



Glossary of Historical terms

YEAR 1

history	the study of the past
past	the time before the present
present	this time / now
future	the period of time that has not happened yet
artefact	an object left as evidence of life in an earlier time
timeline	events shown in the order in which they happened

YEAR 2

continuity	something that continues to happen or exist, with no great changes or interruptions
source	someone or something that gives information
evidence	a sign which shows that something exists or is true
historical period / era	particular time marked by events that happened, people that lived, or things that were important
monarch	a king or queen

YEAR 3

AD	the years after the birth of Jesus (<i>Anno Domani</i>)
BC	the years before the birth of Jesus (<i>Before Christ</i>)
chronology	in order of time, from earliest to most recent
legacy	something left behind that helps us remember someone or something
difference	what makes two or more persons or things not the same
invasion	attacking and conquering another country
culture	the 'way of life' of groups of people (people's writing, religion, music, clothes, cooking etc.)

YEAR 4

primary source / primary evidence original records of historical periods or events made by people during an event (*first-hand / eye witness information*)

secondary source / secondary evidence does not give original information. It interprets or summarizes information from primary sources

similarity having characteristics in common

YEAR 5

cause something or someone that produces a result or effect

effect the result of some influence

significance the importance of an event/person on what came after

influence having the power to change other people or things in some way

YEAR 6

historical enquiry compare small details from a range of artefacts, photographs and facts to distinguish between fact and fiction

impact the impact that something has on a situation, process, or person is a **sudden and powerful effect** that it has on them.

archaeologist someone who digs up remains of old societies

archaeology the study of things that people made, used, and left behind in order to understand what people of the past were like and how they lived

