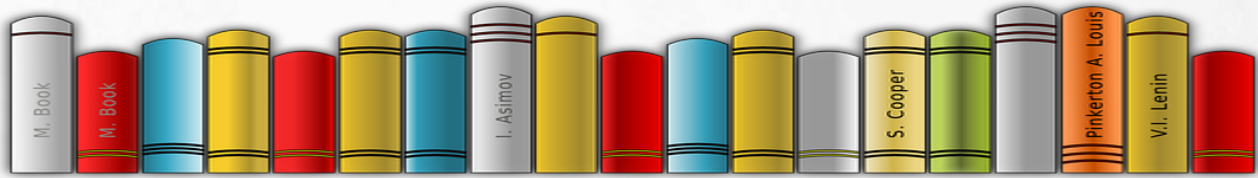


YEAR 8 HISTORY SKILLS BOOKLET

SKILLS YOU NEED TO BE AN HISTORIAN





USING SOURCES OF EVIDENCE IN HISTORY

1. Define the term 'historical source'

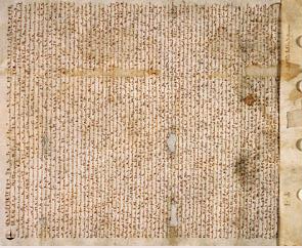
2. Explain the difference between a primary source and a secondary source.

3. Give three (3) examples each of a primary source and a secondary source.

4. Explain how a historian would use evidence to explain what happened in the past.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCES

Categorise the following sources into primary or secondary.



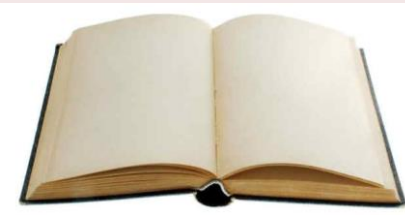
A piece of the original Magna Carta signed by King John in 1215AD

Primary OR Secondary



The Mona Lisa painted by Leonardo da Vinci in 1506AD

Primary OR Secondary



A book about the Tudor Kings and Queens written in 1999AD

Primary OR Secondary



A mug made in 2007AD

Primary OR Secondary



A poster of a Van Gogh Painting made in 1995

Primary OR Secondary



Roman coins made by the Romans in 45AD

Primary OR Secondary



THE CONCEPT OF TIME

History covers thousands of years. To make it easier to recall historical events, historians divide time into two periods: BC and AD.

Complete the following blanks.

BC stands for _____

AD stands for _____

In recent times, historians use the terms BCE and CE instead.

BCE stands for _____

CE stands for _____

Historians represent historical events on a timeline. Timelines show events from the past in a clear *chronological* order (from earliest to the latest event). It helps us to physically see how far apart events took place. Timelines do not explain why or how events happened, they only include the name or a brief description of the event.

Time can be divided into periods of years.

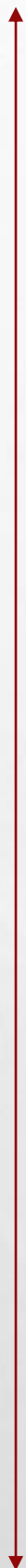
10 years = _____

100 years = _____

1000 years = _____

TIMELINE

Complete the timeline
with your teacher



TIMELINE

Construct a timeline of your own life. Include between 10-15 events of your life, beginning when you were born to your first day of Year 8.

