Title: **Intro to History – Guided Notes**

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|  | **What is History?*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the record of past events.
	+ History is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the TRUTH of the past!
	+ What happened? How? Why it happened? Why it mattered etc.

**How do we study History?*** Gather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make an argument about the past
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – first hand pieces of evidence from people who saw or experienced an event. (ex. Letters, diaries, official records, interviews, photos, paintings, clothing, tools, autobiographies)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – created after the events by people who played no part in them. (ex. Biographies, encyclopedias, history books etc.)
* Historians use evidence to create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (argument or theory) for why and how events in the past occurred and why and how they mattered in history

**Who Studies History?*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – studies evidence to record (write) the story about the past.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – studies animal and plant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (preserved remains or imprint of a once living thing) to understand the past.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – studies the development of humans physically and culturally through time.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – studies the past by recovering and examining

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (material evidence made or used by humans) such as weapons, tools, buildings, pottery etc. **What do we study in history?*** understand the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the area.
* landforms, climate, physical systems, physical characteristics etc. and how they affect the people living there.
* understand role of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ideas or inventions that make tasks easier) in history
* understand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (important turning points in history), what caused them and how they changed history
* understand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (way of life) of the people
	+ Very advanced cultures are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Pillars of Civilization** * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the wealth and resources of a country, including what goods and services they buy and sell)
	+ - Economies grow with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(system of buying and selling goods and services)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is how much people want a good/service
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is how much of good/service you have
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (means of spoken or written communication)
	+ English, French, Greek, Egyptian etc.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (particular system of beliefs, attitudes and practices)
* Usually involves faith and worship of a god or gods
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (how people organized their society with leaders and laws)
	+ All governments must balance the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the people with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the government.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pattern of social relationships in a society)
	+ ex. nobles vs. peasants, middle class vs. wealthy class, popular vs. unpopular etc.

**Tools of the Historian*** Dating Events
	+ History is divided into two parts:
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Before Christ), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Anno Domini – “In the year of our Lord”)
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Before Common Era), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Common Era)
* We divide history into periods of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Year, decade (10 years), century (100 years), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1000 years) etc.
* An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a period of time defined by important events that occurred during that time
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (before writing - 3500BC)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3500BC-500 AD)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (500AD-1500AD)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1500AD – Present)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (diagram showing order of events within a period of time)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dating systems used to measure time)
	+ have been based on sun, moon or stars
		- our calendar is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, based on the Earth’s orbit around the sun

**What are some of the problems with studying History?*** not enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ primary sources are difficult to find or incomplete
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ allowing opinion and emotion to judge people and events instead of the facts.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ can your source of information be trusted? Often times sources have wrong or incomplete information.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ understanding events and people by the historical setting in which they occurred (when, where, what else was happening etc.)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slow down the historical process
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (languages that are no longer spoken) are difficult or impossible to understand
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ people often build over older historical sites, destroying or burying evidence
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