

YEAR 7 HISTORY – CYCLE 1

1. Key Terms	
BCE	Before common era: The number of years or centuries before the year in which Christians believed Jesus to have been born.
CE	Common era: The number of years or centuries after the year in which Christians believed Jesus to have been born.
Migration	Movement of people from one place to another.
Empire	An area controlled centrally by a ruler.
Conquest	To take control of an area , often by violence.
Consolidate	To strengthen control of an area .
Interpretation	An interpretation is a description, explanation or viewpoint on the past, usually made by historians.

2. Migrants to Britain	
Romans	People from the Roman empire who conquered parts of England between c.43CE - 401CE .
Tribe	Group of people who live and work together in a shared geographical area. A tribe has a common culture, language and religion.
Kingdom	An area that is ruled by a monarch (King or Queen).
Danelaw	The northern part of England which was under the control of the Viking Danes from the 9th-11 th century.
Vikings	A group of peoples who originated from Scandinavia in the medieval period, who through trade, raiding, and settlement would have a great impact on Europe.
Anglo-Saxons	Name given to the Angles, Saxons and Jutes who settled in England after Roman rule ended.
Celts	Warring tribes from Europe who settled in Britain around 500BCE

3. Norman Conquest	
claim to the throne	A reason that a person should be the next king or queen
heir to the throne	Person who should be the next monarch, usually the son of the last monarch.
William the Conqueror	Duke of Normandy who claimed Edward the Confessor had promised him the throne
Harald Hardrada	Viking leader who invaded England in 1066
Harold Godwinson	Earl of Wessex who the witan chose to be King of England in 1066
Domesday Book	A survey which William ordered his men to carry out. It listed all the land and property in the country and who owned it.
Murdrum fine	A punishment William I introduced where the whole community had to pay a crushing fine if a Norman was murdered in their area
rebellion	organized resistance or opposition to a government or other authority

4. Kingdom of Mali	
Catalan Atlas	A map of the world made in 1375 in Spain. It shows the land known to Europeans and includes pictures of important people and captions.
Mali	A Kingdom in West Africa established in 1235
Mansa Musa	Mansa of the Mali Kingdom of Mali from 1312
oral history	Historical evidence which is spoken instead of written down
Sunjata Keita	The first mansa of the Kingdom of Mali from 1235
griot	The storytellers and musicians in West Africa who pass on oral histories

5. The Mongol Empire and Genghis Khan	
the Khwarazm Empire	a powerful Muslim empire in the Middle East
society	the people who live in a country or region , their organisations, and their way of life
ambassador	someone who represents a country or person abroad
successor	someone's successor is the person who takes their job after they have left
Law code	a list of rules about how a country or empire is run
the shah	a king
steppe	a region of grassland with extreme temperatures making farming impossible
Temujin	Birth name for Genghis Khan , ruler of the Mongols from 1162 who slaughtered tribes who did not obey him
Horses	Essential to the Mongols for their nomadic way of life and for war

6. Pax Mongolica	
Pax Mongolica	Period of peace across the Mongol Empire
reliable	people or things that can be trusted to work well or to behave in the way that you want them to
Yasa	The system of law used by the Mongols which everyone had to follow
Black Death	Deadly disease which travelled along the Silk Road
7. Historical Skills	
significance	Something that is important about our past .
consequence	Something that happens as a result of another thing.
Similarity	Something that is similar to another.
Causation	Something that causes another thing to happen .