St Meryl School

History Vocabulary List for Year 2

Ernest Shackleton and Robert Falcon Scott:

Explorer – A person who travels to unknown places.
Antarctica – The coldest continent at the South Pole.
Expedition – A journey with a specific purpose, often dangerous.
Iceberg – A large floating piece of ice.
Ship – A large boat used for long journeys.
Survival – Staying alive in difficult conditions.
Blizzard – A severe snowstorm.
Sledge – A vehicle used to move goods over ice or snow.
Navigation – Finding a way through unfamiliar areas.
Crew – A group of people working on a ship.

Great Fire of London:

Fire – A burning event that gives heat and light.
Bakery – A place where bread and cakes are made.
Pudding Lane – The street where the fire started.
Rebuild – To construct something again after it has been damaged.

Flames – The visible part of a fire.
Timber – Wood used for building.
Evacuate – To leave a dangerous place.
Firebreak – A gap that stops a fire from spreading.
Samuel Pepys – A man who wrote about the Great Fire.
Diary – A book where personal thoughts or events are recorded.

Neil Armstrong and Space:

Astronaut – A person who travels to space.
Moon – Earth's natural satellite.
NASA – The U.S. space agency.
Spacecraft – A vehicle used for travel in space.
Apollo – A series of NASA missions to the moon.
Rocket – A machine that moves through space.
Orbit – The path of a planet or object around another body.
Mission – A task with a specific goal.
Gravity – The force that pulls objects toward the ground.
Lunar – Relating to the moon.