

Types of Evidence

Physical Evidence

A building, monument, object, piece of clothing or pottery



Written Evidence

A diary, book, letter, plan or receipt



Visual Evidence

A painting, photograph or geographical feature



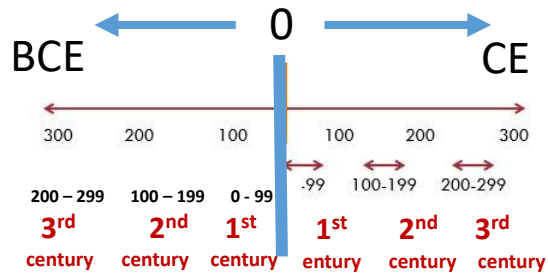
Oral Evidence

A memory, nursery rhyme, sound recording or song



How do we Talk about Time

Understanding Centuries



- **CE = Common Era:** includes dates from the year 1 to the present. (previously known as AD)
- **BCE – Before the Common Era** – dates from before the Year 0. These dates are counted backward. Eg: 400BCE is further in the past than 300BCE
- **Decade:** period of 10 years Eg: 2010 – 2020
- **Century:** period of 100 years – 1900s (1900 – 2000)
- **Millenium:** period of 1000 years

Key Terms

Migration, invade, conquer, rebellion, settle, kingdom, pillage, diverse, diversity, pagan, archaeology, primary source, secondary source, significance

Primary or Secondary Source

Primary sources

A primary source something that was created in the past during the time period that is being studied

Secondary sources

A secondary source is something that was created more recently about a period further in the past. It was made after the time period being studied often using primary sources. They are also called **interpretations**

If we are studying World War I



A poster created in 2014 about World War I is a secondary source. It was created after the war.



A recruitment poster made in 1914 is a primary source because it was created during the war

Significant groups before 1066

Celtic people	The people who lived in Britain from around 1000BC to 43AD. The term includes lots of different tribes and peoples, including the Iceni tribe.
Gaels	These people migrated to Scotland and established the Kingdom of Dál Riata. They perhaps originated from Egypt.
Romans	The Romans established one of the biggest empires in history, covering around five million kilometres. Their influence spread to Britain, too.
Anglo-Saxons	These people originated from northern Europe, and settled in Britain from around 410AD. The period of Anglo-Saxon rule is often known as the 'Dark Ages', but historians now question this term.
Vikings	The Vikings arrived in Britain from modern-day Scandinavia. They settled and established control, although there was plenty of conflict with the Anglo-Saxons.

Key Dates – Groups – Migration before 1066

