



History Key Vocabulary Grid

	EYFS	Years 1 & 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
<p>Cross-curricular vocabulary</p> <p>EYFS</p> <p>Years 1 & 2 Chronology, evidence, research, archaeological, timeline, continuity, change, cause.</p> <p>Years 3 & 4 archaeologist; evidence, artefacts, timeline, primary evidence, sources, connective</p> <p>Years 5 & 6</p>	<p>Historical Vocabulary</p>	<p><u>Who is the greatest history maker?</u> Commemoration, commemorate, ceremony, celebration, unlawful, harmful, impression, assassinate, King James I, Parliament, House of Lords, guard, plot, powerful, wealthy, accomplished, accompanied, law.</p> <p><u>Why was Charles sent to prison?</u> Communication, telephone, internet, postcard, letter, telegraph, message, reinforcements, regiment, general, advance, retreat, desperate, code, decoded, censored, casualty, mercy, rationing, requisition, countryside, artillery, overseas, trade, munitions, factory, manufacturing, rehabilitation, memorial, dedication, honour, commemorate.</p>	<p><u>How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?</u> Rome, Roman, Roman Empire, emperor, empress, invasion, manufacture, weapons, armour; ships, gold, silver, jewellery; Emperor Claudius, Emperor Augustus Caesar, civilisation; advanced, Celts, tribe, Hadrian, warrior, Calgacus, Julius Agricola, attack, gladiator, mural, mosaic, senator; nobleman, consul, Colosseum, magistrate, compelling, testimonial, social class</p>	<p><u>Why did the ancient Maya change the way they lived?</u> Maya, Mexico, Central America, region, Colombia, Panama City, Costa Rica, San José, Nicaragua, Managua, Honduras, Tegucigalpa, plantation, hieroglyphics, memorial, accident, discover, Chichen Itza, religious, rituals, festivals, constellation, summer malnourished, starvation, ownership, war, capture, Toltec, slaves, famine, deforestation.</p> <p><u>What did King George VI mean when he said, 'The history of York is the history of England'?</u> York, North Africa, campaign, raids, mural, Caracalla, Antoninus, Geta, reconciliation, assassinated, Praetorian Guard, Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, helmet, nobleman, Bernicia, York Minster, Roman Catholic Church, Cathedral of St Peter, France; Duke of Normandy, William the Conqueror; King Harold II, battle of Hastings, Tudor, Normans, Exeter, Battle of Marston Moor, Prince Rupert of the Rhine, Oliver Cromwell, civil war, King Charles I, Member of Parliament, Roundheads, New Model Army, surrender, clemency, mercy,</p>

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		<p><u>How do our favourite toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s?</u> BC, AD, abbreviation, order, years, continuity, change, similar, different, Tim Berners-Lee, interactive, smartphone, social networking, platform, online, CD, DVD, personal computer, website, radical, education, honour.</p> <p><u>Why is the history of my locality significant?</u> Locality, significant, country, region, significance, mill, building, Leigh, Leigh Spinners Mill, cotton, steam engine, engine house, mill lodge, chimney, canal, Ordnance Survey, map, plan, design, landscape, surroundings, location, communicate, interpretation, Romans, Roman Bathhouse, remains, Grand Arcade, archaeologist, suffragette, women's rights, vote, voting, heroine, protests, march, laws war, First World War, United Kingdom, Germany, invade, neighbour, friend, promise, protect, army, volunteer, enlist, sign up, recruitment, encourage, Western Front, recruit, overseas, soldier, airman, trench warfare, enemy, fierce, wounded, killed grave, war memorial, plaque, online, website, research.</p>	<p><u>What did the Vikings want and how did Alfred help to stop them?</u> Vikings, Norsemen, Men of the North, tribe, chieftain, separate, Scandinavia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, culture, unattached, invasion, symbol, settlement, location, landscape, climate, temperature, precipitation, mean, average, range of temperature, Lincolnshire, Norway, Hamar, barren, battle of Hastings, William, Duke of Normandy, Normans, Edward the Confessor, Normandy, English Channel, legacy.</p> <p><u>Who were the Anglo- Saxons and how do we know what was important to them?</u> Gothics, Barbarians, vulnerable, Angles, Jutes, Anglo-Saxon, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, settlement, King Ethelbert, Pope Gregory, Bishop of Rome, Pope, Roman Catholic Church, warrior; helmet, iron, bronze, tin, manufacture, Scandinavia, Norway, Sweden, brooch, cloak, clasp, gold, enamel, garnets, sceptre, ruler, ceremonial, purse, warrior, battle, shield, craftsmanship, armour, jewellery.</p>	<p>executed, King Charles II, Commonwealth.</p> <p><u>How did a pile of dragon bones help to solve an Ancient Chinese mystery?</u> Dragon, dragon bones, Chinese New Year, culture, myth, legend, folklore, St George and the Dragon, patron saint, Wang Yirong, emperor, Shang Dynasty, Cheng Tang, Di Xin, prospered, advisers, besieged, Yin Au, Fu Hao, grave goods, pen portrait, prestigious, Wu Ding, statue, status, treasures, afterlife, Shangdi, immortality, jewellery, graverobber.</p>
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		<p><u>How do we know so much about where Sappho used to live?</u> Fresco; stylus; student; accountant; book keeper; city; country; Italy; recreation; trader; sailor; merchant; Roman; holiday; slave; Mediterranean Sea; business; shop; prosperous; manufacturing; ship; empire; emperor; army; rebellion; order; disorder; anno domini; volcano; crater; eruption; lava; earthquake;</p>	<p><u>What is the secret of the standing stones? (Bronze Age Britain)</u> Copper; tin; smelting; bronze; manufacture; Bronze Age; museum; discovery; artefacts; advancement; progress; decoration; pleasure; social status; functional; purpose; chisel; construction; buildings; farming; shield; carcass; harness; pony; bowl; sieve; spear; shaft; bracelet; earrings; brooch; armlet; axe; arrow; dagger; scythe; archer;</p>	<p><u>The story of the Trojan Horse: historical fact, legend or classical myth?</u> The Trojan Horse, Ancient Greece, historians, authentic, Europe, Greece, Paris of Troy, Queen Helen of Sparta, King Menelaus of Sparta, King Agamemnon of Mycenae Trojan War, Aegean Sea, fact, legend, King Arthur, Robin Hood, Kingdom of Atlantis, siege tower, archers,</p>

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		<p>ash; explosion; Earth's crust; gas; escape; landscape;</p>	<p>grave; Stonehenge; Wiltshire; skeleton; reconstruction; cremated; speculate; elaborate; lavish; transformed; wealthy.</p>	<p>wheeled, reconstruction, Syria, mutiny.</p>
			<p><u>How do artefacts help to understand the lives of people in Iron Age Britain?</u> Iron Age, hill fort, earthworks, constructed, steep, rampart, plateau, remains, decay, organic, decomposed, protection, reconstruction, shelter, vulnerable, dangerous, population, culture, smelting, surrender, stater, farmers, ploughing, precious, chariot, Battersea Shield, theory, River Thames, Boudicca, Romans.</p>	<p><u>Why was winning the battle of Britain in 1940 so important?</u> Second World War, invasion, Nazi Germany, Winston Churchill, prime minister, Parliament, Adolf Hitler, Führer, Reich Chancellor, Dunkirk, Battle of France, Battle of Britain, Channel Islands, Royal Navy, Kriegsmarine, Luftwaffe, Royal Air Force, battleship, aircraft carrier, anti-aircraft artillery, search light, Royal Observer Corps, radar, Messerschmitt, Spitfire, Junkers, Hurricane, Bomber Command, Lancaster, Robert Watson-Watt, detection, ranging, early warning system.</p>