

# History Y7 Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 1 - Skills



**Historians** are people who study and write about the past. We study History to understand other cultures: to increase our understanding of national identities and societies and to understand change.

## 1. Key Words

Word	Meaning
Cause	Why something happened
Consequence	The results of an event
Change and continuity	How things changed or stayed the same over time
Diversity	Similarities and differences
Significance	The impact of an event
Infer	Reading between the lines
Reliability	How trustworthy is the historical source?
Usefulness	What information does the historical source give us?
Interpretation	Someone's version of events
Nature	The form the historical source takes – e.g. newspaper, letter, diary
Origin	When was the historical source produced and by whom?
Purpose	Why was the historical source made?
Primary source	A first-hand account of a topic
Secondary source	A source that was produced a long time after a historical event

Based upon what you know about the creator and the intended audience, you can usually identify why the source was originally made. It can also be helpful to know what motivated the creator at a particular point in time.

## 4. Historical Artefacts



Objects from the past are known as artefacts, these can range from expensive jewellery to skeletons. They can be very useful as we can learn a lot from them.

## 5. Crucial Command Word

**Evidence** You must use evidence to support any points you make. This can be primary, secondary, written or visual.

## 2. Key Events

**Anglo Saxons 425 - 1066** Viking Invasions Introduction of Christianity  
**Medieval 1066 - 1485** Battle of Hastings King John & the Magna Carta  
**Tudors 1485 - 1603** Henry VIII Elizabeth I Shakespeare  
**Stuarts 1603 - 1714** Gun Powder Plot Civil War Execution of Charles I  
**Georgian 1714 -1837** Start of British Empire Slave Trade Industrial Revolution  
**Victorian 1837 - 1901** People move to towns Men get the vote  
**Edwardian 1901 -1914** Build up to WWI Women campaign for the vote  
**Modern 1914 – to present** date WWI & WWII Women get the vote Atomic weapon used for the first time

## 3. Using Sources



Diaries and letters are primary, written sources. They are not always reliable as they are only one person's point of view and can be biased. However, they can be useful as they can tell us what the person thought about events.



Photographs are not always reliable because they only show us what is within the frame. They can also be staged.



A primary source, written but can also include photographs. Not always reliable as they can often be biased but they are useful to us as they show us what was happening at that time or what people were concerned about.

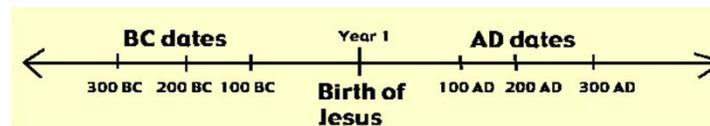


Cartoons and paintings are primary visual sources. They are artist's impressions and can be exaggerated to get their point across. They can be useful to us as they give us an idea about the time they are from, what was happening and how some people felt.



History text books are secondary sources. They are reliable because they have been well researched, the purpose is to educate. They will not be biased.

## 6. Chronology



Glue here

Y10 History Knowledge Organiser  
Autumn 1 – Crime and Punishment c.1900-Present



Homework

Week	Spellings	Quiz	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Blank light blue area for additional notes or assignments.