History Definitions

Year 5	Word	Definition
Autumn (Ancient Roman Empire)	Ancient	A period of time that took place a long time ago.
	Evidence	Something that gives you proof that something else happened.
	Chronology	The order in which an event happened.
	Source	The start or the cause of an event in history.
	Perspective	Seeing an event from a particular point of view.
	Conclusion	An ending, result or outcome of something.
	Evaluate	To study carefully or judge to gain knowledge.
	Political	For anything relating to government.
	Government	The people in charge of Ancient Rome and make the decisions about the country.
	Cultural	Relating to a persons or group of people's cultures (lifestyle of a community).
	Empire	A group of nations or people under one ruler.
	Cause	When something happens that brings a result or effect.
	Consequence	Something that happens as a result of an event.
	Valid	Something that is based on truth, fact or logic.
	Emperor	The male ruler of an empire.
	Eternal City	A name for the city of Rome.
Spring (Tudors – Battle of the Roses 1485)	Change	To make a difference.
	War	A time of armed fighting between countries or states.
	Peace	Freedom or end of war.
	Evidence	Something that gives you proof that something else happened.
	Invade	To enter a country as an enemy, by force and in order to take over.
	Settle	To agree upon or decide an outcome.
	Religious	Following a certain religion.
	Difference	Being different to someone or something.

	Similarity	Being similar to someone or something or having a resemblance.
	Legacy	Leaving something of value behind (money/property) once you have died.
	Elizabethan	A period of time where Elizabeth I was Queen.
	Dynasty	A number of different rulers from the same family or group.
	Shakespearean	A period of time where Shakespeare was alive, and something was like Shakespeare and his writing.
	Tudor rose	The roses used in Tudor times, in particular red and white roses. Representing House of Lancaster and House of York.
	House of Lancaster	The English royal house that were in charge from 1399 to 1461. Their badge was a red rose.
	House of York	The English royal house that were in charge from 1461 to 1485. Their badge was a white rose.
	Union	The act of uniting (coming together).
Summer (World War II)	First-hand account	Information collected from someone who was there when an event took place.
	Chronologically	Putting events in order of which they happened.
	Monarchy	The Royal family in charge at the time.
	Parliament	The group of people who make the laws for the country to follow.
	Government	The people in charge of the country and make the decisions.
	Eyewitness	A person who has seen something happen with his/her own eyes.
	Primary source	First-hand account of something that has happened. Usually in the form of a diary, certificates, documents, artwork, newspapers etc...
	Secondary source	Something that retells the information from a primary source, sometimes many years later. This could be in the form of books, TV programmes, films etc.
	Perspective	Seeing an event from a particular point of view.
	Empathy	Being able to understand and consider other people's feelings.
	Political	For anything relating to government.
	Bias	Giving information based on your own opinion that isn't seen as fair.

	Legacy	Leaving something of value behind (money/property) once you have died.
	Global	Something that affects the whole world.
	Opposition	A person/ group of people being against another group of people. Voicing different opinions.
	Alliance	A group of people or countries that share certain goals and agree to work together.
	Communism	Where all properties are owned by the community and each person contributes to receive equal rewards or payment.
	Casualties	A person who is hurt or killed in a battle of war.
	Enemies	People or countries that do not get on and want to cause harm.
	Allies	Countries or people who get own and have the same end goal agreeing to work together.
	Invasion	An act where a country or group of people try to take over power.