St Meryl School

History Vocabulary List for Year 4

Ancient Greeks:

Democracy – A system where people vote to make decisions.
Mythology – Stories about gods and heroes.
Olympics – Athletic competitions held in ancient Greece.
Philosopher – A person who studies ideas about life and knowledge.
Athens – A major city-state in ancient Greece.
Sparta – A city-state known for its military strength.
Temple – A building for worshipping gods.
Colony – A settlement ruled by a distant country.
Tragedy – A type of serious drama.
Oracle – A person believed to speak for the gods.
Acropolis – A fortified hill in Athens.
Citadel – A fortress protecting a city.
Hoplite – A heavily armed Greek soldier.
Agora – A public marketplace in ancient Greece.
Parthenon – A famous temple in Athens.

The Mayans:

Civilisation – An advanced society with culture, science, and government.
Temple – A structure for religious ceremonies.
Cacao – Beans used to make chocolate.
Maize – A type of corn, a staple food for the Mayans.
Glyphs – Symbols used for writing.
Priest – A religious leader.
Sacrifice – Offering something valuable to gods.
Astronomy – The study of stars and planets.
Calendar – A system to track days and events.
Ceremonial – Related to rituals and ceremonies.
Terrace farming – Growing crops on step-like fields.
Pyramid – A large temple structure.
Ballgame – A sport played by the Mayans for religious purposes.
Stelae – Stone monuments with inscriptions.
Hieroglyphs – A system of writing using symbols.

Anglo-Saxons:

Settlement – A community where people live.
Kingdom – An area ruled by a king or queen.
Wessex – A major Anglo-Saxon kingdom.

Pagan – A person who follows non-Christian beliefs.
Warrior – A person trained to fight in battles.
Thatch – Straw used for making roofs.
Burh – A fortified town.
Monastery – A religious community.
Invasion – Entering a place by force.
Runes – Letters of the Anglo-Saxon alphabet.
Chieftain – The leader of a tribe or clan.
Christianity – The religion based on the teachings of Jesus.
Craftsmen – People skilled in making things by hand.
Archaeology – The study of ancient sites and artifacts.
Village – A small community or group of houses.