

HISTORY VOCABULARY

GLOSSARY

YEAR 1

Before

At an earlier time



Past

Just gone; it took place just before now

Monarch

The ruler of a kingdom - often an king or queen



Traitor

A person who chooses to go against their country or friends. (Betraying)

Heresy

When someone who has ideas/beliefs that are different from what the church teaches in the country.
That person would be a 'heretic'.

After

Next



Present

Now

Compare

To look at 2 or more things to find what is the same or different.

Treason

Betraying or being disloyal to the monarchy.

Long Ago

The distant past

Last Year

When you were in the year group before



Diversity

Being different



Modern

The latest methods or styles at the time

HISTORY VOCABULARY

GLOSSARY YEAR 2

Source

Something that tells us about history at the time.

Primary source: First-hand information, diaries, photos etc

Secondary source: Something created using first-hand information (History books, websites etc)



Artefact

An object made by humans that tells us about the past.

Global

Involving the whole world.



Nation

A separate country with defined laws and land.

Museum

A place where artefacts of the past are on display.

Century

A period of 100 years.

Sequence

To place objects or events in order.

Explorer

A person who travels in search of information.

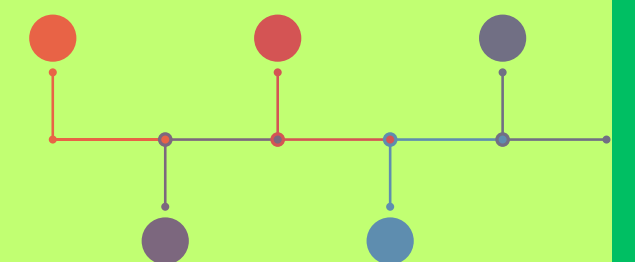


International

Involving more than one nation.

Chronology

A list of events or dates in the order they happened – a timeline.



HISTORY VOCABULARY

GLOSSARY

YEAR 3



Archaeology

The study of the past by looking for the remains and artefacts (historical things) left by the people who lived long ago.

Invasion

Entering a place or land to try to take control of it.

Prehistory

The time before events were recorded or written down.



Age

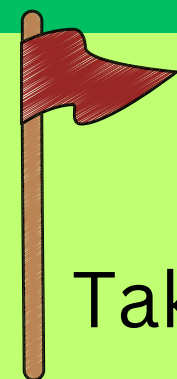
A period in history or human progress.

Hunter Gatherer

A person in the Stone Age who hunts or finds food growing.

Contrast

Comparing with a focus on differences.



Conquest

Taking control of a country or a city using force.

Ancient

An early time in history, usually the first people.

Stone Age

The first known period when stone tools were used.



BC/AD

BC stand for Before Christ. AD stands for the Latin 'Anno Domini' meaning in the year of our Lord. Sometimes we remember it by saying 'After Death.'

Decade

10 years

Settler

A person who moves to a new place hoping to stay there.

Millennium

1000 years

Nomad

A group of people who move from place to place.

BCE/CE

BCE stands for Before Common Era. CE stands for Common Era.

HISTORY VOCABULARY

GLOSSARY

YEAR 4

Civilisation

A large group of people with their own laws, culture, architecture, language and system of communication.

The Romans were a civilisation.



Interpretation

To show your understanding of something using evidence or clues from the past.

Duration

The time something lasts for.

God/Goddess

A perfect Being who is worshipped.

Revolt

To go against the control of someone or something.

The peasants revolted against the king.

Change

To shift from one thing to another.

Significance

Having a high level of importance.

Emperor

A supreme male monarch in charge of a large territory.



Rebellion

A group of people, who might be armed, show defiance or resistance against the rulers.

Continuity

A continuous and connected period of time.



Local

Close to our neighbourhood; an area where we are.

Slave

A person who is bought then forced to work.

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GLOSSARY

YEAR 5

Era

A long period of time in history; can be associated with an event or a person.
The Victorian era

Suggest

To put forward an idea based on clues.

Peasant

A person who works the land as a labourer for a landowner.

Republic

A government with a chief that is not a monarch.

Primary Evidence

Artefacts that were around at the time of the period studied. It is a piece of work that gives original information.

Period

A portion of time in history.
Prehistory, Ancient History, Modern History

Democracy

A government chosen by people who voted.



Aristocracy

A small privileged class- usually rich.

Colony

An area which a foreign nation owns or controls.



Secondary Evidence

Secondary sources are written information about the past based on primary artefacts.



Dark Ages

A time when civilisation went into decline.

Parliament

A political unit in charge of laws.



Torture

The infliction of intense pain to punish.

Execution

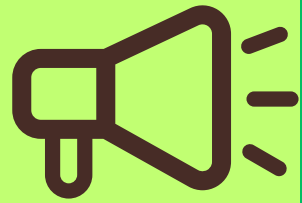
Putting to death as a penalty for breaking the law.

HISTORY VOCABULARY

GLOSSARY YEAR 6

Propaganda

The spreading of ideas or information for a purpose.



Impact

A direct effect of an action or event.

Artisan

A skilled person that makes things with their hands.



Bias

Our interpretation of the way things are, or should be, even if it's not accurate.

Religious Reasons

Beliefs in god and the afterlife that affect the way a person lives.

Oral History

Historical information from people who remember the past events.

Architecture

The art and study of designing buildings.



City-state

An independent state consisting of a city and the area around it.

Contemporary

From the same time period.

Economic Reasons

Jobs, business or trade issues that affect the way a person lives.

Imply

To suggest something is true based on evidence.

Bureaucracy

A system of government with some state officials who are not elected.

Sacrifice

The act of giving up something precious for a noble reason.

Culture

The beliefs, ideals and way of life of a large group.



Political Reasons

Loyalty to a country or a leader that affects the way a person lives.