



# History Vocabulary

# History Vocabulary

EYFS

General Vocabulary:

A long time ago, same/different, change, people, lives, history, artefact, past/now, modern, old, new, touch, see, smell, hear, discuss, questioning, finding out, order, compare.

# History Vocabulary

Year 1/2		<p>History, Historian, a long time ago, before I was born, last week, when I was younger, yesterday, today, before, after, past, present, then, now, next, modern-day, during, recently, old, new, today, tomorrow, century, decade, significant, chronological order, timeline, similar, different, change, same, continuity, compare, evidence, archeologist, monument, object, photograph, account, artefact, diary, event, museum sequence source.</p>
General Vocabulary:		
Cycle A - 2024/25	How has technology changed over the last 60 years?	After, before, different, evidence, modern, new, now, old, past, present, same, technology, then, today, timeline.
	How did Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell help to improve hospitals?	After, before, century, compare, decade, different, discrimination, modern, new, now, old, past, pioneer, present, same, similar, then, timeline, today.
	Why are Chadsmead Houses called what they are?	Samuel Johnson, Samuel Johnson Birthplace Museum, Lichfield Grammar School, David Garrick, Lichfield Garrick Theatre, Erasmus Darwin, Erasmus Darwin House, St Chad, St Chad's Church, Bishop of Lichfield.
Cycle B - 2023/24	Where have humans explored?	After, astronaut, before, change, continuity, different, exploration, explore, explorer, mountaineer, monument, now, oceanographer, past, present, same, significant, then.
	How did the Great Fire change London?	After, archaeologist, before, chronological order, Christopher Wren, diary, evidence, fire hook, Lord Mayor, modern-day, now, past, present, Samuel Pepys, significant, St Paul's Cathedral, then, timeline.
	Where did Kings and Queens live through time?	Attack, Battle of Hastings, Balmoral Castle, before, Buckingham Palace, change, continuity, coronation, defend, different, drawbridge, king, monarch, monument, moat, now, past, present, present day, protect, queen, Queen Elizabeth II, reign, regal, significant, sceptre, similar, then, Windsor Castle, William the Conqueror.

# History Vocabulary

Year 3/4		History, Historian, Chronological, Evidence and Interpretation, cause and consequence, change and continuity, similarity and difference, historical significance, trade, civilisation, industry, exploration, empire monarchy, migration, settlement, rebellion, ancient, BCE/CE, century, date, era, first-hand account, in the.... Century/decade, time period, timeline, archaeology/archaeologist, architecture, discoveries evidence, eye-witness, Primary source, reliable source, Secondary source.
General Vocabulary:		
Cycle A - 2024/25	What were the greatest achievements of the Ancient Greeks?	Civilisations, ceramics, excavate, Crete, trade, complex, export, bronze, import, oligarchy, city-state, outnumber, invasion, empire, retreat, revolt, unified, militaristic policy, tyrant, victorious.
	Who are our local significant figures?	Samuel Johnson, Samuel Johnson Birthplace Museum, Lichfield Grammar School, dictionary, Westminster Abbey, David Garrick (1717-1779), Lichfield Garrick Theatre, William Shakespeare, Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802), Erasmus Darwin House, Charles Darwin, evolution, St Chad (634-672), St Chad's Church, Anglo-Saxon, Mercia, monk, Bishop of Lichfield.
Cycle B - 2023/24	How did daily life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?	Agriculture, alloy, archaeologist, artefacts, beaker, burial, construct, continuity, ditch, domestication, excavation, granary, migrate, mine, ore, palisade, preserve, remains, settlement, significant.
	How did the Roman Empire impact Britain?	Archer, annex, civil war, conquer, defenses, emperor, empire, fleet, fort, governor, infantry, kingdom, legion, military alliance, occupation, outnumber, peninsula, pillage, revolt, settlement, tactic.
	How did England change during the settlement of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings?	Aristocracy, barbarian, capital, emperor, empire, hostile, idol, invasion, kingdom, legion, migration, monk, native, pagan, pillage, priory, raid, rebellion, rebel, Scandinavia, settlement, status, tribe.

# History Vocabulary

<p><b>Year 5/6</b></p> <p><b>General Vocabulary:</b></p>		<p>General Vocabulary: History, Historian, Chronological, Evidence and Interpretation, cause and consequence, change and continuity, similarity and difference, historical significance, trade, civilisation, industry, exploration, empire monarchy, migration, settlement, rebellion, citizen, continuity, cultural, legacy, peasantry, social, architecture, civilisation, democracy, government, immigration, parliament, political, ancient, archaeology/archaeologist, conquest, discoveries, enemies, excavate, bias, critically, empathy, interpretation, perspective, propaganda, reliability, analyse, conclusion, enquiry, evidence, hypotheses, evaluate.</p>
<p><b>Cycle A - 2024/25</b></p>	<p>What were the greatest achievements of Ancient Egypt?</p>	<p>Old Kingdom, Middle Kingdom, New Kingdom, peasant, pharaoh, Polytheism, priest, pyramid, Rosetta Stone, scribe, slave, soldier, Sphinx, temple, tomb, archaeologist, hieroglyphics, hierarchy, Howard Carter, Lady Evelyn Herbert, Tutankhamun, Lord Carnarvon, afterlife, Akhenaten, Ancient Egypt, Anubis, burial chamber, Christianity, Cleopatra VII, curse, civilisation, concurrent, dynasties, embalming, excavation, farmer, River Nile, Valley of the Kings, vizier.</p>
	<p>What similarities and differences are there between the Maya civilisation and England from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 10<sup>th</sup> century?</p>	<p>Historian, archaeologist, artefacts, region, drought, irrigate, crops, porous, limestone, jadeite, settlement, ravine, ajar, comparing, kingdom, abandoned, obsidian, annex, hostile, invade, trade, port.</p>
	<p>How did the English Civil War affect Lichfield?</p>	<p>Bishop, Archdeacon, Rector, Parliament, Civil war, timeline, Catholic, Protestant, Parliamentarian (Roundhead), Royalist (Cavalier), Lord Protector, Oliver Cromwell, Lord Brooke, Dumb Dyott, Sir William Brereton, Cathedral, spires, siege, restore.</p>
<p><b>Cycle B - 2023/24</b></p>	<p>How has crime and punishment changed over time in Britain?</p>	<p>Crime, period, chronology, deter, severe, court, tithing, wergild, ordeal, jury, treason, abolish, custody, incriminate, pact, jailer, oakum, industrial, promotion, unarmed, detective, prevention, detection, rehabilitation.</p>
	<p>Was the British Empire under the Victorians something 'great'?</p>	<p>Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, British Empire, Lord Shaftesbury, Dr Bernardo, Political Reform, Factory Act, Education Act, drill, recite, cane, Dunces' Cap, invention, Industrial Revolution, compulsory.</p>
	<p>What role did Britain play in World War Two, and how did this impact the outcome of the war?</p>	<p>republic, citizen, state, overthrow, occupation, Anti-Semitism, unemployment, debt, dictator, fascism, nationalism, authoritarian government, annexed, territory, appeasement, pact, natural resources, invasion, air raid, evacuee, ration, air force, interception, radar, payload, mobilisation, squadron.</p>