



Historical Terminology



BC: Before Christ; the number of years before Jesus was born. E.g. 33 BC would mean 33 years before Christ was born.



AD: Anno Domini, Latin for Year of our Lord. E.g. AD 45 would be 45 years after the birth of Christ.



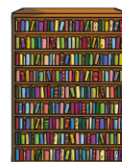
Chronology: Arranging dates or events in the order that they happened.



Sources: In looking at historical evidence, we look at sources. There are different types of sources:



- **Primary:** Primary sources are direct evidence from eye-witnesses who were there at the time of the event. It can take many forms: e.g. letters, reports, diaries, memoirs, artefacts or works of art.





- **Secondary:** A source that is not from the time of the event in question. A text—book, painting or any written evidence done after the event. These sources can be very useful and may well be balanced but it does depend where they got their information.

When looking at historical evidence it is important to consider the provenance of the source.

Provenance: This tells us who wrote a source, when they wrote it and for what purpose. We need to look at provenance to get a better understanding of how useful and reliable the source is. Even a source written by an eye-witness may be biased, depending on what their personal opinion and objectives were at the time.

