

# Vocabulary Builder Activity



## What Does a Historian Do?

### A. Content Vocabulary

**Directions:** Draw a line from each vocabulary word in the first column to its definition in the second column.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. plagiarize</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. primary source</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3. secondary source</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4. point of view</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. bias</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6. scholarly</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7. credentials</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8. conclusion</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9. URL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10. .gov</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 11. .edu</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 12. .org</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 13. evidence</p> | <p>a. concerned with academic learning or research</p> <p>b. firsthand evidence of an event in history</p> <p>c. an unreasoned, emotional judgment about people and events</p> <p>d. qualifications or something that gives confidence</p> <p>e. a final decision reached by reasoning</p> <p>f. work created after an event</p> <p>g. to present someone's work as your own without giving that person credit</p> <p>h. address of an online resource</p> <p>i. address of a government Web site</p> <p>j. general attitude about people or life</p> <p>k. Web address of an educational institution</p> <p>l. study of the past using fossils</p> <p>m. a large division of time</p> |
|---|--|

# Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*

## What Does a Historian Do?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14. archaeology  | <b>n.</b> study of ancient history by looking at what people left behind     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15. artifact     | <b>o.</b> plant or animal remains that have been captured in rock            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16. paleontology | <b>p.</b> study of human culture and how it develops over time               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 17. fossil       | <b>q.</b> a class of individuals with similar physical characteristics       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18. anthropology | <b>r.</b> Web address for an organization                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 19. species      | <b>s.</b> something that shows proof or an indication that something is true |
|   | <b>t.</b> an object made by people   |

# Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*

The logo for 'networks' features the word in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter 'o' in 'networks' is replaced by a stylized globe icon with several lines radiating from it, suggesting a network or digital theme.

## What Does a Historian Do?

### B. Academic Vocabulary

**Directions:** Use a word from the box to complete each sentence. You may have to change the form of the word to use it in the sentence.

data	found	precise
decade	integral	source
finite	interpret	violate

1. The census collects \_\_\_\_\_ about the people that live in the United States.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ part of studying history is reading historical accounts of long ago.
3. To copy the ideas of another writer without giving credit \_\_\_\_\_ copyright laws.
4. Historians who study prehistoric eras will probably never find a \_\_\_\_\_, measurable answer to their questions about early humans.
5. You can probably trust a \_\_\_\_\_ that is printed in an academic journal or reference book.
6. A historian will often \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of a complicated primary source by writing an article about it.
7. At 10 years old, a person has lived an entire \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Julian calendar counted dates starting with the \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome.

# Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*



## What Does a Historian Do?

### C. Combined Vocabulary Reinforcement

**Directions:** Complete the chart below by placing content and academic vocabulary words in the chart under the appropriate heading. You may use a dictionary to help you. Some words may appear under more than one heading. Not every word will be used.

#### Content and Academic Vocabulary Words

- |                     |                  |                      |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>anthropology</b> | <b>data</b>      | <b>paleontology</b>  | <b>scholarly</b> |
| <b>archaeology</b>  | <b>decade</b>    | <b>plagiarize</b>    | <b>secondary</b> |
| <b>artifact</b>     | <b>finite</b>    | <b>point of view</b> | <b>source</b>    |
| <b>bias</b>         | <b>fossil</b>    | <b>precise</b>       | <b>URL</b>       |
| <b>conclusion</b>   | <b>integral</b>  | <b>primary</b>       | <b>violate</b>   |
| <b>credentials</b>  | <b>interpret</b> | <b>source</b>        |                  |

Measures of Time	A Historian's Research	Types of Historical Study	Historical Writing Mistakes

On a separate sheet of paper, write one or two sentences about each category of a historian's work, choosing at least three of the vocabulary words in your sentences. You may change the form of the words to make sense in your writing. Underline the vocabulary words you use.