

## General Glossary of Historical Terms

Please find below a bank of general historical terms with their associated definitions, these terms have been chosen as they are outlined within the History Primary Curriculum as vocabulary that the children are expected to know by the time they leave their Primary education.

Key Term	Definition
Anachronism	An artefact that belongs to another time.
Chronological order	Listing events in the order that they happened.
Era/period	A period of time that is joined by cultural/historical factors. An example of an era is the Industrial era.
Year	A unit of time equal to 365 days.
Decade	A unit of time that is equal to ten years.
Century	A unit of time that is equal one hundred years / one of the hundred year periods into which human history is divided.
Millennium	A unit of time that is equal to one thousand years.
B.C.E (Before the Common Era)/B.C (Before Christ)	Used to show that a year or century comes before the year 1 of the calendar used in much of the world, esp. in Europe and North and South America.
C.E (The Common Era)/ A.D (Anno Domini)	Used when referring to a year after the birth of Jesus Christ when the Christian calendar starts counting years
Empire	Groups of nations or peoples under the rule of one ruler or government.
Civilisation	A society that has reached an advanced level, including; a system of government and laws, using a written language, and keeping written records.
Parliament	A group of people who make laws for a country.
Peasantry	Individuals of a low social status, including, smallholders and agricultural labourers.
Primary source	An immediate, first-hand account of a topic/event from someone who had a direct connection with it.
Secondary source	Are created after a topic/event by someone who did not have a direct connection with it.
Oral history	Accounts given by a person of events earlier in their life. Often, they are taken by family members, either by audiotape, videotape or transcriptions.