

FAMILY TREE CHART

You

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Marriage Date: _____
Marriage Place: _____

Spouse

Name: _____

Father

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Marriage Date: _____
Marriage Place: _____
Death Date: _____
Death Place: _____

Mother

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Death Date: _____
Death Place: _____

Grandfather

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Marriage Date: _____
Marriage Place: _____
Death Date: _____
Death Place: _____

Grandmother

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Death Date: _____
Death Place: _____

Grandfather

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Marriage Date: _____
Marriage Place: _____
Death Date: _____
Death Place: _____

Grandmother

Name: _____
Birth Date: _____
Birth Place: _____
Death Date: _____
Death Place: _____

Great-Grandfather

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandmother

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandfather

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandmother

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandfather

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandmother

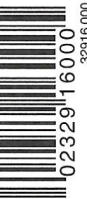
Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandfather

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____

Great-Grandmother

Name: _____
Birth Date/Place: _____
Death Date/Place: _____



How Do I Start My Family History?

1. Write down what you know.

Start with yourself. Use the chart on the back of this guide to enter the family history information you already know.

If you do not know exact dates and places, estimate them.

Circle any missing or incomplete information, and decide what you want to find first.

2. Talk with your family.

Contact your family and friends. Record any useful information and stories they provide.

Ask about copies of birth, marriage, and death certificates as well as journals, letters, photos, and other records that might be available.

Find out if they know other people you should contact.

3. Search other sources.

Gather your records.

Start with the records you already have, and organize them in one place.

Explore online sources.

Visit FamilySearch.org for free access to family history records, guides, and resources. You will also find links to other helpful websites.

Get personal help.

Visit a local FamilySearch family history center for free personal help and many other valuable services. Center staff may also direct you to other local community resources. Find a center near you online at FamilySearch.org.

4. Preserve and share what you have gathered.

Your relatives and family friends may also be interested to learn more about their ancestors and heritage. You can preserve, share, and donate your family history with the help of free software found at FamilySearch.org.