**Introduction to History**

**What is History?**

Everything which happened in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (including yesterday) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

History can either be written or oral:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = history which has been written down and preserved throughout time.
* Oral History = history which has been passed on by word of mouth such as through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and songs.

**Why Study History?**

* To understand the importance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most of which have roots in the past.
* Understanding the past, can help us understand what happens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and what may happen in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* “The past causes the present, and the present causes the future.”

**People who Study the Past**

* Historians
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Sociologists
* Economists
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Historians**

Historians are like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who use clues to discover what occurred in the past.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, record, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human experiences of the past.
* Evaluate evidence to determine if it is reliable.

**Anthropologists**

Anthropologists study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (both past and present).

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = the way of life of a society which is handed down from one generation to the next through learning and experience.
* Culture includes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, values, and practices of a people.

**Archaeologists**

Archaeologists study past people and cultures through finding and analyzing material remains of human cultures.

Dig through dirt at sites in search of clues.

* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” = anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as tools, coins, buildings, weapons, pottery, clothes, and artwork.
* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” = the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (plants, animals, people), not things that were made. Examples: bones, skulls

**Sociologists**

Sociologists study the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between individuals and groups.

* Examples of groups sociologists study:
  + Social Institutions (such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, school and churches)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (crime, race relations, poverty)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Geographers**

Geographers study the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and how people interact with it.

* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_characteristics” such as buildings, roads, bridges, and man-made lakes.
* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characteristics” such as mountains, oceans, lakes, rivers, wildlife, soil, and hills.

**Other People Who Study History**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Study the production and distribution of scarce resources, goods, and services.

Political Scientists – Study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Historical Tools**

Historians (like detectives) use all sorts of tools to put together a historical story.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Artifacts
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Written History

**Written History Sources**

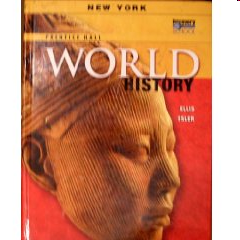
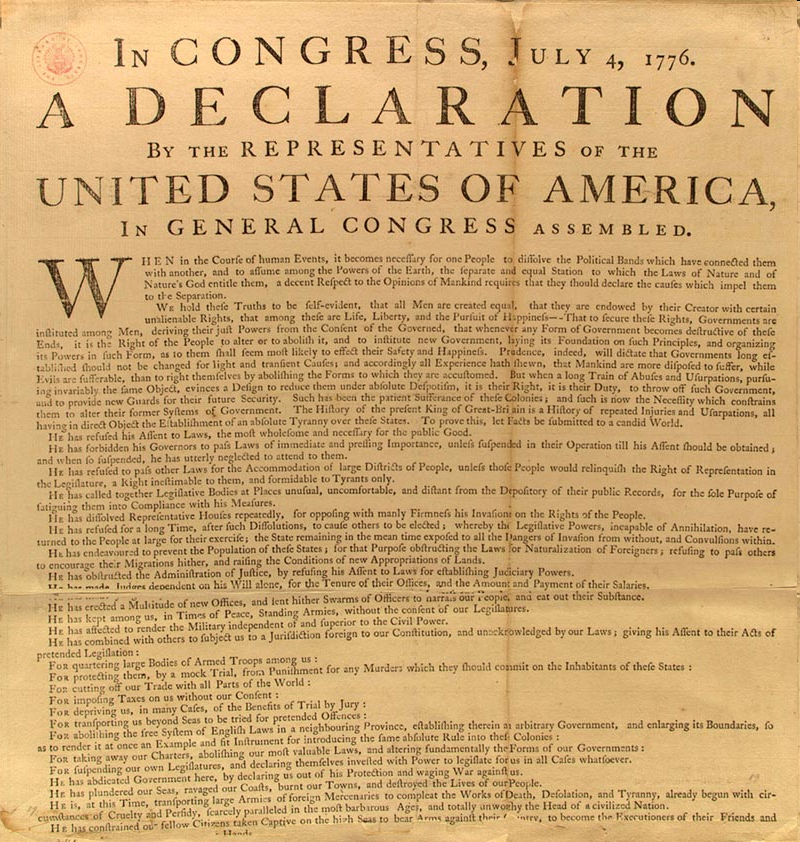
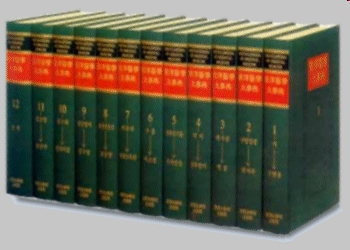
*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or eyewitness accounts of an event
* experienced the event
* subject to different interpretations

*Secondary Sources*

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ records of what happened
* They did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_experience the event

**Primary or Secondary Historical Source?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**B.C. and A.D.**

Historians have split our calendar into two time periods:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = “Before Christ,” or “Before Common Era”
* A.D./C.E. – “Anno Domini ” (Latin for “in the year of our Lord”), or “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

We currently live in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.