

## Key Stage One

### Historical Vocabulary

Pupils should...

- ...develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- ...use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- ...ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.

Language Relating to Time	Historical Concepts	Historical Roles and Occupations
A long time ago	Artefact*	King
Centuries	Calendar	Monarch
Decades	Change	Queen
Now	Church	
Hours	Coronation	
Last week	Evidence	
Last year	Explorer	
Then	Global	
Timeline	Invention	
Weeks	Museum	
X years ago	Parliament	
Years	Significant	
Yesterday	Similar and different	
	Traitor*	
	Treason*	
	Voyage	

## Key Stage Two

### Historical Vocabulary

#### Pupils should...

- ...they should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- ...they should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- ...they should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.

Language Relating to Time	Historical Roles and Occupations	Epochs (British History)
After common era, Before common era (ACE, BCE)	Archaeologist	Ancient Egypt,
AD, BC	Aristocracy*	Ancient Greece
Centuries (the use of the 'nineteenth century' for 1845)	Emperor	Ancient sumer*
Chronological*	General	Anglo-saxons and scots
Chronology*	God/goddess	Bronze age
Decades,	Hunter-gatherer	Indus valley*
Duration	Invader	Iron age
Millennia, eras	Military	Roman empire
Period	Monk	Shang dynasty*
Pre-, post	Nobility	Stone age
Sequence	Nun	Vikings
	Parliament	
	Settler	

**Historical Concepts**

Ancient	Nation	War
Cause and consequence	Non-european	
Civilisation	Peace	
Colony	Political party	
Conflict	Power	
Conquest	Primary source	
Continuity and change	Prime minister	
Democracy	Rebellion	
Diversity	Republic	
Emigration*	Resistance	
Empire	Revolt	
Enemy	Rights	
Evidence	Romenisation (of Britain)	
Execution	Ruler	
Famine	Secondary source	
Freedom	Settlement	
Immigration*	Significance*	
Interpretation*	Similarity and difference	
Invasion	Slave	
Justice	Slavery	
Law	Trade	
Legacy	Trade route	
Migration*	Traitor	
Monarchy	Treason	
Monastery	Tribal kingdom*	

