



'Love your neighbour as yourself' (Luke 10:27)

St. Bridget's C of E Primary History Key Vocabulary Progression Map

Milestone 2

Inspiring, nurturing and educating our children to serve God by reaching their full potential, serving our local community and by looking after our environment as global citizens of today and tomorrow.

Vocabulary	Definition
source	The person, place or thing that you get something from
evidence	Anything that you see, experience, hear or are told which causes you to believe something is true or has really happened
historical source	An item that gives information about the past
primary source	First-hand evidence (primary describes something that comes first) about an event. Primary sources of evidence include: autobiographies, memoirs, diaries, personal letters, correspondence, interviews, photographs, drawings, posters, works of art, literature, speeches, original documents (e.g. birth certificates, deeds, census returns), artefacts (e.g. tools, coins, clothing, furniture, cups, newspapers)
account	A report or description of an event or an experience (primary and secondary)
secondary source	Secondary means something that comes after the first (primary) thing. Secondary sources of evidence are created after the event has taken place. They include: bibliographies, biographical works, reference books, dictionaries, encyclopedias, atlases, articles – after the event, history books, textbooks.
enquiry	A question asked in order to get information
historical enquiry	A series of questions asked to find out information about the past
cause	The thing that makes something happen (Every event has a cause and is itself a cause of a future event – an effect or consequence)
consequence	Something that occurs because of an event (e.g. the impact on people, society and beliefs)
locality	A small area of a country or city (neighbourhood, area, district, environment, zone, territory, community)
overview	A short description, general review or summary of a subject with no detail
ancient	Of or from a long time ago (very old), belonging to the distant past (before the end of the Roman Empire)
medieval	Relates to, or made in the period of, European history 476 CE – 1500 CE
culture	The ideas, customs and social behaviour of a society
BCE	Before Common Era (formerly BC)
CE	Common Era (formerly AD)
Social	Relating to society and its organisation
ethnic	Relating to a particular racial or cultural group of people
society	People living together in an organised group
change	To make or become different
concept	An idea
represent	To portray something in a particular way

