

LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK FOUR (FAMVAR INTERNATIONAL SEC. SCHOOL)

SUBJECT: HISTORY

CLASS: JSS1

TOPIC: SOURCES OF HISTORY(2)

HOW TO GET SOURCES OF HISTORY

There are various avenues through which we can access historical sources. Some of them are:

1. Excursions to Historical Sites: A historical site or heritage site is an official location where pieces of political, military, cultural, or social history have been preserved due to their cultural heritage value. These may be volcanic sites, mountains, palaces of powerful kings and rulers, fearful shrines, beautiful cathedrals, awesome spots, mystic trees, caves, zoological gardens, old architectural edifices etc.

Some of the preserved historical sites and monuments include:

- I. Jesus' tomb in Jerusalem, Israel
- II. Ogbunike Cave, Enugu, Nigeria
- III. Ancient Kano Walls, Kano Nigeria
- IV. The Great Wall of China
- V. Mount Kilimanjaro, Tanzania
- VI. Osun-Osogbo, Sacred Grove, Nigeria
- VII. Olumo Rock, Abeokuta
- VIII. Idanre Hills, Ondo State , Nigeria

2. Exhibitions: These are organized public presentations or displays of a collection of valuable historical items. This can take place in museums, art galleries, trade fair centres or designated exhibition centres.

3. Libraries: Historical materials can also be derived from libraries. Libraries can be private , public or institutional. These libraries contain primary, secondary and tertiary historical materials in the form of books, electronic gadgets and non-book materials. Libraries are meant to assist all kinds of learners as well as researchers and policy makers. They are called reference centres and centres of knowledge.

4. Cultural festivals: History and culture cannot be separated and when people have no culture, they have no history. Culture can be observed and appreciated during major festivals. This can be seen in festivals such as:

- I. Oru Owerre Festival, Imo State
- II. Argungu Fishing Festival, Kebbi
- III. Eyo masquerades in Lagos
- IV. Offala festival in Onitsha
- V. Igue festival Benin-City
- VI. Durbar Festival, Kano

5. Museums: A building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. Valuable historical materials such as artefacts, sculptures, portraits, relics, diaries, electronically preserved films can be found or accessed in a museum.

HOMEWORK

1. List four ways through which we can access historical sources.
2. Mention three cultural festivals in Nigeria.
3. List three historical sites you know and state their location.