History vocabulary list Year 5		
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 that	reliable
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