

Subject: History

Year: 7

Term: One

History skills

Chronology

The order in which events happen over time.

Example: Romans invade Britain (43 AD) before the Battle of Hastings (1066 AD)

Remember: Historians place events in chronological order to understand change

Why Do Historians Study History?

Historians investigate the past by asking questions, examining evidence and making judgements. They use a range of historical skills to understand what happened and why.

What is bias?

When a source shows a particular opinion or point of view rather than a balanced account.

Example: A king's adviser writing about the king may only describe his successes.

Primary Source

Evidence created at the time of an event.

Examples:

- Diaries
- Letters
- Photographs



Secondary Source

Evidence created after an event by someone who was not there.

Examples:

- Textbooks
- Websites



Cause

Something that makes an event happen.

Consequence

The result of something happening.



Significance

How important an event, person or development was.

Historians ask:

- Did it affect many people?
- Did it change things for a long time?



Term	Meaning
Year	12 months
Decade	10 years
Century	100 years
Millennium	1,000 years

