







# What Is Chronology

## Chronology?

The skill of putting events into time order is called chronology. History is measured from the first recorded written word about 6,000 years ago and so historians need to have an easy way to place events into order. Anything that happened prior to written records is called 'prehistory'.

To place events into chronological order means to put them in the order in which they happened, with the earliest event at the start and the latest (or most recent) event at the end.

## Put these events into chronological order from your morning

Travelled to school 	Cleaned teeth 
Got dressed 	Woke up 
Had breakfast 	Washed my face 

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

## How do we measure time?

There are many ways historians measure time and there are special terms for it.

## Match up the correct chronological term and what it means.

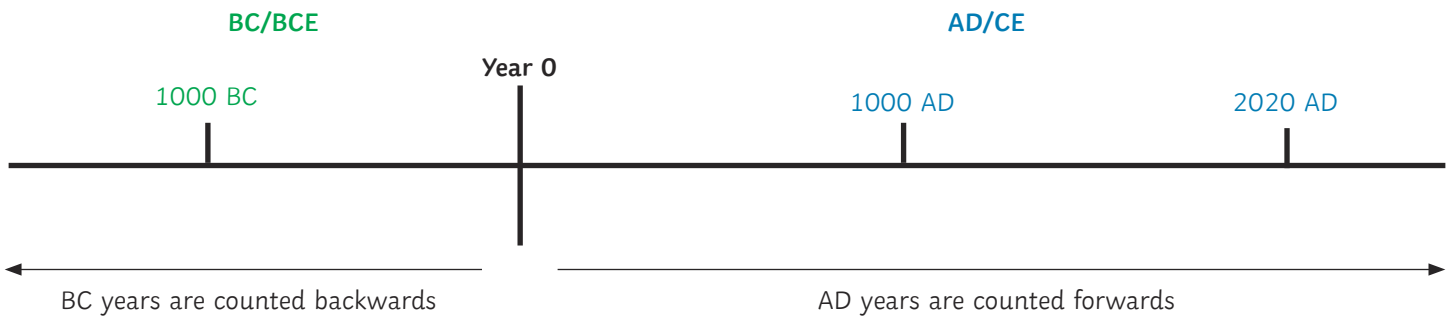
week
year
decade
century
millennium

1000 years
10 years
365 days
7 days
100 years

## What do BC and AD mean?

When historians look at time, the centuries are divided between BC and AD. They are separated by the year 0, which is when Jesus Christ was born. Anything that happened before the year 0 is classed as BC (Before Christ) and anything that happened after is classed as AD (Anno Domini – In the year of our Lord). This means we are in the year 2020 AD.

BC is also known as BCE and AD as CE. BCE means Before Common Era and CE means Common Era. They are separated by the year 0 just like BC and AD, but are a less religious alternative.



## How do we count centuries?

History is counted in centuries. We are now in the 21st century AD because it is the 21st set of 100 years since the Year 0. For example:

0-99 = 1st century AD

100-199 = 2nd century AD

900 – 999 = 10th century AD

1700-1799 = 18th century AD

0-99BC = 1st century BC

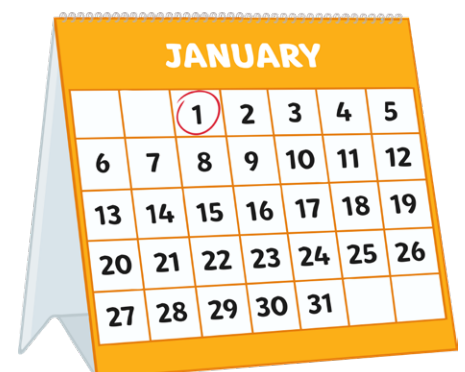
100-199BC = 2nd century BC

900-999BC = 10th century BC

1700-1799BC = 18th century BC

## Write down the correct century for these years:

- a) 809 AD \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 1067 AD \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 67 AD \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 1485 AD \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 1789 AD \_\_\_\_\_
- f) 1999AD \_\_\_\_\_
- g) 2001 AD \_\_\_\_\_



h) 82 BC \_\_\_\_\_

i) 730 BC \_\_\_\_\_

j) 1799 BC \_\_\_\_\_

k) 2020 BC \_\_\_\_\_

### Extra Challenge:

Write down a year in these centuries:

a) 12th century AD \_\_\_\_\_

b) 15th century AD \_\_\_\_\_

c) 9th century AD \_\_\_\_\_

d) 20th century AD \_\_\_\_\_

e) 2nd century BC \_\_\_\_\_

f) 19th century BC \_\_\_\_\_

# Chronology – Answers

## How do we count centuries?

History is counted in centuries. We are now in the 21st century AD because it is the 21st set of 100 years since the Year 0. For example:

0-99 = 1st century AD

0-99BC = 1st century BC

100-199 = 2nd century AD

100-199BC = 2nd century BC

900 – 999 = 10th century AD

900-999BC = 10th century BC

1700-1799 = 18th century AD

1700-1799BC = 18th century BC

## Write down the correct century for these years:

- a) 809 AD **9th century AD**
- b) 1067 AD **11th century AD**
- c) 67 AD **1st century AD**
- d) 1485 AD **15th century AD**
- e) 1789 AD **18th century AD**
- f) 1999AD **20th century AD**
- g) 2001 AD **21st century AD**
- h) 82 BC **1st century BC**
- i) 730 BC **8th century BC**
- j) 1799 BC **18th century BC**
- k) 2020 BC **21st century BC**

## Extra Challenge:

Write down a year in these centuries:

- a) 12th century AD **1100-1199 AD**
- b) 15th century AD **1400-1499 AD**
- c) 9th century AD **800-899 AD**
- d) 20th century AD **1900-1999 AD**
- e) 2nd century BC **100-199 BC**
- f) 19th century BC **1800-1899 BC**