Organizing Time



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► Main Idea (Objective):



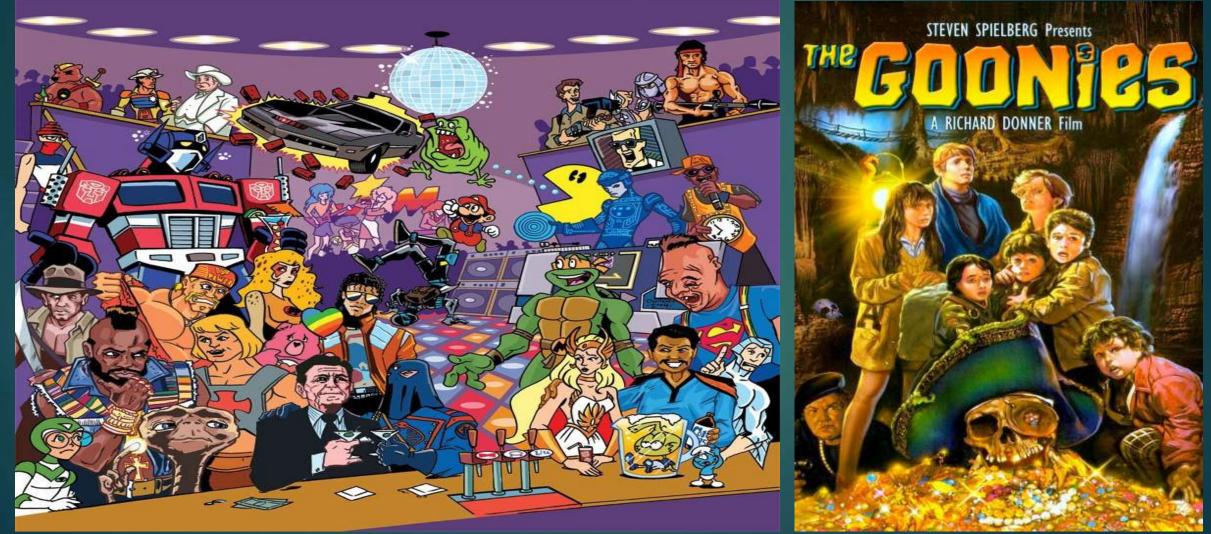
► Historians organize history by dividing it into blocks of time.

Organizing Time Lecture Focus (Essential Question):



Have you ever thought about the names given to a block of events, such as "Summer Vacation" or "Baseball Season"? Lets look at how Historians use names to describe different stretches of time.

▶ Historians divide history into blocks of time known as **Periods**, or **Eras**.



For example, a period of 10 years is known as a Decade and a period of 100 years in known as a Century.

Centuries are grouped into even longer time periods, which are given special names.



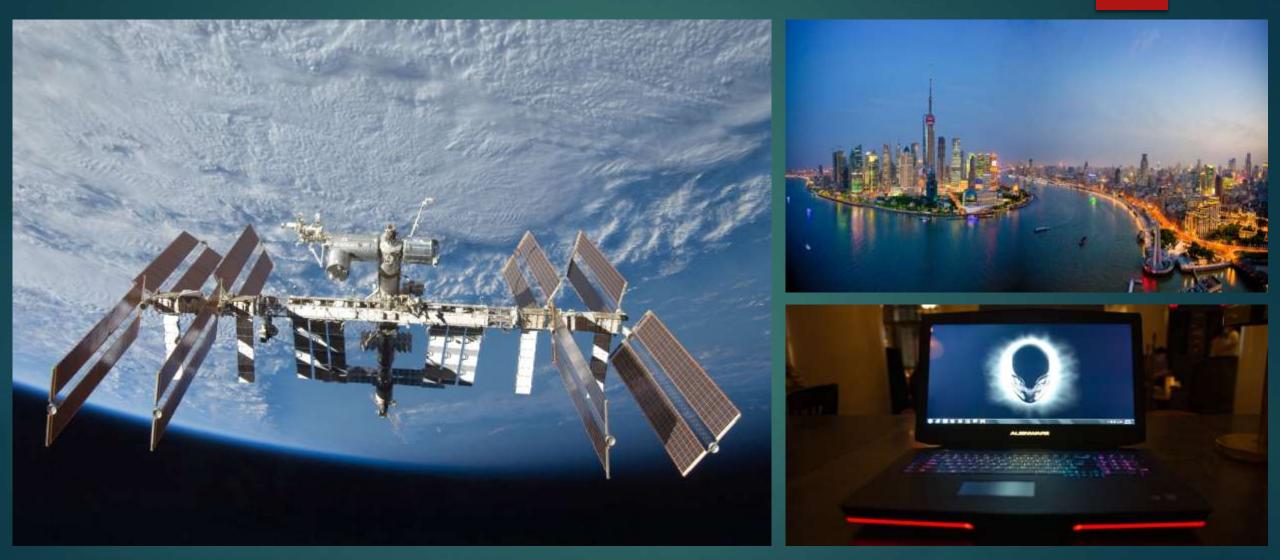
The first of these long periods is called Pre-History, or Prehistoric, which refers to a time before people developed writing, about 6,000 years ago.



▶ Pre-History is followed by the period known as Ancient History, which lasted about 500 B.C.E.



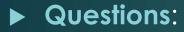
▶ Historians called the next thousand years after the Ancient History period the Middle Ages, or the Medieval Period.



▶ Modern History began in 1,500 C.E., and continues to the present day.



Throughout this class we will study the history of the world from Pre- History to the beginning of the Modern Era and really dive into the story of Mankind.



▶ 1) What do Historians divide blocks of history into?

2) What are the four different longer time periods called?

Questions:

1) What do Historians divide blocks of history into?

Periods of history or Eras

2) What are the four different longer time periods called?

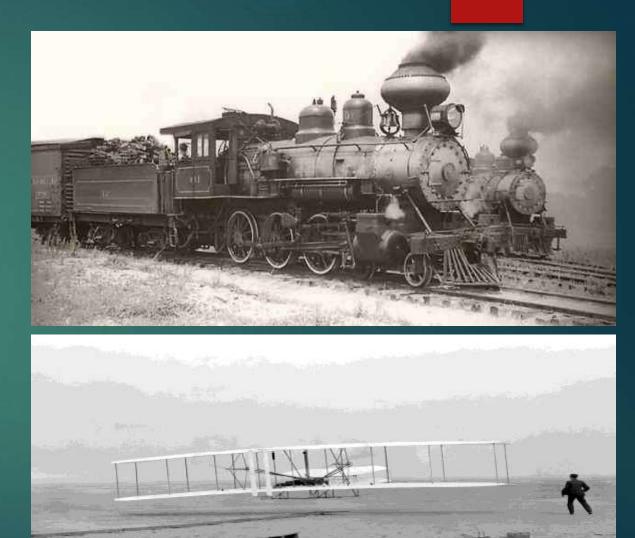
Pre-History, Ancient History, Medieval History and Modern History

Which came first: the American Civil War or World War II?

Did the Train come before or after the invention of the Airplane?

In studying the past, Historians focus on Chronological Order.

Chronological Order - The order of dates in which they happened.



You might be wondering how to make sense of the flow of dates and events...an easy way is to use or make a time line.



▶ Time Line – A diagram that shows the order of events within a particular period of time.

Most time lines are divided into sections in which the years are evenly spaced.



▶ In some cases, however, a spread of time may be too long to show all of the years in even spaces.

▶ To save space, a period of time may be omitted from the time line.



Where this happens, a slanted or jagged line appears on the time line to show a break in the even spacing of events.

► A time line also labels events.



▶ Each event on a time line appears beside the date when the event took place.

Sometimes events and their dates are shown on a single time line.



In other cases, two or more time lines are stacked on top of each other, these are called Multilevel time lines.

Multilevel time lines help to compare events in different places at certain periods of time.



► Thinking like a Historian:

Mini-Project Time!!!

Create a time line using the terms B.M.B. (Before my Birth) and A.M.B (After my Birth). Fill in the time line with five key events that happened before you were born.

Be creative with this mini project. You may illustrate your time line with hand drawn copies of the events or even photos of your family.