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Last name Given name(s)

8 Great Grandfather (to chart no.....)

15 Great Grandmother (to chart no......)

_ast name Given name(s) Birth date Birth place

Death date

Death place

FOUR GENERATION

Birth date **PEDIGREE CHART** Birth place 4 Paternal Grandfather Marriage date For..... Last name Marriage place Chart no..... Given name(s) Death date Birth date Death place Birth place 9 Great Grandmother (to chart no.....) Marriage date Marriage place Last name Death date Given name(s) 2 Father Death place Birth date Last name Birth place Given name(s) Death date Birth date Death place Birth place 10 Great Grandfather (to chart no.....) Marriage date Marriage place Last name Death date Given name(s) Death place Birth date **5 Paternal Grandmother** Birth place ast name Marriage date Given name(s) Marriage place Birth date Death date Birth place Death place Death date 11 Great Grandmother (to chart no.......) Death place Last name Given name(s) 1 Pedigree of Birth date Birth place Last name Given name(s) Death date Birth date Death place Birth place 12 Great Grandfather (to chart no.....) Death date Death place Last name Given name(s) Birth date 6 Maternal Grandfather Birth place Last name Marriage date Given name(s) Marriage place Birth date Death date Birth place Death place Marriage date 13 Great Grandmother (to chart no......) Marriage place Death date Last name 3 Mother Death place Given name(s) Birth date Last name Given name(s) Birth place Birth date Death date Birth place Death place Death date 14 Great Grandfather (to chart no.....) Death place _ast name Given name(s) Birth date 7 Maternal Grandmother Birth place Last name Marriage date Given name(s) Marriage place Birth date Death date Death place Birth place

Death date

Death place

Prepared By: Date:



STARTING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

- 1 Always work backwards from the known (which is yourself and what you know) to the unknown (which are your forebears).
- Write down what you know. Use the blank Pedigree Chart on the reverse of this page and start to fill in the information that you know.
- Talk to older family members. They will usually be pleased to find someone taking an interest and be willing to share information and stories. Document what you are told but don't believe everything. Memories can be incomplete, prejudiced, or simply repeating family folklore. Sometimes you will find confusion, contradictions and conflicts. Maintain a healthy degree of scepticism.
- 4 Get contact details from distant relatives, uncles, aunts and cousins.
- 5 Seek to acquire family records, photographs, certificates, letters and other documentary evidence.
- 6 Search the Births, Deaths and Marriages indexes and Census or Electoral Rolls for names, dates and places your ancestors lived.
- 7 Always try to get at least two separate sources of proof for each event.
- 8 Classify your information into:
 - Primary sources such as certificates, wills, photographs and other official documents.
 - Secondary sources such as written or oral family histories, letters, diaries, interviews, compiled family trees and memories.
 - Internet sources including indexes, images, transcripts etc.
 - Incidental sources such as rumours and folklore.
- 9 Photocopy or scan certificates and important documents and ensure the originals are stored safely and securely.
- 10 Set up a system to organise and manage your work in progress.
- Don't be afraid to seek help from other family history researchers, either inside or outside your family.
- Learn about how other community family history information resources can help you, such as the State Library, State Records, National Archives, National Library (Trove), local history societies and internet subscription websites.
- 13 Consider joining a family history society.
- Early on in your project think about how and to whom you want to present your family history when completed. Don't feel confined to a hardcopy publication, when you can in addition to the written word include photographs, images, video and audio, and publish on CD, DVD, or on the web. Make sure you consider privacy, ethical, acknowledgement and copyright matters when you publish your family history.