10.1. Progression in Vocabulary

The teaching and use of appropriate vocabulary forms an important part of teaching learning. These age specific 'key word' lists identify the vocabulary that we expect teachers to be using. In addition, specific key words (must words) will be selected from these lists for each unit of work for inclusion in the knowledge organisers.

10.2

EYFS Nursery	Vocabulary	Definition
	now	at this time
	old	not new, born or made a long time ago
	new	just made, bought or received
	today	this day

10.3

EYFS Reception	Vocabulary	Definition
	yesterday	the day before today
	tomorrow	the day after today
	day	a measure of time, 24 hours from midnight to midnight
	week	7 days
	long ago	of the distant past
	parent	a person that brings up and cares for a child
	grandparent	a parent of a mother or father
	old	not new, born or made a long time ago
	the past	all time before the moment of speaking or writing
	the present	things that exist or are happening now
	the future	what is going to happen
	memory	to remember something that has happened in the past
	lifetime	the time that something is alive

10.4

Key Stage 1	Vocabulary	Definition
	history	a record of past events
	timeline	a table listing important events in order of when they happened
	chronological order	to put events in the order that they happened
	month	a measure of time of about 30 days
	year	12 months
	decade	a period of 10 years
	century	a period of 100 years
	modern	something from the present or recent past
	event	something of importance that happens
	significant	something that is important and has meaning
	era	a long period of history
	earlier	near the beginning of a period of time
	later	near the end of a period of time
	artefact	an object from an earlier period of time
	evidence	facts or information that give people reason to believe in something
	compare	something of importance that happens

10.5

Key Stage 1 - Topic Specific

Vocabulary	Definition
monarch	The King or Queen of a country.
reign	The period of time a King or Queen rules.
coronation	The crowning of a King or Queen
sovereign	A supreme ruler
predecessor	The person who held that position before.
successor	The person who holds that position after.
British Empire	All the places around the world once ruled by Britain.
Industrial Revolution	How industry changed and grew within Britain
industry	Factories making goods.
Remembrance Day	a Memorial Day, held on the 11th November each year, observed in Commonwealth member states since the end of WW1
armistice	an agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting
parade	a public procession, especially one celebrating a special day or event
memorial	a monument commemorating those killed in a war
veteran	an ex-member of the armed forces
nation	a country or countries that are controlled by a single government
discovery	to find something
scientist	someone who observes, thinks and discovers how things work.
experiences	doing, seeing, or feeling things, or something that happens which has an effect on you
anniversary	The date celebrated because a special event happened on that day in a previous year.
hopscotch	a children's game in which a player tosses an object (such as a stone) into a short course made of squares marked on the ground and hops in the squares to collect the object.
marbles	a children's game played with small glass balls.
skittles	a game in which a wooden ball is rolled to knock down 9 pins.
whip and top	a spinning top that is set going by striking it with a toy whip.

Gun Powder Plot	the name given to the plan to blow up the Houses of Parliament on 5 November 1605
London	Capital city of England
Guy Fawkes	a member of the group who plotted to blow up the Houses of Parliament in 1605
Houses of Parliament	the place where decisions are made and laws passed about the United Kingdom
Traitor	someone who betrays their country or friends
Treason	betraying your country
Roman Catholic	a member of the Roman Catholic Church
Protestant	a member of a Western Christian Church other than a Roman Catholic Church
holiday	a day or time when you don't go to work or school
seaside	a place by the sea where people go on holiday
puppet	a kind of doll that can be made to move by fitting it over your fingers or hand or by moving stings or wires attached to it
Punch and Judy	a puppet show for children, often performed at the seaside. Punch and Judy, the two main characters, are always fighting
postcard	a card that you can write a message on and post without an envelope
promenade	a place suitable for walking, especially by the seaside
Global Warming	the gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's climate
temperature	how hot or cold something is
consequence	something that happens because of an event or action
greenhouse gas	gases such as methane and carbon dioxide that trap heat in the earth's atmosphere
international	something involving more than one country
agreement	an arrangement that people have agreed on
Tudor	the royal family that ruled England and Wales from 1485 to 1603
heir	someone who inherits money or a title
peasant	a person who belongs to a farming community, especially in a poor area
banquet	a large formal dinner, often with speeches
religion	What people believe about a God or gods and how they worship

	execution	to put someone to death as a punishment
	armada	a fleet of warships
	victory	winning a battle, contest or game
	defeat	losing a game or battle
	aviation	flying in aircraft
	aeroplane	a flying vehicle with fixed wings and an engine
	pilot	someone who flies an aircraft
	Wright Brothers	it was two brothers called Orville and Wilbur Wright invented the aeroplane
	biplane	an aircraft with two pairs of wings, one above the other
	jet engine	an engine that produces movement by discharging a jet of fluid
	circus	entertainment with clowns, acrobats and animals performed in a large tent
	technology	the skills, methods and processes needed to achieve goals, e.g. developing and using tools
	attitudes	the way people think and feel about something
	animals	living things that can move and feel
	performance	showing something in front of an audience
	ring master	the person in charge of the performance in a circus ring
	acrobat	an entertainer who gives displays of jumping and balancing
	stove	an enclosed heated cabinet for cooking food
	copper tub	a bathtub made from copper
	chimney	a tall pipe that carries away the smoke from a fire
	range	a kitchen fireplace with ovens
	wash board	a ridged board used to scrub clothes against during washing

10.6

Lower Key Stage 2

Vocabulary	Definition
BC/BCE	used to show that a year, or a century, comes before the year 1 of the calendar used in much of the world (particularly in Europe and North/South America)
AD/ACE	Used when referring to a year after the birth of Jesus Christ when the Christian calendar starts counting years.
period	A length of time joined by a historical factor e.g. the Tudor period
millennium	One thousand years.
primary source	A first-hand account written or told by a person who was at the event they are describing.
archaeologists	people who study things that were made, used and left behind to find out about people in the past and how they lived
excavate	to move people away from a dangerous place
historical	to do with history
version	someone's account of something that has happened
viewpoint	your viewpoint is your opinion about something
accurate	correct, done exactly and carefully
impact	a strong influence or effect
argument	a reason someone gives to try to convince someone about something
aspect	people who study things that were made, used and left behind to find out about people in the past and how they lived
ancient	from a very long time ago
prehistory	the period of time before written records

10.7

Upper Key stage 2

Vocabulary	Definition
anachronism	Something that does not belong in that period of time
secondary source	documents, pictures and objects made by people looking at a primary source
comparison	an evaluation of the similarities and differences between two or more things
hypothesis	a good guess about what will happen based on information already known
influence	to influence someone or something is to have an effect on what they are or do
interpretation	to explain or show your understanding of something
propaganda	fake information that is spread to make people believe something
mono-cultural	having one culture
multi-cultural	relating to people of many different nationalities and cultures
legacy	something that is handed down from one period of time to another
biased	to show favour to one side and be against another
reliability	dependability and trustworthiness
democracy	government by leaders elected by the people
stereotype	an assumption about what someone will do or how they will behave based on a group to which they are thought to belong

10.8

Key Stage 2 – Topic Specific

Vocabulary	Definition
ice-age	a long period of lower temperatures
stone age	a time around 3 million years ago when humans first started to live in Europe
bronze age	when humans started to use metal for tools, weapons and ornaments
iron age	a period when humans started to make tools and weapons from iron
settlement	a place where people live together in a group of separate shelters
tribal	groups of people who live together
hunter-gatherer	a member of a nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting, fishing, and harvesting wild food.
Palaeolithic	the earlier part of the stone age when humans were nomadic (spent their time wandering rather than living in a settlement) and collected food by hunting and gathering
Mesolithic	the middle part of the stone age, approximately 10,000 years ago
Neolithic	the later part of the stone age when humans first started to form and live in settlements
Skara Brae	an archaeological site – a stone age village that has been well preserved
Sutton Hoo	the site of two Anglo-Saxon cemeteries
runes	a symbol for writing like a letter
monastery	a building where monks live and pray
monk	a member of a religious community
wergild	a fine imposed for stealing or killing
witan/witenagemot	a council that helped the Saxon king rule
thane	an important Anglo-Saxon person
churl	a lower-class Anglo-Saxon
locomotive	'moving engine' – a vehicle that moves using its own power
steam train	a train that is powered by burning coal to make steam
nationalised	under control of the government

privatised	run by a private company
working class	a social group that is made up of people who earn little money and usually do physical work
middle class	a social group made up of people who are well educated, have good jobs and are not poor nor very rich.
pier	a long structure built out over the sea for people to walk on
sea bathing	to swim in the sea
Baghdad	a round city built in the 8th century as the centre of the Arab and Islamic civilisation
House of Wisdom	a centre for scholars to go, also known as the Grand Library of Bagdad
scholar	someone who studies a subject thoroughly
siege	when an army surrounds a place until the people inside surrender
crusades	a series of religious wars between Christians and Muslims to control holy sites that both sides believed to be important
caliphate	the Muslim government that ruled the Islamic Empire
caliph	the leader of the caliphate
trade	to buy, sell or exchange things
Benin	a kingdom located on the South Coast of West Africa in what is known today as Nigeria
Yoruba	the name of the people from the holy city of Ife - the histories of the Edo and the Yoruba people are closely linked
Edo	the name given to the kingdom of Igodomigodo by Oba (king) Eweka
Oba	the title used by Eweka and following rulers - Oba is the Yuroba word for 'king'
animists	people who believe that humans, animals and objects all have souls or spirits
magna carta	the first document that limited the power of the king and stated that the king was not above the law
absolute power	where a monarch or ruler has complete control
hereditary	passed on from parent to child
conquer	to win/take control by force
kingdom	a country ruled by a kings or queen
constitution	a system of laws that states the peoples right and duties
government	a group of people responsible for running a country

Danelaw	an area of England controlled by the Vikings
Danegeld	a tax raised by the king to pay for protection against Viking invaders
treaty	an agreement made between two or more countries by their leaders to ensure peace
pillage	to steal something from a place or a person by using violence
raid	a surprise attack on an enemy
pagan	a religion where many gods/goddesses are worshipped
invasion/invade	to enter and occupy a land by force
longship	a long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings
Chichen Itza	the Mayans most famous pyramid
glyphs	symbols used in Mayan writing – each symbol represents a word or sound
ahau/ahaw	the king or lord of a Mayan city/state
codices	books created by the Mayans usually made from soft bark and folded like a fan
Itzamna	the main god of the Maya – the god of fire who created the earth
sacrifice	where a person is killed as part of a religious ritual
city state	an independent city and it surrounding area that has its own ruler
emperor	the ruler of an empire
empire	a group of states/countries ruled over by a single monarch
Caesar	the title given to the emperor
gladiator	a man trained to fight as entertainment
annex	where a state or country proclaims it rule over another territory
centurion	a commander in the roman army
colosseum	a large amphitheatre
barbarian	a word used by romans to refer to any person not from a part of the Roman Empire
amphitheatre	an open circular/semi-circular or oval building with a central space surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators
Olympics	a series of athletic competitions among representative from different city states

	philosopher	a person who studies the idea of right and wrong, the value of things and knowledge
	temple	a place of worship
	civilisation	the people, culture and way of life of a certain area
	Zeus	the king of the Greek gods
	Spartan	people from the Greek city of Sparta
	Athenian	people from the Greek city of Athens
	dynasty	a family that rule a state or country for many generations
	hierarchy	a system of organising people into different ranks or levels of importance
	slave	a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them
	oracle bones	animal bones or turtle shells with Chinese writing, used to ask the Gods questions
	cowrie shells	small sea shells which were used by the Shang when trading as kind of money
	shangdi	high god – the most powerful of the gods
	Lancaster Bomber	a type of bomber plane used by 617 squadron in the dambusters raids.
	squadron	a small group sent out to complete a particular task
	Luftwaffe	the German air force during the second world war
	the 'dambusters'	the members of 617 squadron who bombed 3 dams in operation chastise
	Guy Gibson	the commander of 617 squadron for operation chastise
	bouncing bomb	a bomb designed to bounce along the top of the water until it hits its target
	Barnes Wallis	the inventor of the bouncing bomb
	trend	what is popular at a certain time
	leisure	'free time' - where a person can choose what they would like to do
	entertainment	a form of activity that holds the attention and interest of an audience, or gives pleasure and delight
	fashion	a popular or the latest style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour

	broadcasting	to send out or transmit (something, such as a program) by means of radio or television
	boardgame	a game people play by moving small objects around on a board
	silent film	movies that were made before sound cameras were invented – piano music accompanied the film
	'talkie' films	the first films where the actors could be heard speaking