Vocabulary Progression at John Bunyan Primary School



History

HISTORY: EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE

In our school we use the non- statutory document Development Matters <u>Development Matters - Non-statutory curriculum guidance for the early years</u> <u>foundation stage (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u> to help us plan for the children in Nursery and Reception to access the 17 Early Learning Goals that they will be working towards or will have met by the end of Reception. Development Matters sets out pathways of development in broad ages and stages – 0-3, 3-4 & Reception.

	subjects		Examples of how to support this
Communication and Language	ALL	3-4 year old will be learning to: Use a wider range of vocabulary.	Extend children's vocabulary, explaining unfamiliar words and concepts and making sure children have understood what they mean through stories and other activities. These should include words and concepts which occur frequently in books and other contexts but are not used every day by many young children. Suggestion: use scientific vocabulary when talking about the parts of a flower or an insect, or different types of rocks. Examples from 'The Gruffalo' include: 'stroll', 'roasted', 'knobbly', 'wart' and 'feast'. Provide children with a rich language environment by sharing books and activities with them. Encourage children to talk about what is happening and give their own ideas. High-quality picture books are a rich source for learning new vocabulary and more complex forms of language: "Excuse me, I'm very hungry. Do you think I could have tea with you?" Shared book- reading is a powerful way of having extended conversations with children. It helps children to build their vocabulary. Offer children lots of interesting things to investigate, like different living things. This will encourage them to ask questions.
		Children in Reception will be learning to: Learn new vocabulary.	Identify new vocabulary before planning activities, for example, changes in materials: 'dissolving', 'drying', 'evaporating'; in music: 'percussion', 'tambourine'. Bring in objects, pictures and photographs to talk about, for example vegetables to taste, smell and feel. Discuss which category the word is in, for example: "A cabbage is a kind of vegetable. It's a bit like a sprout but much bigger". Have fun saying the word in an exaggerated manner. Use picture cue cards to talk about an object: "What colour is it? Where would you find it? What shape is it? What does it smell like? What does it look like? What does it feel like? What does it sound like? What does it taste like?"
		Use new vocabulary through the day.	Model words and phrases relevant to the area being taught, deliberately and systematically: "I'm thrilled that everyone's on time today", "I can see that you're delighted with your new trainers", "Stop shrieking, you're hurting my ears!", "What a downpour – I've never seen so much rain!", "It looks as if the sun has caused the puddles to evaporate", "Have you ever heard such a booming voice?" Use the vocabulary

		Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	Talk about people that the children may have come across within their community, such as delivery and shop staff, hairdressers, the police, the fire service, nurses, doctors and
		Children in Reception will be learning to: Talk about members of their immediate family and community.	During dedicated talk time, listen to what children say about their family. Share information about your own family, giving children time to ask questions or make comments. Encourage children to share pictures of their family and listen to what they say about the pictures. Using examples from real life and from books, show children how there are many different families.
	History	3-4 year old will be learning to: Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	Spend time with children talking about photos and memories. Encourage children to retell what their parents told them about their life-story and family.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development			
		Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Re-read some books so children learn the language necessary to talk about what is happening in each illustration and relate it to their own lives. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home.
		Engage in non-fiction books	Read aloud books to children that will extend their knowledge of the world and illustrate a current topic. Select books containing photographs and pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons.
			repeatedly through the week. Keep a list of previously taught vocabulary and review it in different contexts.

	teachers. Listen to what children say about their own experiences with people who are familiar to them
Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	Present children with pictures, stories, artefacts and accounts from the past, explaining similarities and differences. Offer hands-on experiences that deepen children's understanding, such as visiting a local area that has historical importance. Include a focus on the lives of both women and men. Show images of familiar situations in the past, such as homes, schools, and transport. Look for opportunities to observe children talking about experiences that are familiar to them and how these may have differed in the past. Offer opportunities for children to begin to organise events using basic chronology, recognising that things happened before they were born.
Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	Frequently share texts, images, and tell oral stories that help children begin to develop an understanding of the past and present. Feature fictional and non-fictional characters from a range of cultures and times in storytelling. Listen to what children say about them. Draw out common themes from stories, such as bravery, difficult choices and kindness, and talk about children's experiences with these themes. In addition to storytelling, introduce characters, including those from the past using songs, poems, puppets, role play and other storytelling methods.

HISTORY: <u>YEAR 1</u>				
TERM 1: AMAZING ADVENTURES	TERM 2: CASTLES AND KNIGHTS	TERM 3: ANIMAL ANTICS		
Chronology	Artefact			
Chronological order	Medieval			
Time line	Middle Ages			
Adventure	Knight			
Adventurers	King			
Past	Queen			
Present	Prince			
Within living memory	Princess			
Beyond living memory	Lord			
Before	Lady			
After	Turrets			
Then	Moat			
Now	Battlements			
Year	Arrow loops			
Date	Tower			
Old	Barbican			
New	Draw bridge			
History	Portcullis			
Historical	Bailey			
	Crenulations			

Armour	
Gauntlets	
Breast plate	
Visor	
Chain mail	
Before	
After	
Then	
Now	
Year	
Date	
Old	
New	
Past	
Present	
Before living memory	
Within living memory	
History	
Historical	

TERM 1: SUPERHEROES	TERM 2: TIME TRAVELLERS	TERM 3: BUG BUDDIES	
Chronology	Christopher Columbus	Naturalists	
Chronological order	Victorian	John Ray	
Time line	Tudor	Museum	
Prime Minister	Workhouse	Classified	
World War 2	Dunces hat	Anniversary	
Remembrance Day	Thaumatrope	Conclusions	
Crimean War	Slate	Evidence	
Civil right activist	Cane	Source	
Tarot	Washboard	Vincent Van Gogh	
Parliament	Candlestick	Sooner	
Artefacts	Iron	Later	
Guy Fawkes	Chamber pot	Future	
Neil Armstrong	Privy	Beforehand	
Winston Churchill	San Salvador	Earlier	
Sooner	Trading	Lifetime	
Later	Prehistoric	Calendar	
Future	Mary Anning	Observations	
Beforehand	Queen Victoria	Range	
Earlier	Invention	Petals	
Lifetime	Titanic	Pollen	

Calendar	Ocean	Vocabulary
Observations	Liner	History
Range	Iceberg	Historical
Vocabulary	Lieutenant	Before living memory
History	Aircraft	Within living memory
Historical	Zeplin	Enquiry
Before living memory	Residents	Research
Within living memory	Sooner	Questions
Enquiry	Later	Sequence
Research	Future	Materials
Sequence	Beforehand	Photography
Materials	Earlier	photographs
Photography	Lifetime	Recognise
photographs	Calendar	
Recognise	Observations	
	Range	
Questions	History	
	Historical	
	Before living memory	
	Within living memory	
	Enquiry	
	Research	
	Questions	

	Fossils Sequence Materials Photography photographs Recognise	
TERM 1: BUILDERS	HISTORY: YEAR 3 TERM 2: GLOBE TROTTERS	TERM 3: DOWN AT THE BOTTOM
		OF THE GARDEN

Mesolotihc	Ancient	
Neolithic	Egyptian	
Paleolothic	Period	
Stone Age	Timeline	
Farming	Artefact	
Tools	Smaller	
Housing	Subsidiary	
Order	Pyramids	
Place	Battle	
Historical period	Upper and Lower Egypt	
History	Achievements	
Period	Civilisations	
Ancient	Recent	
Modern	Previous	
previous	Modern	
Passing of time	Ancient	
Time line	Century	
Previous	Battle	
Recent	Summarise	
Century	Acknowledge	
Ice age	Tutankhamun	
Artefact	Tomb	
Cave paintings	Valley of the Kings	

Excavation	Gold	
Hunter gathers	Death mask	
Murals	Mummification	
Etchings	Canopic jars	
Starr Carr	Historical people	
Wooly mammoths	Excavations	
rhinoceros	Discovery	
mastodons	Egypt	
era	Howard carter	
bears	Nile	
cave lions	Archaeology	
archaeology	Afterlife	
hunter gatherer	Sphynx	
summarising	Pharaoh	
knowledge	Temple	
tools	Hieroglyphics	
advancements	Rosetta stone	
locate	Scarab beetle	
compare	Amulet	
predecessors	Interpretation	
fossils	Papyrus	
sequence	Mummy	
recognise	Embalm	

dwelling	Irrigation	
domestic	Pottery	
shelter	Clay	
opinions	Sarcophagus	
interpretations		
bronze age		
British isles		
Stonehenge		
Scara Brae		
Orkney		
Crops		
Domesticate		
Domesticated		
Permanent		
Flint		
Undergrowth		
Building boom		
Monuments		
Meeting places		
Burial		
Burial site		
Ritual		
Ceremony		

Henge		
Graze		
Herds		
Feasting		
River		
Lake		
Ocean		
Cause		
Effect		
Monuments		
Photographs		
	HISTORY: YEAR 4	
TERM 1: THE EMPIRE STRIKES (BACK)	TERM 2: CHOCOLATE	TERM 3: UNDER OUR FEET

Colosseum	Agriculture
Amphitheatre	Angles
Aqueduct	Archaeology
Bath house	Artefact
Baths	Century
Mosaic	Church
Temple	Christianity
Culture	Chronicles
Villa	Conquest
soldier/centurion	Conversion
toga	Court
stola	Danelaw
shield	Dark Ages
sword	Invasion
sewer	Kingdom
government	Missionary
pantheon	Monk
barbarian	Nation
slave	Pagan
gladiator	Pillage
empire	Raid
emperor	Rebellion
ancient	Revolt

senator	Runes
chariot	Sagas
century	Settlement
Julius Caesar	Saxons
AD	Stereotype
BC	Treaty
CE	Sutton Hoo
BCE	Angles
Civilisation	Jutes
Invasion	Saxons
Conquest	Settle
Roman	Settlement
Period	Religion
Ancient	Excavated
Centurion	Archaeologists
Armour	Artefacts
Century	Source
Empire	Chronicles
Caesar	Alfred the Great
Army	
Gods	
Baths	
Gladiators	

Slaves		
Emperors		
Amphitheatre		
nvade		
Cause		
Effect		
Augustus		
nvade		
nvasion		
	HISTORY: YEAR 5	
TERM 1: AROUND THE CORNER	TERM 2: OUT OF THIS WORLD	TERM 3: INVADERS

Locality	Viking
Site	Invader
Significant	Settler
Enquiry	Farmer
Proximity	Trade
Inference	Commerce
Evidence	Longboat
Hypothesise	Stereotype
Fact/opinion	Reputation
Sources/witness	Monks / Monastery
Reliable	Source
Historian	Danelaw
Validity	Danegeld
Impact	Conquer
Weaving	Ancestor
Mills	Saga
Fabric	Runes
Factory	
Looms	
Textiles	
Affluent	
Courtauld	
Warner	

ade		
	HISTORY: YEAR 6	
TERM 1: TROUBLED TIMES	TERM 2: IT'S A WILD WORLD	TERM 3: MYTHS & LEGENDS

Parliament	Archaeology	
Kingdom	Artefact	
Empire	City state	
Civilisation	Civilisation	
Version	Conquistador	
Interpretation	Expedition	
Argument/compare/evaluate/enquiry	Kings	
Cause/effect/contrast	Mesoamerica	
Adolf Hitler	Nobles	
Air raid	Pyramid	
Alliance	Ruins	
Allies	Slaves	
Annex	Temple	
Anti-Semitism	Sacrifice	
Appeasement	bloodletting	
Armistice		
Army		
Aryan		
Atomic bomb		
Auschwitz		
Axis		
Battle of Britain		
Blackout		

Concentration camp	
D-day	
Dictator	
Disarmament	
Final solution	
Genocide/Nazi	
Hiroshima	
Holocaust	
Luftwaffe/Jew	
Prime minister	
Propaganda	
Rationing	
Refugee	
Scapegoat	
VE day	
Evacuation/evacuee	
Home front/home guard/invasion	
Surrender	
Royal Air Force/troops	

