

History keywords

1. sources=is pieces of evidence used by historians to explain why and how events in history happen
2. archaeologist= is a person who studies ancient civilisations by examining items buried in the ground such as tools,bones and remains of buildings
3. Primary source=is a source that come directly from the past eg an eyewitness account of a event
4. Central statistics office=the organisation that keeps all the information collected at each census about each citizen
5. Census=an official account of the population
6. Secondary source=evidence taken from a later date about an event, examples of secondary source=history book,biography written about someone's life about someone else.
7. Bias=is a form of prejudice an unfair preference for or dislike of something.
8. Propaganda=information or rumours created and spread to influence public views about people or events.
9. Exaggeration=stating that someone or something is more or less bigger or smaller better or worse than is actually so.
10. Chronology=the order in which events happen
11. Decade=a timespan of 10 years
12. Millennium=a timespan of 100 years
13. Anno domini (AD) =s in the year of our lord.
14. Artefact=is an object eg tool,this is of interest to a historian or archaeologist
15. Geophysics= a method which allows archaeologists to look under the soil for artefacts.
16. rescue/salvage archaeology=when archaeologists excavate an area because a new building or motorway is about to be built in that area.
17. excavation/dig=is the location of a archaeologists work
18. museum= a building in which artefacts are kept in safe conditions
19. stratigraphy= a method of dating artefacts by dating the objects found at the same level in the ground
20. Carbon dating= a method of calculating the age of a object by measuring how much radioactive carbon is present in it
21. dendrochronology= a method of dating wooden objects by examining the tree ring patterns and comparing them with other records
22. DNA= the substance that carries every organism's genetic information.it can be used to find out more information about skeletons and bodies that have been discovered.
23. perspectives= the different ways that people look at or view something

24. Historical empathy= the ability to view, understand and appreciate particular events or actions from somebody's else's point of view or perspective.