

# Lesson 6 Cross-curricular

## Class Book page 69

### 1. Where do you think historians find information?

#### SUGGESTED ANSWERS

From reading letters and diaries, from finding objects in the ground, from looking at ruins of old buildings.

### 3. Read and say if the following activities involve a primary source or a secondary source.

- 1 secondary source
- 2 primary source
- 3 primary source
- 4 secondary source
- 5 primary source
- 6 primary source

### 4 Ask and answer.

- 1 Possible answers include: patience, logical thinking, curiosity, decision making, etc.
- 2 Students' own answers

## Activity Book page 61

### 1 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 sources
- 2 primary source
- 3 artefact
- 4 secondary source
- 5 archives
- 6 historical film

### 2 Talk about the historical sources with your partner. Use primary and secondary

- 1 letter from King Henry / primary source
- 2 photograph of old people e.g. grandparents / primary source
- 3 poster of Cleopatra film or exhibition / secondary source
- 4 book about the Romans / secondary source
- 5 old artefact / primary source

**4 What information can a historian get from the sources below? Write your ideas.**

1 They can find out more about life at the time, including what people did every day and what events took place.

A diary is a primary source of information, so would be very useful to a historian.

2 They can find out about life and events at the time, but a novel is a secondary source of information, as it was not written at the time.

3 They can find out what the town looked like, what buildings existed, how people travelled and what people wore. Photos are a primary source of information.