

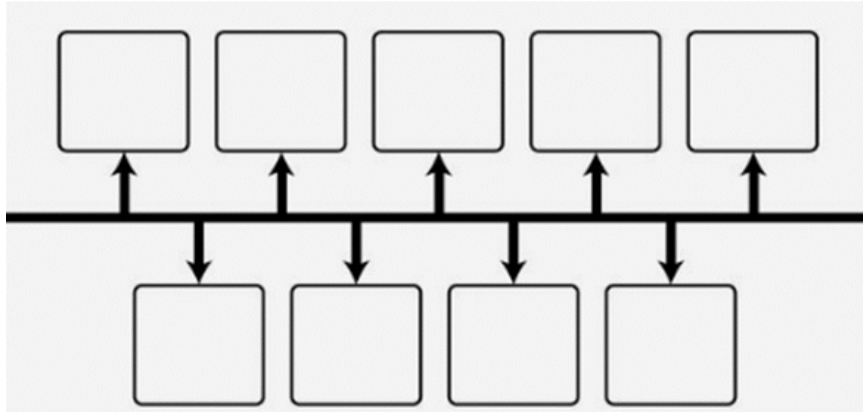
Unit 2

Tools for historians - Timelines

Notes



Tools for historians - Timelines



What are timelines?

- Timelines are _____ to help you _____ time and events.
- They are another way to track the _____ of time.
- A timeline is a _____ that shows _____ events or order of events within a _____
- Most timelines are divided into _____ in which _____ are _____ spaced.
- Events are placed on a timeline at the _____ when the event _____
- Sometimes the spread of time maybe _____ to show all the _____ in even spaces.
- To save _____, a period of time maybe _____ from the timeline.

Unit 2: Tools for historians-Timelines

- Where this happens, a _____ line appears on the timeline to show a break in the even spacing of the _____

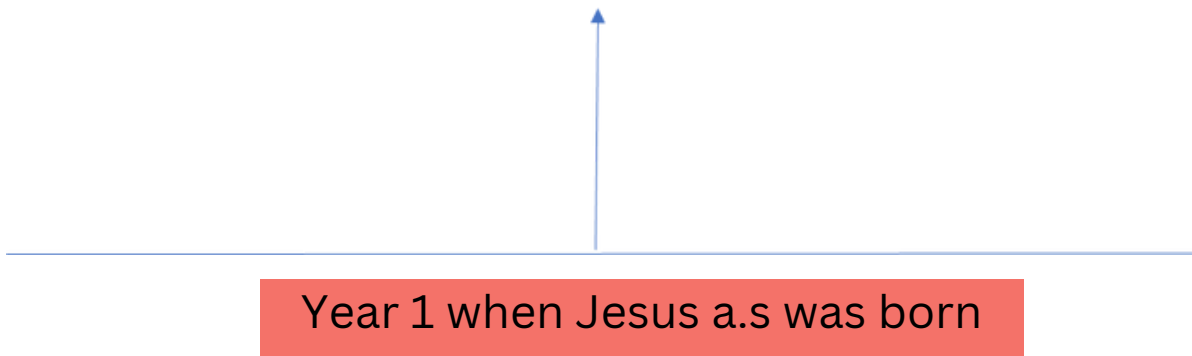
How do we organize time?

- One way to measure and _____ time is to label _____ of years, dividing it into _____ of time.
- For Example, a _____ of 10 years is called a _____ etc

What is BC and AD?

What about BCE and CE?

- Place 300 AD, 300 BC, 2500AD, 100 BCE , 1000 ACE on the below timeline:



Calendars Based on Religious Events:

- Christians started counting the _____ from the year _____ was born (year 1).
- AD= Anno _____ (Latin word=The _____ of our _____)
- BC =Before _____, and it refers to any year _____ the birth of _____
- Later some people did not want to follow the _____ names of the periods of time, they used instead:
 - BCE =Before _____ Era
 - CE = _____ Era

How are centuries named?

- Year 177 AD is in thecentury.
- Year 289 AD is in thecentury.

What is chronology?

- Chronology is the _____ of _____ things _____
- Events are put in the _____ of when they happened. This is called _____ order.
- By putting things in _____ order we can discover interesting things about an _____
- To understand a story you must know what _____ things happened in.
- In _____ you can make up very different stories by changing the _____ in which things happen.

The End