

MEASURINGTIME

• Main Idea (Objective):







• Historians rely on tools, calendars and the dating of events to measure time.

Lecture Focus (Essential Question):



• Have you ever thought about traveling back in time to an ancient society? Historians do just that everyday. Lets see how historians keep track of past events.

• A **Historian** is a person who studies and writes about people and events of the past.







• Historians help to create the story of Mankind, through looking at how people of the past lived, what happened to them and what happened around them.

• Historians look for reasons behind specific events.





• They also study the effects of events and how they helped shape the world around them.



• **HOW** and **WHY** do we study history?

Digging Up the Past

• Who has ever heard of the term Archaeologists?





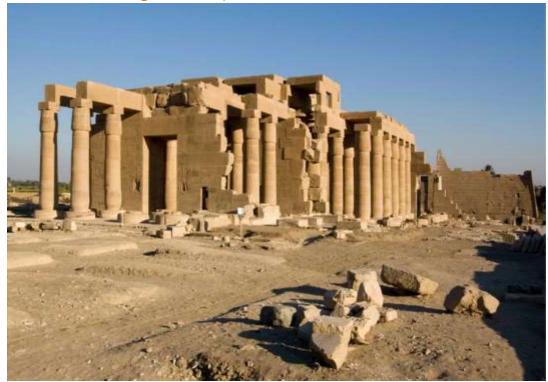


• Archaeologists – A Historian who studies human history by digging up human remains and artifacts.

Digging Up the Past What do Archaeologists Study?







• Human and animal bones, seeds, trees, pottery, tools, weapons, mounds, pits and ruins

Digging Up the Past

- How do Archeologists gather data?
 - Survey on foot.
- Photographs taken from planes of satellites.
 - Ground penetrating radar.
 - Locations plotted on maps.
 - Evidence gathered with tools from heavy equipment to shovels.
- Sonar scanning to located underwater objects,







Digging Up the Past

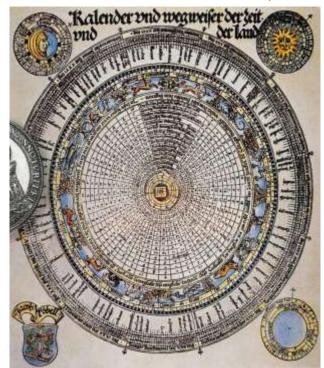




How Do They Interpret Findings?

- Organize artifacts into groups based on similarities.
- Compare objects in relation to other objects.
 - Date objects by measuring the Carbon 14 levels.

• Historians rely on *calendars*, or dating systems, to measure time.

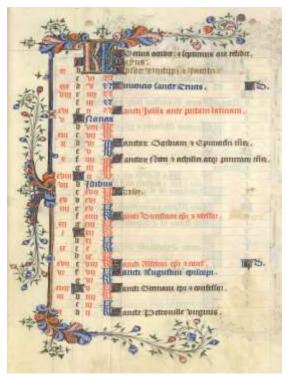






 Cultures throughout the world have developed different calendars based around important events in their history.



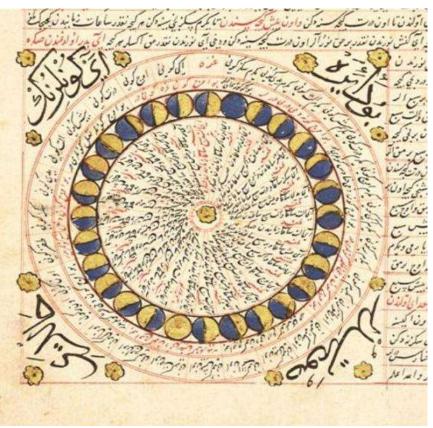


• Western nations begin their calendar on the year in which Jesus was thought to have been born.

• The Jewish calendar began 3,760 years before the Christian calendar.

• This is the time when Jewish tradition states that the world was created.





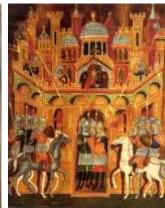
• Muslims date their calendar from the time their first leader, Muhammad, left the city of Makkah (Mecca) for Madinah.

• This was 622 C.E., in the Christian calendar.

- The dates that we will be looking at this year are based around the Western Christian calendar system.
 - Now you may be familiar with the old way of naming dates like, "B.C.", or "Before Christ" and "A.D.", or "Anno Domini"
- Anno Domini is a phrase that comes from the Latin Language and means "In the Year of the Lord".
 - Example: 457 A.D. or 3035 B.C.







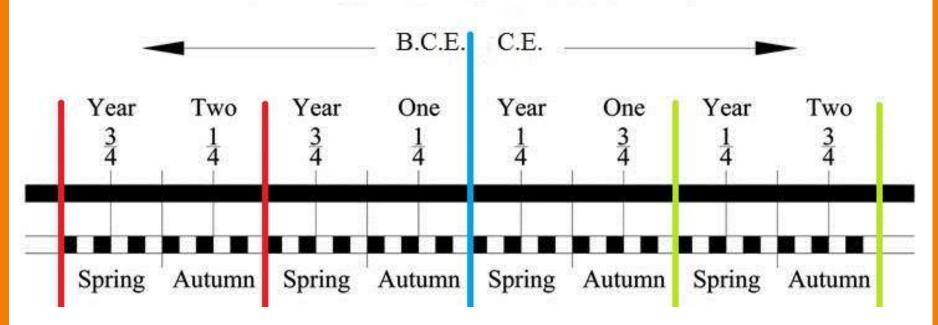




- Today, however, with a growing understanding that not all Historians and Archaeologists are Christians, new terms have been created.
- "B.C.E.", "Before the Common Era" and the "C.E.", "Common Era", which are exactly the same as B.C. and A.D. but have nothing to do with Christianity.

Dating Events

• To date events before the birth of Christ, or "B.C.E.", Historians count backwards from 1 C.E...There is no year "o"



• To date events after the birth of Christ, or C.E., Historians count forwards, stating with 1 C.E.

Dating Events

Questions:

• 1) What is a Historian and what do they study?

• 3) What is an archeologist and how do they gather data?

• 3) What does the terms "B.C.E". and "C.E". mean?

Dating Events

Questions:

- 1) What is a Historian and what do they study?
 - People who study and write about events from the past

- 2) What is an archeologist and how do they gather data?
 - · A historian that studies artifacts and human history through digging and searching

- 3) What does the terms "B.C.E". and "C.E". mean?
 - Before Common Era / Common Era

Dating Events

Lecture Check:

- Answer they following question in a well crafted and organized, 2-3 sentence open ended response.
 - If you could study any era of History, what would it be and why?