

# Family Trees

A family tree is a way to graphically organize information about a family, specifically the relationships between generations.

There are two main types of family trees. With the first, an individual starts with his– or herself and then works straight back through parents, grandparents, great grandparents, etc., the tree increasing in size as they work backwards. With the second, an individual starts with an ancestor, a great grandparent or grandparent for example, and then works towards his or her own generation, the tree widening towards the individual and other members of the same generation.

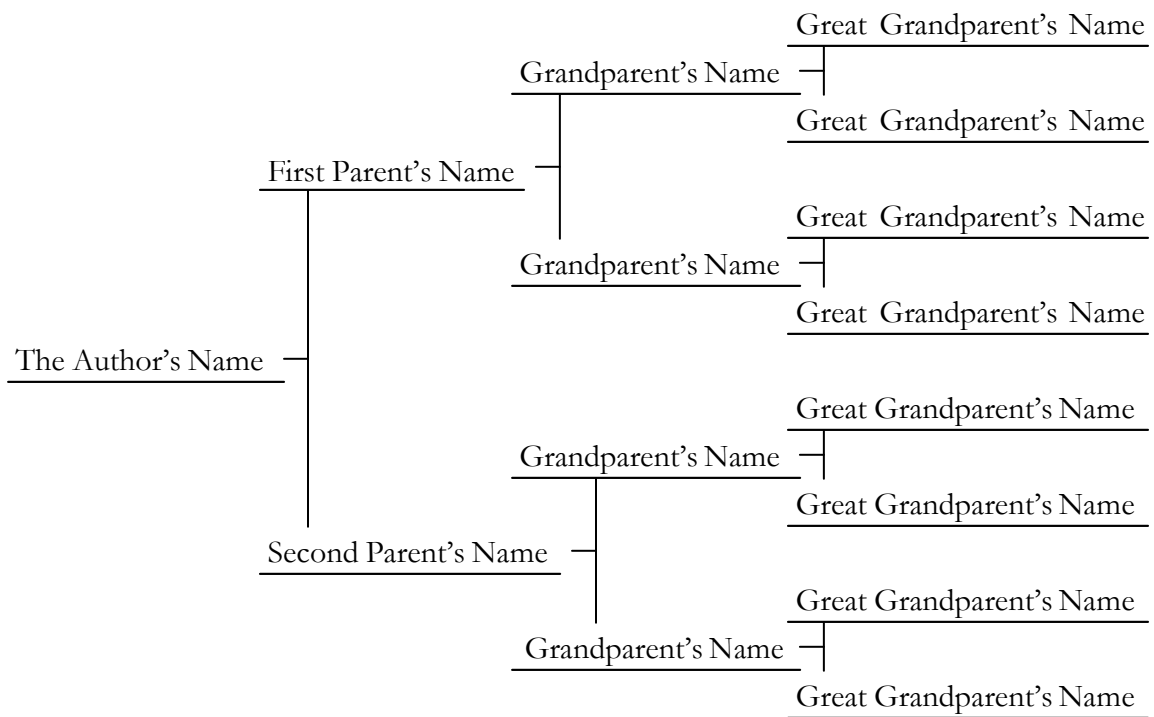
The following pages include examples of each type and worksheets that can be printed and used by students to create their own family trees.

Older students might want to include more detailed information such as birthdates and anniversaries.



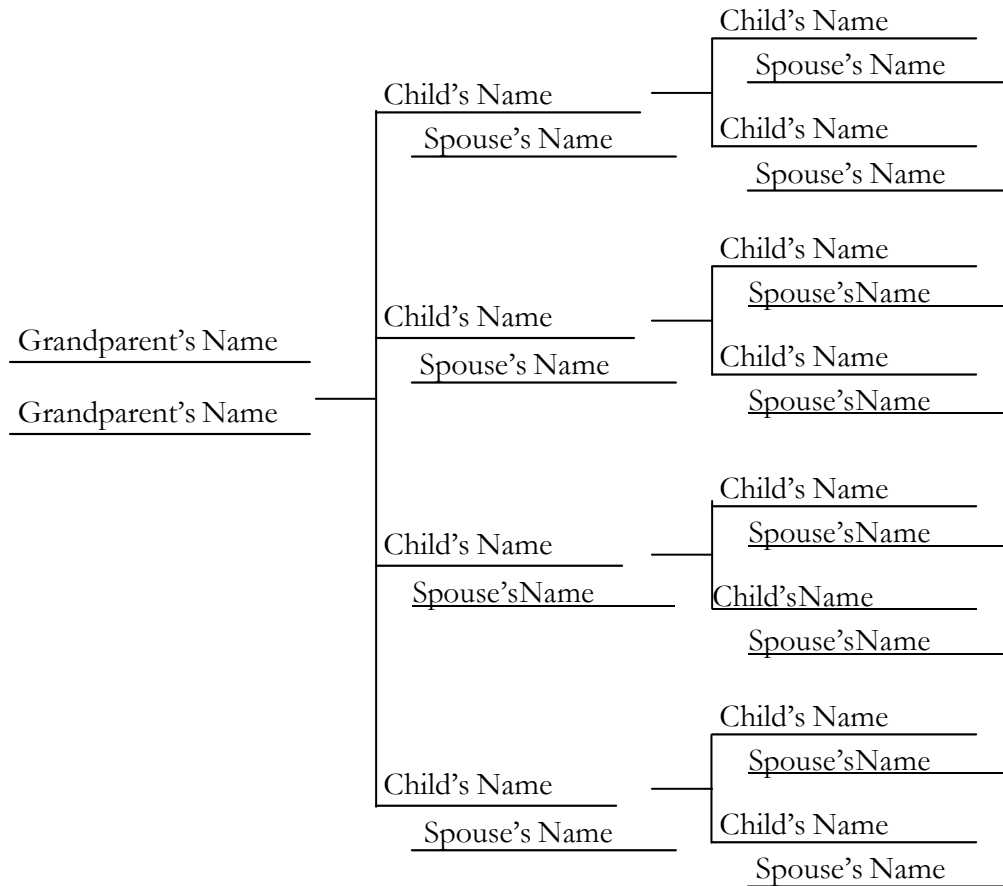
# Examples of Family Trees

Type 1 - This example starts with the individual and then works back through the generations from there.



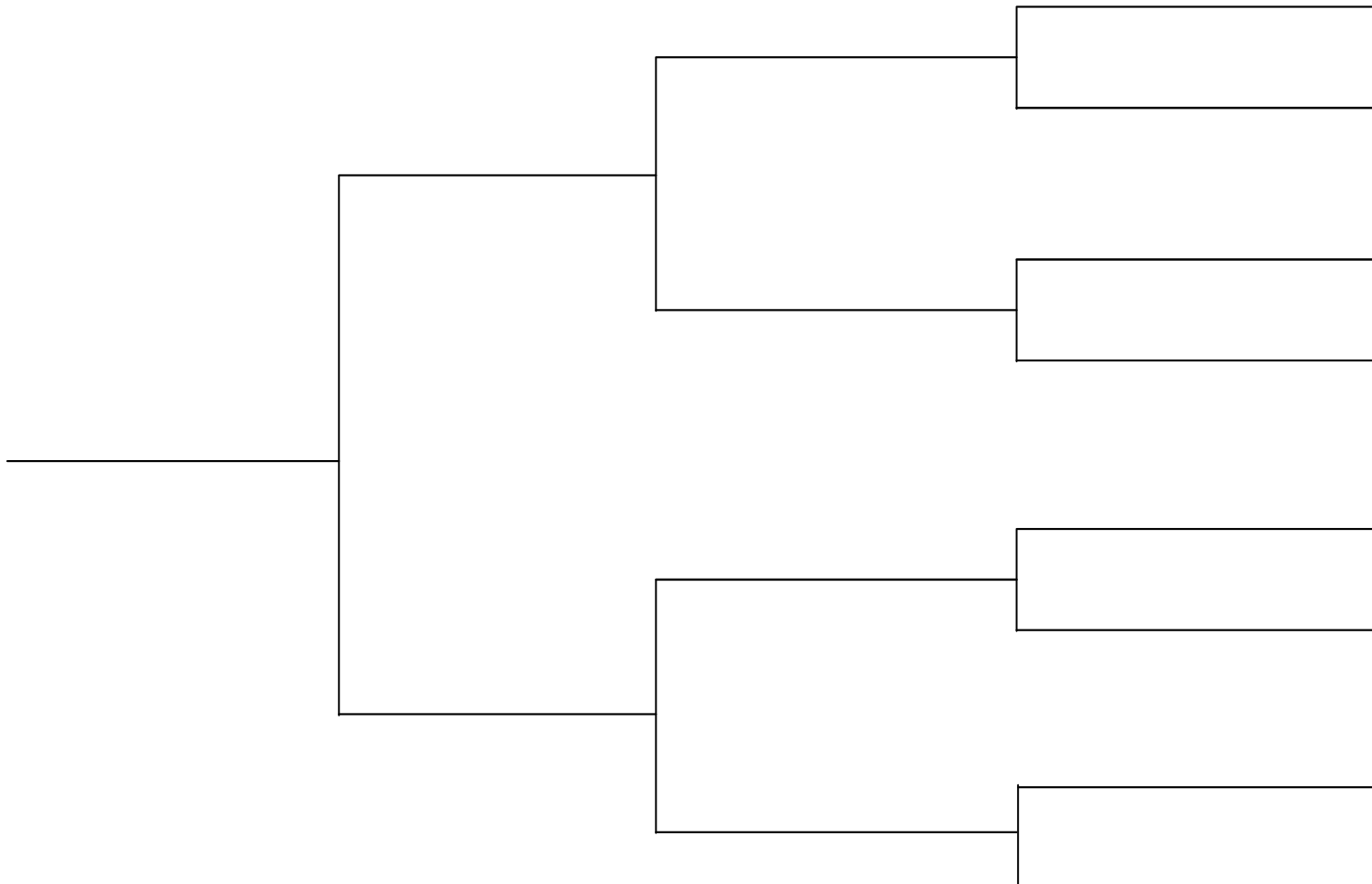
# Examples of Family Trees

Type 2 - This example starts with two of the individual's grandparents and then works down through the generations from there.



# Family Tree

Write your name on the line on the left. Write your parents' names on the next two lines to the right. Write their parents' names (your grandparents) on the next lines to the right. Your great grandparents go on the lines on the far right.



# Family Tree

Write the names of one of your parent's parents on the two lines on the left. On the lines in the middle write the names of their children and their children's spouses (your parents, aunts, and uncles). On the lines on the far right, write the names of people in your generation (you, your brothers, sisters, and cousins) and any spouse they might have.

