History vocabulary list Year 5		
anachronism	chronological order	era/period
B.C.E (Before the	C.E (The Common Era)	B.C (Before Christ)
Common Era)		
A.D (Anno Domini)	millennium	thousands of years
Stone Age	Iron Age	Celts
Ancient Greece	The Ancient Greeks	The Saxons
The Vikings	The Dark Ages	Middle Ages
The Georgians	World War I	World War II
nation	monarchy	execution
extent of change	extent of continuity	turning point
The Tudors	The Pope	The Break with Rome
Roman Catholic	Protestant	divorce
male heir	The Reformation	monasteries
Ancient Egypt	Ancient Egyptians	The Nile
first civilisations	North Africa	flood
fertile	agriculture	tomb
Pharaoh	pyramid	Tutankhamun
The Victorians	The Industrial Revolution	child labour
mills/factories	reformers	legislation
slums	epidemics	to weigh up both sides
on one hand	however	different experiences
primary evidence	secondary evidence	eye witness
this source suggests	this source doesn't show	reliable
that	that	
could have been	might have been	may be
impact	effects	consequences
legacy	significance	impression
change	continuity	cause/s
infer	suggest	My conclusion is that
historian	archaeologist	archaeology

History vocabulary list			
Year 6			
anachronism	chronological order	era/period	
B.C.E (Before the Common	C.E (The Common Era)	B.C (Before Christ)	
Era)			
A.D (Anno Domini)	millennium	thousands of years	
Stone Age	Iron Age	Celts	
Ancient civilisations	Ancient Egyptians	Egyptologist	
Ancient Greece	The Ancient Greeks	The Saxons	
The Vikings	The Dark Ages	Middle Ages	
The Georgians	The Victorians	The Industrial Revolution	
20 th century	World War I	World War II	
trench war	recruit	alliance	
Blitz	Home Front	morale	
democracy	Parliament	vote	
suffrage	Houses of Parliament	represent	
Native Americans	culture	stereotype	
diversity	traditional view	attitudes	
The Ancient Maya	Central America	Mexico	
empire	city-state	astrology	
astronomy	codex	excavate	
cenote	pok-ol-pok	stele	
variety of sources	different experiences	this source suggests that	
I can infer that	impression	the source omits to	
		mention	
the purpose	reliability	propaganda	
one sided	biased	motive	
mistake	primary evidence	eye witness	
Secondary evidence	could have been	might have been	
this source suggests that	this source doesn't show	reliable	
	that		
could have been	might have been	may be	
impact	effects	consequences	
legacy	significance	cause/s	
change	continuity	extent of continuity	
extent of change	My conclusion is that		
historian	archaeologist	archaeology	