

What is History?

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How can the term “history” be defined?

What term is used to describe events that occurred before written records?

What is a historian?

Primary and Secondary Sources

Give three examples of something that can be considered a primary source:

1.

2.

3.

Give three examples of something that can be considered a secondary source:

1.

2.

3.

Primary and Secondary Sources

What is a primary source?

What is a secondary source?

Match each of the following experts to their descriptions:

- Anthropologists
- Archaeologists
- Geographers

They study earth’s natural environment and human society:

They study the origins of humans and human behavior and societies in past and present:

They study prehistoric peoples and their cultures by examining their artifacts, monuments, and other physical materials:

Give three examples of famous archaeological discoveries:

1.

2.

3.



Why is it important to study history? _____

What is History?

What is History?

How can the term “history” be defined?

The study of the past; a record of past events and times; the branch of knowledge dealing with past events

What term is used to describe events that occurred before written records?

Prehistory

What is a historian?

A person who studies and writes about the past

Primary and Secondary Sources

What is a primary source?

A source that provides direct or firsthand evidence about an event, object, or person

What is a secondary source?

A source that relates or discusses information originally presented elsewhere

Primary and Secondary Sources

Give three examples of something that can be considered a primary source:

Answers can vary, and may include:

- Historical documents
- Autobiographies
- Eyewitness accounts
- Diaries
- Legal documents
- Maps
- Interviews
- And more

Give three examples of something that can be considered a secondary source:

Answers can vary, and may include:

- History textbooks
- Biographies
- Encyclopedias
- Essays or reviews
- And more



Match each of the following experts to their descriptions:

- Anthropologists
- Archaeologists
- Geographers

They study earth’s natural environment and human society:

Geographers

They study the origins of humans and human behavior and societies in past and present:

Anthropologists

They study prehistoric peoples and their cultures by examining their artifacts, monuments, and other physical materials:

Archaeologists

Give three examples of famous archaeological discoveries:

Answers can vary, and may include:

- The Terracotta Army
- Pompeii
- King Tut’s Tomb
- The Rosetta Stone
- King Richard III’s grave
- The Dead Sea Scrolls
- Easter Island Moai
- And more

Why is it important to study history?

Answers will vary – to understand and appreciate other people and societies; to develop an identity by learning our past; to become productive citizens; to learn from past successes and mistakes; and more