrelevance.com

### IDENTITY

History enables people to discover their own place in the stories of their families, communities, and nation.

### CRITICAL SKILLS

The practice of history teaches research, judgment of the accuracy and reliability of sources, validation of facts, awareness of multiple perspectives and biases, analysis of conflicting evidence, sequencing to discern causes, synthesis to present a coherent interpretation, clear and persuasive communication, and other skills that have been identified as critical to a successful and productive life in the 21st century.

History lays the groundwork for strong, resilient communities. Our connections and commitment to one another are strengthened when we share stories and experiences.

History is a catalyst to economic growth. Cultural heritage is a demonstrated economic asset and an essential component of any vibrant local economy, providing an infrastructure that attracts talent and enhances business development.

History encourages civity engagement. At the heart of democracy is the practice of individuals coming together to express views and take action. By bringing history into discussions about contemporary issues, we can better understand the origins of and multiple perspectives on the challenges facing our communities and nation.

History inspires local and global leaders. History provides leaders with inspiration and role models for meeting the complex challenges that face our communities, nation, and the world. The stories of local and national leaders reveal how they met the challenges of their day, which can give new leaders the courage and wisdom to confront the challenges of our time.

History, saved and preserved, is the foundation for future generations. History is crucial to preserving democracy for the future by explaining our shared past. Through the preservation of authentic, meaningful places, documents, artifacts, images, and stories, we leave a foundation upon which future Americans can build. Without the preservation of our histories, future citizens will have no grounding in what it means to be an American.

# Sharing History with Clio



www.theclio.com

### 1. Choose a Topic

What kinds of historic places would I like to study and share?
Where can I find related primary and secondary sources?
What tangible location can I place this topic in?
How is this topic connected to broader historical narratives?

### 3. Analyze & Outline

How can I tell a story with text and multimedia in Clio?

What are the broader historical narratives that contextualize this topic?

After studying primary and secondary sources, what conclusions can I draw about my topic?

How can I structure my story to enhance audience understanding of this place and its past?

### 5. Finishing Touches

Finalize text - ask a trusted friend to review your writing for clarity and possible typos or grammatical errors.

Add properly formatted sources - the "Citation Helper" in Clio can help.

If possible, adjust Google Street View so it is centered on your site.

Add links with captions at the end of your entry to guide users to essential websites, books, articles, videos, oral histories, and related Clio entries.

Submit for review!

### 2. Research

Start with credible websites, databases, books, and articles.

Also consider archives, local libraries, historic newspapers, and reach out to historical societies, museums, and individuals who have conducted research on your topic.

Look for text sources as well as images, videos, audio recordings, and oral histories.

### 4. Draft

Using your outline as a guide, compose the text sections of your Clio entry offline:

Overview - 5-8 concise sentences that summarize the who, what, when, where, and why of your topic.

Backstory - 3-6 detailed paragraphs that create a rich, engaging, and contextualized narrative.

Image captions - 250 characters that include key ideas and image credits.

Once you are happy with the text sections, you can easily add them to your Clio entry.



Discover history all around you!

### **CLIO ENTRY ASSIGNMENT**

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### Entry title:

### Prerequisites for Assignment Submission

	Pass	Fail
LOCATION		
The entry marks a historically or culturally significant place or past event that was not already in Clio. The entry is pinned to a precise and appropriate place on the map.		
CONTENT		
The entry consists of original, objective work and references at least three credible sources.		

### **Clio Single Entry Student Evaluation**

	Excellent (80% - 100%)	Satisfactory (60%-80%)	Needs Improvement (below 60%)
TEXT			
Overview of five to eight sentences provides essential names, dates, places, and events that help the reader understand the topic's history and significance.	16-20 points	12-16	0-12
Backstory provides a rich, detailed, and concise narrative in four to six paragraphs.	24-30	16-24	0-16
Image captions explain the image, reinforce key information, or expand upon the narrative.	8-10	6-8	0-6
IMAGES			
Images (photographs, drawings, maps, gifs) are a form of visual storytelling that reinforce and expand upon the text.	8-10	6-8	0-6
SOURCES			
The entry cites at least three credible and informative sources.	8-10	6-8	0-6
Sources are properly cited using the Citation Helper or Chicago Manual of Style.	8-10	6-8	0-6
LINKS			
Links to at least two related books, articles, credible websites, or videos to further the reader's exploration of the topic.	8-10	6-8	0-6

### **Writing Evaluation**

	Excellent	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
<b>Integrity</b> – the writing consists of original, objective, and professional work.			
<b>Context</b> – historical figures, places, dates, and events are contextualized within larger narratives.			
<b>Support</b> – evidence is supported by credible and properly cited sources.			
<b>Organization</b> – the writing is structured in a coherent way that enhances the reader's understanding.			
<b>Clarity</b> – language, grammar, and syntax are clear and follow conventions of English.			

Final Grade:	
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### **Comments:**