

Practice and Revision - Historic Period

Chapter 10: Historic Period · Topic 2

Key Concept

The historic period begins when writing was invented, as written records allow us to learn about events directly from historical sources.

Before the historic period was the prehistoric period, when there was no writing, and we rely on other evidence like tools and fossils.

Written records from the historic period include inscriptions, manuscripts, and official documents that describe events and daily life.

The historic period gives us more detailed and accurate information about the past compared to the prehistoric period.

Quick Revision Notes

- Historic period: begins with invention of writing.
- Written records allow direct learning about events.
- Before it: prehistoric period (no writing).
- Prehistoric evidence: tools, fossils.
- Historic records: inscriptions, manuscripts.
- Also official documents.
- These describe events, daily life.
- Historic period gives more detailed information.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the difference between historic and prehistoric periods.
- 2 Name a type of written record from history.
- 3 Research when writing was invented.
- 4 Discuss why written records are valuable to historians.
- 5 Compare evidence from prehistoric and historic periods.
- 6 Explain the historic period in your own words.