






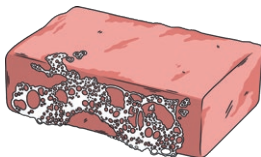
What is Chronology

Chronology?

Chronology is the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence. History is measured from the first recorded written word about 6,000 years ago and so historians need to have an easy way to place events into order. Anything that happened prior to written records is called '**prehistory**'.

To place events into chronological order means to put them in the order in which they happened, with the earliest event at the start and the latest (or most recent) event at the end.

Put these events from your morning into chronological order.

Travelled to school 	Cleaned teeth 	Had breakfast 
Got dressed 	Woke up 	Washed my face 

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

How do we measure time?

There are many ways historians measure time and there are special terms for it.

Match the correct chronological term with its meaning.

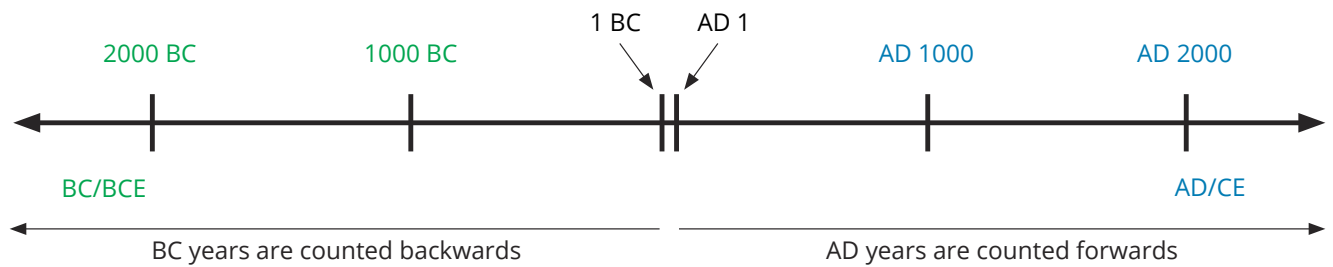
week
year
decade
century
millennium

1000 years
10 years
365 days
7 days
100 years

What do BC and AD mean?

Today, we use the Gregorian calendar that was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582. When historians look at time, the centuries are divided between BC and AD. AD 1 is the year Jesus Christ was born and marks the start of AD ('Anno Domini' – meaning 'In the year of our Lord'). Before AD 1 is BC (meaning 'Before Christ') and is counted backwards. The longer ago the period is, the higher the year number is. There is no year 0 separating them; 1 BC is the final year of BC before changing to AD, the first year of which is AD 1.

BC and AD may also be called BCE and CE. These stand for 'Before Common Era' and 'Common Era' and are used as less religious alternatives. The numbers for the years remain the same.



How do we count centuries?

History is counted in centuries. We are now in the 21st century AD because it is the 21st set of 100 years since the year AD 1. For example:

0 – 100 = 1st century AD

1 – 100 BC = 1st century BC

101 – 200 = 2nd century AD

101 – 200 BC = 2nd century BC

901 – 1000 = 10th century AD

901 – 1000 BC = 10th century BC

1701 – 1800 = 18th century AD

1701 – 1800 BC = 18th century BC

Write down the correct century for these years:

a) 809 AD _____

g) 2001 AD _____

b) 1067 AD _____

h) 82 BC _____

c) 67 AD _____

i) 730 BC _____

d) 1485 AD _____

j) 1799 BC _____

e) 1789 AD _____

k) 2020 BC _____

f) 1999AD _____

Extra Challenge:

Write down a year in these centuries:

a) 12th century AD _____

d) 20th century AD _____

b) 15th century AD _____

e) 2nd century BC _____

c) 9th century AD _____

f) 19th century BC _____



Chronology - Answers

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| a) 809 AD | 9th Century AD | g) 2001 AD | 21st century |
| b) 1067 AD | 11th century AD | h) 82 BC | 1st century BC |
| c) 67 AD | 1st century AD | i) 730 BC | 8th century BC |
| d) 1485 AD | 15th century AD | j) 1799 BC | 18th century BC |
| e) 1789 AD | 18th century AD | k) 2020 BC | 21st century BC |
| f) 1999AD | 20th century AD | | |

Extra Challenge:

Write down a year in these centuries:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) 12th century AD | 1100-1199 AD | d) 20th century AD | 1900-1999 AD |
| b) 15th century AD | 1400-1499 AD | e) 2nd century BC | 100-199 BC |
| c) 9th century AD | 800-899 AD | f) 19th century BC | 1800-1899 BC |