Take a few minutes to remember and write down what you already know about you and your family. Use a pedigree chart and a family group record.

- A pedigree chart provides space for you to write information about you, your • parents, your grandparents, your great-grandparents, and other ancestors who have passed.
- A family group record provides space for you to write information about a • family, including the husband, wife, and their children.

Do This...

- 1. Scroll down to the page containing the pedigree chart, and print a copy.
 - You can write four generations of information on the pedigree chart.
 - Start with yourself (no. 1). -
 - Write information about males in the even numbered spaces and about the females in the odd numbered spaces.

Example:

1. Robert Thomas Myers Born 4 Oct 1964 Place Chicago, Cook, Illinois, USA



- 2. Scroll down to the page containing the family group record, and print one copy for each couple you included on the pedigree chart.
 - For each couple on the pedigree chart, write the names of the husband, wife, and children on a family group record.
 - · If there are children from another marriage, fill out a separate family group record, and list the father, mother, and children.



On a Pedigree Chart and Family Group **Record**:

Write the complete name of a person.

- Include all known given, middle, and *last* names (Robert Thomas Myers).
- Use a woman's maiden name (the family name at birth).
- If a person was known by a nickname or by more than one name, write "or" between the names (Elizabeth or Betty).

Write complete dates.

- Write dates as per local custom (24 Dec 1806).
- Estimate unknown dates, if possible. For example, a person who was age two in 1860 was probably born in about 1858. Add the abbreviation for the word about (abt. 1858).

Write complete place names.

- Write place names as per local custom, (Chicago, Cook, Illinois, USA).
- Approximate a place if necessary by adding the word "of", (of Columbus, Polk, North Carolina).



