

WHAT IS HISTORY?

- History is the study of change over time. Why did it take place? What effects did this change have?

TOOLS OF A HISTORIAN

- Physical remains of plants and animals, or **ARTIFACTS**—human-made objects such as tools, shards of pottery, or ruined buildings.
- **PRIMARY DOCUMENTS**: written by people of the period i.e. speech by Adolf Hitler about his feelings about Jews.
- **SECONDARY DOCUMENTS**: written about past events i.e. textbook

ANALYSIS

- Reliability? Good Source?
- Speculate
- Interpret
- Bias: they base their theories or possible explanations on their particular interpretations of the evidence
- Must see the whole picture: political, economic, social, and geographic or environmental. Must see all classes of society.
 - Political—operations and decisions of the government
 - Economic—the ways in which people survived or made a living
 - Social—relate to people's homes and to their culture—art, architecture, and music.

DETECTIVES OF AN ANCIENT HISTORY

- Archaeologist (early humans and early civilizations)
- Anthropologist (study the origin, development, distribution, social habits, and culture of humans)
- Paleontologist (examines the fossil remains of animal and plant life)
- Paleoanthropologist (combines both of the above jobs)