

History Vocabulary LKS2

Historical language

history
era
time period
past
time
year
decade
century
age
a long time ago
modern
old
ancient
memory

BCE
CE
BC
AD
millennium
empire
conquest
continuity
significance
effects
consequence
settlers
settlements
myths
legends

chronological
evidence
photographs
newspaper
research
historians
experts
websites
timeline
What...?
When...?
Why...?
Where...?
chronologically
sources
information
primary source
secondary source
first hand evidence
second hand
evidence
relic
archaeology
archaeologist
museum
civilisation
legacy
reason
invasion
migration
inference

The Vikings

Scandinavia
raids
victorious
longhouse
berserkers
longship
Odin
Danelaw
misconception
Jorvik
pagan
monasteries
horns
helmets
Norse
ship
looting
Thor
Loki
Freya
Mani
Tyr
Valhallu
community
democracy
invader
seafarer
runes



Anglo-Saxons

Kingdoms
Shire reeve
thane
legacy
Wessex
Witan
witenagemot
wergild
churl
Mercia
East Anglia
Northumbria
Kent
St Bede
Angles
Saxons
Jutes
England
Settlement
raids
Sutton Hoo
thatched house
lyre
bronze helmet
Bayeux tapestry
runes
jewellery



Ancient Egypt

pharaohs
tombs
pyramid
hieroglyphs
vizier
sarcophagus
mummy
papyrus
scarab
sphinx
death mask
Tutankhamen
Cleopatra
Valley of the Kings
Ra
Osiris
Isis
Horus
River Nile
mattock
sickle
plough
irrigation

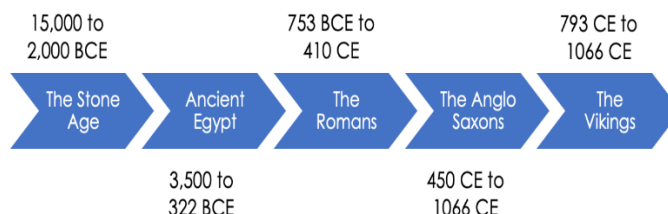


The Romans

centurion
emperor
aqueduct
gladiator
Londinium
conquer
invade
Romanisation
senate
Roman Baths
Latin
Julius Caesar
Romulus and Remus
Colosseum
Hadrian's wall
chariot
soldier
slave
Pantheon
barbarian
toga
villa



LKS2 timeline



Stone age

Neolithic
tribal
hunter-gatherers
shelter
civilisation
settlement
prey
artefact
BC
chronology
Bronze Age
Iron Age
hunting

Palaeolithic
community
domesticated
Stonehenge
Skara Brae
rituals
spears
cave painting
mammoth
fur pelt
antler
borer
hand axe
hammer stone



Vocabulary from KS1