## Sources

## Keywords

- » Historians
- » Sources
- » Artefacts
- » Library
- » Museums
- » Archives

### Historians

· History looks at the past.

· Historians try to find out about people and events that happened long ago.

· They use clues called sources to help them.

· These clues are things people used made or wrote

Sources Visual Artefacts Written Oral

### Written

Written sources include books, letters,
diaries, newspapers and official documents,
like birth certificates.

CERTIFIED COPY	DF ENTRY OF BIRTH IN THE REGISTRAF  District of Direction, Year 1865.
No. When sorn, and where. Name (if any).	Sex. and Sorname of surf Maiden Surname or Profession and Father. of Mother. of Pather. Let Sence of Information
January 4. Portobello.	Mace Jeremial Jemima Farm Ferenial Callaghan Calleghan Farmer Jonner Farmer McClesa Fortebello
Given under my hand, at Weilington, to the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the above is a true of the second country that the s	ns 17th day of Octaber 1925

### Oral

· They include interviews with people.

· They could have lived for a long time and can tell about what their life was like

· Or the person could have taken part in important events

### Visual

Vísual sources include Photographs,
 drawings or paintings

· They help us find out what people looked like and how they dressed.



## Artefacts

· Artefacts are things made by people who lived long ago.

· They can include pots, jewellery, weapons and tools.

· They give information about people who could not write.

# Putting the Sources Together

#### Letter

The trench, when we reached it, was half full of mud and water. We set to work to try and drain it. Our efforts were hampered by the fact that the French, who had first occupied it, had buried their dead in the bottom and sides. Every stroke of the pick encountered a body. The smell was awful.

Memoirs Private Pollard

### Oral Source

 http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/worldwars/ww one/soldiers\_stories\_gallery\_o3.shtml





## Artefacts



· Most written sources like books are kept in libraries

· Archives keep papers, letters and diaries.

· Artefacts are kept in Museums.

## Primary Sources

· Sources are clues about the past.

· <u>Primary sources</u> come directly from the past.

Examples of primary sources are .....

L. Newspapers (written) 6. Interviews (oral)

2. Photographs (visual) 7. Weapons (artefacts)

3. Paintings (visual) 8. Eyewitness accounts

4. Díaríes (written) (written + oral)

5. Letters (written)

## Secondary Sources

· Secondary Sources are sources that come from people today.

· History books are secondary sources

· Biographies are also.











Please write the following into your hardback notebook.

- Historians find out about the past by using clues called sources.
- · Sources can be written, visual or oral
- · Artefacts are things people made long ago.
- Written sources are kept in libraries and archives.
- Artefacts are kept in museums.