

UNIT 02 / 08 • LEARN & TRY

Time, timelines and evidence

Name: _____ Date: _____

Learn

Historians use evidence to investigate change and continuity. Objects, buildings, inscriptions, letters and oral accounts can answer different questions. A timeline arranges events in chronological order, but it does not explain their causes by itself. BCE years count down towards 1 BCE; CE years count upwards from 1 CE, with no year zero in this convention. An old source can still contain mistakes or a limited viewpoint, so historians compare sources.

Worked example

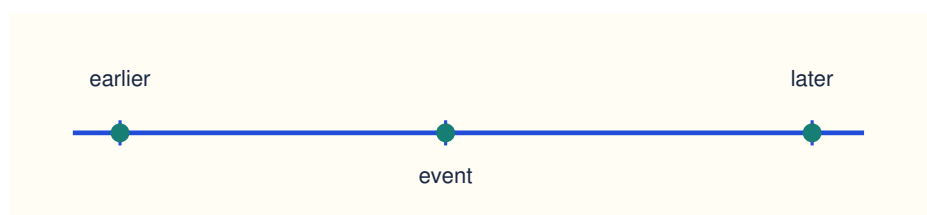
Order 400 BCE, 150 BCE and 200 CE from earliest to latest: 400 BCE → 150 BCE → 200 CE. A larger BCE number refers to an earlier year.

1. Which came earlier: 600 BCE or 250 BCE?

2. Put 1200 CE, 800 CE and 1000 CE in order.

3. Name one material source for studying a settlement.

Put evidence in chronological order



A schematic timeline without dates; add the dated events specified in the lesson.