**UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS**

**3**

**Discuss “History” versus “The Past”**

Early globalization was easily seen as an increased interconnection between different cultures. When you visit a place today, you might write about it. These people did the same. It is these writings which make up the basis of our understanding about the past. In order to process these ideas effectively, it is important to understand the difference between "history" and "the past".

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Past** | **History** |
| Definition/explanation: | Definition/explanation: |
| Check for understanding:*
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 | Check for understanding:*
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| Whose history have we predominantly learned? Why? |

**Explore historical empathy**

As cultures met for the first time and tried to understand each other, they may not have interpreted each others ways exactly as they existed. As we begin to interpret information about the past in this related issue, it is important that we practice using historical empathy.

What is historical empathy?

Why is historical empathy important?

**Explore worldview**

What is a “worldview”?

**Discuss the role of an anthropologist**

**4**

**Brainstorm some of the elements of a Canadian “worldview”?** (What do we assume about the world and how it should operate, at least where we live?)

What is an anthropologist? What do anthropologists do? (HINT: Anthropologists must know the difference between history and the past, and must use historical empathy in order to do their work effectively.)