

History KS3 Vocab

Year 7 (400AD – 1500AD)

Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Norman Conquest, Medieval Islam, Crusades

Source:

Something which provides historical information.

Evidence:

Information used to create an argument about the past.

Provenance:

The origin of something – where something comes from (i.e. who made it?)

Roman:

Someone that lived in the Rome or was a citizen of the Roman Empire.

Emperor:

The ruler of an Empire.

Empire:

When a country or people rules over lots of others.

Governor:

Someone that rules on behalf of someone else.

Military:

The armed forces of a country or people

Trade:

The **exchange** of money and items between people.

Taxes:

Money collected by rulers from their people.

Economy:

Things to do with money in a society.

Barbarian:

Someone who is outside a society.

Invasion:

An attack from an enemy outside your country or area.

Anglo-Saxon:

A people that invaded England from Germany in the 400s AD.

Viking:

Raiders and invaders from Scandinavia from 800AD to 1100AD.

Norman:

A people that lived in Northern France (Normandy) and invaded England in 1066.

Medieval:

Things to do with the Middle Ages (1000AD-1500AD)

Castle:

A heavily fortified place where rulers/lords would live in with their soldiers.

Knight:

A professional soldier that was given land by a lord to rule.

Monarch:

The king/queen of a country.

Heir:

Someone who will inherit your lands and titles after you die.

Civil War:

A war between people of the same country.

Hierarchy:

A ranking of things.

Feudal system:

A social hierarchy established by William the Conqueror in England.

Religion:

What people pray and believe in.

Christianity:

The religion of Christians, revealed through Jesus Christ as the Son of God.

Islam:

The religion of Muslims, revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.

Pope:**The head of the Christian church.****Archbishop:**

The leader of the Christian church in a country

Monasteries:

A place where monks (men who dedicate their lives to God) live as a community with rules.

Nunneries:

A place where nuns (women who dedicate their lives to God) live as a community with rules.

Abbeys:

The buildings occupied by monks/nuns.

Church/church:

The Christian organisation/The building where Christian worship happens.

Crusade:

A Christian religious war against Muslims or other religions.

Nobility:

People belonging to an upper class in society with a high social rank.

Peasant:

A labourer (often in farming) that is of low social class.

Rebellion:

An uprising by people in a country against their rulers.

Plague:

A deadly disease that spreads quickly and kills large numbers of people.