

History is the study of the human past . [Scholars](#) who write about history are called [historians](#) . It is a field of research which uses a [narrative](#) to examine and analyse the sequence of [events](#) , and it sometimes attempts to investigate objectively the patterns of cause and effect that determine [events](#) . [Historians](#) debate the nature of history and its [usefulness](#) . This includes discussing the study of the discipline as an end in itself and as a way of providing "perspective" on the problems of the present . The [stories](#) common to a particular culture , but not supported by external [sources](#) (such as the [legends](#) surrounding King Arthur) are usually classified as cultural heritage rather than the "[disinterested](#) investigation" needed by the discipline of history . [Events](#) of the past prior to written record are considered prehistory .

hisjre iz tla stæde ov tla hyumin pAst . skoliz hu rit
lbaot hisjre A kæld histæreinz . it iz æ feild ov resurc
wicl yuziz æ narætiv tu ikzamin and anliz tla seqins
ov ævenas , and it slmtImz ætempas tu invesdigæt
objektivle tla patinz ov kærz and æfekt tlat dæturmin
ævenas . histæreinz dæbæet tla næctla ov hisjre and ias
yusfölnis. tis inkluas diskæseþ tla stæde ov tla disæplin
az an end in itsalf and az æ wæe ov prævIdeþ
"pæspektiv" on tla problimz ov tla prezint . tla stærez
komin tu æ pAtikyulæ kolcila , bæt not slpærtid bI
exturnöl sarsiz (slæc az tla leginas slraondeþ kiþ ATla)
A yuþlæ klasæfid az kolcæroþ herætij rAtla tlan tla
"disinchræstid invest ægæstlin" nedid bI tla disæplin ov
hisjre. ævenas ov tla pAst prila tu ritin rekærd A
kænsidæd prehisjre .