



KIBWORTH MEAD  
ACADEMY

TALENT KNOWLEDGE SUCCESS

# HISTORY

## Year 7

### Historical Skills

#### Sentence Starters and Key Ideas

Concept	How to Respond
<b>Change</b>	The nature of change was... The pace of change was...
<b>Cause</b>	<i>The <b>main cause</b> of...</i> <i>The <b>causes</b> are <b>linked</b> because...</i>
<b>Consequence</b>	As a result of... This led to...
<b>Significance</b>	This was of __significance... The impact of this event was...
<b>Source Analysis</b>	This source is useful because... The nature of the source is...
<b>Using Evidence</b>	As evidenced by... An example of...
<b>Judgement</b>	Overall, I think... In my opinion, the most important/ significant cause/consequence was...

#### Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
<b>AD</b>	Events after Christ's birth
<b>BC</b>	Events before Christ
<b>Anachronism</b>	Something or someone that is not in the correct historical place
<b>Chronology</b>	The order in which something happens
<b>Century</b>	One hundred years
<b>Decade</b>	Every 10 years
<b>Primary Source</b>	A source of information which comes from the time we are studying
<b>Secondary Source</b>	A source of information which is about a person or event but is written after the time
<b>Bias</b>	An unfair, one-sided view
<b>Cause</b>	This makes something happen
<b>Consequence</b>	This is the result of something happening
<b>Fact</b>	A statement that is true
<b>Evidence</b>	Something which proves an event happened
<b>Era</b>	A long and distinct period of time in History, e.g. Elizabethan era
<b>Provenance</b>	This tells us who made the source, what type it is, when it was made
<b>Type</b>	Different forms of sources, e.g. diaries, songs, letters, posters
<b>Interpretation</b>	This is someone's view of an event
<b>Opinion</b>	What someone thinks, this may not be true
<b>Significance</b>	The measure of importance assigned to events

In History we divide the past into different time periods, such as the Victorians, the Middle Ages and the Tudors. We also divide time into centuries. We are currently in the 21st Century because we are 21 centuries after the birth of Christ, according to Christian beliefs.

The years 0-99 was the 1st Century. The years 100-199 was the 2nd Century, etc...

Some key terms we need to know for Chronology are:

**10 years = A decade**

**100 years = A century**

**1000 years = A millennium**

## Top Tips for Improving your Writing

In History, your written work is very important. Here are some tips on how to become expert historians:

- Check your spelling, punctuation and grammar. It is important.
- Always give balanced answers. Show that you have considered the other arguments, before you make your final judgement. *In some ways I agree with this because... In other ways I disagree with this because... Overall I think...*
- Explain your points fully. Use connectives like 'therefore' to develop the point further.
- Use evidence and factual detail to support any points you are making. This will strengthen your arguments.

## Different Types of Sources

<b>Diaries and Letters</b>	These are primary, written sources. They are not always reliable, as they are only one person's point of view. However, they are useful as they can tell us what people thought of events.
<b>Cartoons and Paintings</b>	These are primary visual sources. They are artists' impressions, and sometimes they can be exaggerated. They can be useful to us as they give us, an idea about the time they are from, what was happening and how people felt.
<b>Photographs</b>	These are not always reliable because they only show us what is in the frame. They can also be staged.
<b>Primary Sources</b>	They can be written or visual. They are useful to us because they reveal what was happening at the time and what people were concerned about, but also do have their limitations.
<b>Secondary Sources</b>	An example of this could be a textbook. These have been well-researched.