

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

### Building Your Genealogical Skills

#### Part 2: Research, Module 5 – Organizing

*Check all that apply for each question. When finished, click the link at the end to view the answers.*

1. Which of the following are NOT tools for organizing the research process?
  - A research plan with a focused objective about a single ancestor.
  - Background research about your ancestor's location and record availability.
  - A Family Group Sheet.
  - Research Log.
  - Genealogical sketch.
  
2. Organizing your files requires many decisions. Which of the following statements are TRUE?
  - Common organizational schemes include by surname, chronologically, or by location.
  - View your organization strategy as a hierarchy or as a set of nesting dolls.
  - All a woman's documents should be filed under her married name.
  - Write down your organizational scheme before you begin sorting items.
  
3. Genealogical numbering systems help you:
  - Find your way around a compiled genealogy.
  - Distinguish between same named individuals in your family tree.
  - Ensure that your work is understandable to others.
  - Avoid re-work when conducting research.
  
4. A digital file naming system should:
  - Help you easily find a file again.
  - Be easy to remember, such as "who, what, where and when."
  - Be fewer than 15 characters per name.
  - Be applied consistently over time.

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5. To organize your findings for family, consider doing the following:

- Putting together a binder with multi-generational charts, family group sheets and copies of documents.
- Creating a genealogical sketch for an individual or couple.
- Making copies of your GEDCOM file and distributing it to your family.
- Taking a class on how to write a family history.

**[View answers.](#)**