EYFS Vocabulary

Timelines

Word	Definition
Before	Happening earlier in time than something else.
Events	Things that happen or take place-especially important moments.
Long ago	In the past.
Past	Events that happened previously in time.
Present	The period of time happening now.
Sequence	Events or items in a specific order.

Festivals

Word	Definition
Old	Something that has been around for a long time.
New	Something that has just started or recently begun.
Routine	A set way of doing things in a certain order.
Celebration	An event or activity that is meant to mark a special occasion or achievement.
Culture	The beliefs, customs, arts, etc., of a particular society, group, place, or time.
Tradition	A belief, custom, or way of doing something that has existed for a long time and is passed down through generations.

Castles

Word	Definition
Castle	A large, fortified building typically with high walls and towers, often built for protection during ancient times.
Moat	A deep, wide trench filled with water that surrounds a castle for protection.
Tower	A tall, narrow building that is often a part of a castle.
Gatehouse	A building or structure at the entrance of a castle, often containing gates and living quarters for guards.
Drawbridge	A bridge that can be raised or lowered to allow or block entry to a castle.
Turret	A small tower on top of a larger tower or at a corner of a castle
Guards	People employed to protect and defend a castle or building.
Invaders	People or groups that enter a region or country by force, often with the intent to conquer or take control.
Medieval	Referring to the Middle Ages typically from the 5th to the 15th century.
Peasants	Poor farmers or agricultural workers.

Key Stage 1 Vocabulary

Toys Past and Present

Word	Definition
Toys	Objects or items that are used for playing or entertainment.
Past	The time or period of time before the present.
Present	The time or period of time that is happening now.
Future	The time or period of time that is yet to come.
Decade	A period of ten years.
Chronological	Arranged in the order of time.
Old	Having existed or been used for a long time, not new.
New	Having recently come into existence or acquired.
Category	A group or division of things that are similar in some way.
Timeline	A display or representation of events in chronological order.

Intrepid Explorers

Word	Definition
Past	The time or period of time before the present.
Present	The time or period of time that is happening now.
Future	The time or period of time that is yet to come.
Historic Figure	A person who has played a significant role in history and is widely recognized for their contributions, achievements, or influence.
Time Periods	Specific stretches of time that are characterized by particular events, developments, or cultural aspects.
Explorer	A person who travels to new or unfamiliar places in order to discover or learn about them.
Moon Landing	When a spacecraft successfully lands on the surface of the moon.
Apollo 11	The name of the space mission that successfully landed the first humans on the moon in 1969.
Sailing	The activity or sport of using wind power to navigate and control a boat or ship.
Astronaut	A person who is trained to travel and work in space, typically as a member of a spacecraft crew.

Castles

Word	Definition
Chronological	Arranged in the order of time.
Castle	A large, fortified building typically with high walls and towers, often built for protection during ancient times.
Norman	People who settled in Normandy in the 10th century.
Motte and Bailey	A common design for medieval castles consisting of a raised mound (motte) and an enclosed courtyard (bailey).
Keep and Bailey	The keep is the central tower within a medieval castle used for defence and residence, while the bailey is the enclosed courtyard surrounding the keep.
Invaders	People or groups that enter a region or country by force, often with the intent to conquer or take control.
Medieval	Referring to the Middle Ages typically from the 5th to the 15th century.
Peasants	Poor farmers or agricultural workers, often working on land owned by others in exchange for a portion of the produce.
Taxes	Payments required by the government from individuals and businesses to fund public services and infrastructure.
Tower of London	A historic castle located in central London, known for its role as a royal palace, prison, and fortress throughout history.

Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot

Word	Definition
Bonfire Night	A traditional celebration in the United Kingdom on November 5th marked by fireworks and bonfires.
Fireworks	Explosive devices used to produce a display of coloured lights and loud noises in the sky.
Historical Events	Important incidents that occurred in the past, often influencing the course of history.
Tudor Period	The period in English history from 1485-1603, known for monarchs such as Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.
Catholic	Relating to the Roman Catholic Church or its members and beliefs.
Protestant	Relating to or belonging to any of the Western Christian churches that are separate from the Roman Catholic Church
Plot	A secret plan to achieve a specific purpose, typically involving a group of people.
Conspirators	Individuals who are involved in a secret plan to do something harmful or unlawful.
Chronological	Arranged in the order that events happened, following a timeline.
Monarchy	A form of government where a country is ruled by a king or queen.

Florence Nightingale

Word	Definition
Nurse	A person trained to care for the sick and injured, often working in hospitals or clinics.
Victorian	Relating to the period of Queen Victoria's reign in England, from 1837 to 1901.
Hospital	A place where people who are ill or injured receive medical care and treatment.
Wounded Soldiers	Military personnel who have been injured in battle or conflict.
Invention	Something created for the first time or the act of creating something new.
First Aid	Emergency medical treatment given to a sick or injured person before full medical treatment is available.
Medical Care	The provision of medical services and treatments to maintain or improve the health of individuals.
Uniform	A set of clothing worn by members of the same organization, often to identify their role or profession.
Hospital Wards	Sections or rooms within a hospital where patients are grouped according to their condition or medical needs.
Treatment	Medical care or actions taken to help cure or solve a person's illness or injury.

Seaside Holidays in the Past

Word	Definition
Seaside	A place by the sea, typically with a beach and attractions.
Holiday	A period of time spent away from home or work, usually for relaxation or recreation.
Chronological	Arranged in order of time or sequence.
Photographs	Images captured by a camera.
Traditional	Belonging to a long-established, cultural, or custom way of doing things.
Victorian	Relating to the reign of Queen Victoria in the United Kingdom (1837-1901).
Edwardian	Relating to the reign of King Edward VII in the United Kingdom (1901-1910).
Travel	The action of going from one place to another, especially over a distance.
Sources	Different items that provide information about a historical event.
19th Century	The time period between 1800 and 1899.

Year 3 Vocabulary

Stone Age to Iron Age

Word	Definition
Prehistory	The period before written records began.
Archaeologist	A scientist who studies human history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts.
Palaeolithic Period	The early part of the Stone Age, known for the use of primitive stone tools.
Homo sapiens	The species to which all modern human beings evolved from.
Ice Age	A period of time when much of the Earth's surface was covered in ice.
Mesolithic Period	The Middle Stone Age, characterized by the use of more advanced stone tools.
Neolithic Period	The late part of the Stone Age marked by the development of agriculture(farming) and more advanced tools.
Stone Age	A broad prehistoric period during which stone was widely used to make tools.
Bronze Age	A period characterized by the use of bronze, an alloy of copper and tin, for tools and weapons.
Iron Age	A period following the Bronze Age when iron became the primary material for tools and weapons.

Invaders and Settlers: Romans

Word	Definition
Invade	To enter a place by force with intentions of taking control.
Settle	To establish a home or community in a new place.
Roman	Relating to ancient Rome or its people, language, or culture.
Occupation	The control and possession of an area by a foreign military force.
Army	A large organized group of soldiers who may have weapons.
Conquer	To defeat and take control of a place or people through military force.
Celts	Ancient European people known for their art, metalwork, and culture.
Revolt	A violent uprising against authority or government.
Empire	An extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority.
Rule	To govern or control with authority or power.

Ancient Egypt

Word	Definition
Ancient	Belonging to a time long past.
Modern	Relating to the present time or recent times.
Settlement	A place where people have decided to establish a community, such as a village or town.
Gods/Goddesses	Powerful supernatural beings worshipped by people for their special abilities.
Underworld	In many mythologies, a realm beneath the earth where spirits of the dead reside.
Artefacts	Objects created by humans that are of historical or cultural significance.
Hieroglyphics	A form of writing that uses symbols or pictures to represent objects, sounds, or concepts.
Generations	Groups of people born and living around the same time, usually within a 30-year span.
Pyramids	Large structures with triangular sides that meet at a point on top, often used as tombs for pharaohs in ancient Egypt.
Tombs	Burial places for the dead, often containing their remains and belongings.

Year 4 Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots

Word	Definition
Historical Sources	Information that provides evidence or knowledge about events, people, or things from the past.
Excavation	The process of carefully digging and removing objects from the ground, especially to uncover archaeological remains.
Burial	The act of placing a deceased body in the ground or a tomb as part of a funeral ritual.
Artefacts	Objects made by humans that are of historical or cultural interest, especially those found by archaeologists.
Migration	The movement of people from one place to another to establish a new permanent or semi-permanent residence.
Tribes	Social groups consisting of families, clans, or communities united by shared language, customs, or traditions.
Invasion	The act of entering a territory or domain with the intent of taking control by force.
Settlements	Places where people establish a community or village and live together.
Forts	Strong and fortified structures built for defence or military purposes.
Monuments	Structures or buildings created to commemorate a person, event, or significant cultural heritage.

The Maya

Word	Definition
Civilisation	An advanced stage of human society marked by well-developed institutions, advancements in technology, arts, sciences, and often characterized by complex political and social structures.
Expeditions	Journeys undertaken for a specific purpose such as exploration, scientific research, or conquest.
Mesoamerica	A region extending from central Mexico to Northern Costa Rica encompassing diverse indigenous cultures, including the Maya, Aztec, and Olmec civilizations.
Chronologically	In order according to time; sequentially.
Society	A community of individuals living together in a more or less ordered community and sharing common customs, laws, and organizations.
City States	Self-governing cities and their surrounding territories that form an independent political unit.
Afterlife	The existence that is believed to follow death, often associated with spiritual, religious, or philosophical beliefs.
Worship	Devotion, and respect given to a deity or religious figure.
Calendars	Systems used to organize and regulate time, often based on astronomical observations and cultural practices.
Astronomy	The scientific study of celestial objects, space, and the universe as a whole.

Year 5 Vocabulary

Vikings V Anglo Saxons

Word	Definition
Era	A specific period of time characterized by particular events, culture, or developments.
Viking	A member of a seafaring Scandinavian people who raided and settled in many parts of north-western Europe in the 8th-11th centuries.
Anglo-Saxon	A member of the various Germanic tribes that invaded England from the 5th century and later merged to become the English.
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.
Kingdom	A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Peace Treaty	An agreement between warring parties to end hostilities and establish peace.
Unified Country	A country formed by the merging of previously separate states or territories.
Legacy	Something handed down or received from an ancestor or predecessor.
Conquest	The subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by use of military force.
Rule	**T**he exercise of control or authority over a country or people.

Shang Dynasty

Word	Definition
Primary Sources	Original documents or objects that provide first-hand information about a topic.
Secondary Sources	Information created based on primary sources that analyse, interpret, or summarize events or topics.
Oracle Bones	Pieces of bone or shell used in ancient China for divination and recording events
Dynasty	A series of rulers from the same family or ethnic group.
Civilisation	An advanced stage of human society marked by a well-organized government, complex culture, and technology.
Archaeologists	Scientists who study past human societies through excavations and analysis of artefacts.
Royal Family	The immediate family of a king or queen, often holding influential positions in the government.
Tombs	Burial places for the dead, often containing grave goods or artefacts
Ancestors	People from whom one is descended, often respected and honoured in many cultures
Peasant	A poor farmer or agricultural labourer, typically living in a rural area.

Ancient Greeks

Word	Definition
BC	Stands for "Before Christ," referring to the time period before the birth of Jesus Christ.
AD	Stands for "Anno Domini," meaning "In the year of our Lord," and refers to the time period after the birth of Jesus Christ
Democracy	A form of government where the power is held by the people, who either directly or through elected representatives, participate in decision-making.
Oligarchy	A form of government where a small group of people hold power, often based on wealth, social status, or military influence.
Monarchy	A form of government with a monarch (king or queen) at the head, who holds power until death or abdication.
City-States	Independent self-governing cities and their surrounding territories, often with their own laws, government, and culture.
Primary and Secondary Sources	Primary sources are original materials like letters or diaries from a specific time period, while secondary sources interpret and analyse primary sources.
Polytheistic	Belief in or worship of multiple deities or gods
Scholar	A person who has profound knowledge in a particular area of study, often acquired through research and academic pursuits.
Philosopher	Someone who seeks to understand concepts like existence, values, reason, mind, and language through rational inquiry and discussion

Year 6 Vocabulary

Crime and Punishment

Word	Definition
Crime	Unlawful acts punishable by law.
Punishment	Penalty given for committing a crime.
Judge	A public officer authorized to hear and decide cases in a court of law.
Jury	A group of people sworn to give a verdict in a legal case.
Lawyer	A person who practices or studies law; an attorney.
Pillory	A wooden framework with holes for securing the head and hands, used as a punishment.
Criminal	A person who has committed a crime.
Court	A tribunal presided over by a judge, judges, or a magistrate.
Treason	The crime of betraying one's country.
Heresy	Belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious doctrine.

Atlantic Slave Trade

Word	Definition
Slave	A person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for no pay
Servant	A person who works for another person or household, often performs tasks in exchange for pay
Middle Passage	The stage of the triangular trade route during which millions of Africans were forcibly transported to the New World as part of the Atlantic slave trade
Primary Source	An original document or artefact that was created during the time being studied
Secondary Source	A source of information created after the time period being studied
Abolition of Slavery	The act of officially ending the practice of owning slaves
Harriet Tubman	A famous abolitionist who helped lead many slaves to freedom through the Underground Railroad
Underground Railroad	A secret network of people and safe houses used to help slaves escape to freedom
Modern slavery	A contemporary practice where individuals are forced to work with little or no pay in conditions of exploitation
Victim	A person who has suffered harm or injury

WW2

Word	Definition
Adolf Hitler	The leader of the Nazi Party in Germany during World War II, known for his role in the Holocaust and his aggressive territorial expansion policies.
Air Raid	An attack by aircraft, especially referring to the bombings carried out during wartime.
Allies	The group of nations, including the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, that opposed the Axis powers (including Germany) during World War II.
Evacuation	The action of moving people from a dangerous area to a safer place, especially during wartime.
Host Family	A family that provided lodging and support to someone who is not a family member, often in times of need.
Ration Book	A booklet issued by the government during wartime that contains coupons or stamps used to obtain food and other essentials, due to limited supplies.
Telegram	A message sent by telegraph, typically in a printed form.
Warden	A person responsible for the supervision and protection of others, often used in the context of civil defence during wartime.
Winston Churchill	The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during World War II known for his leadership and speeches during the war.