



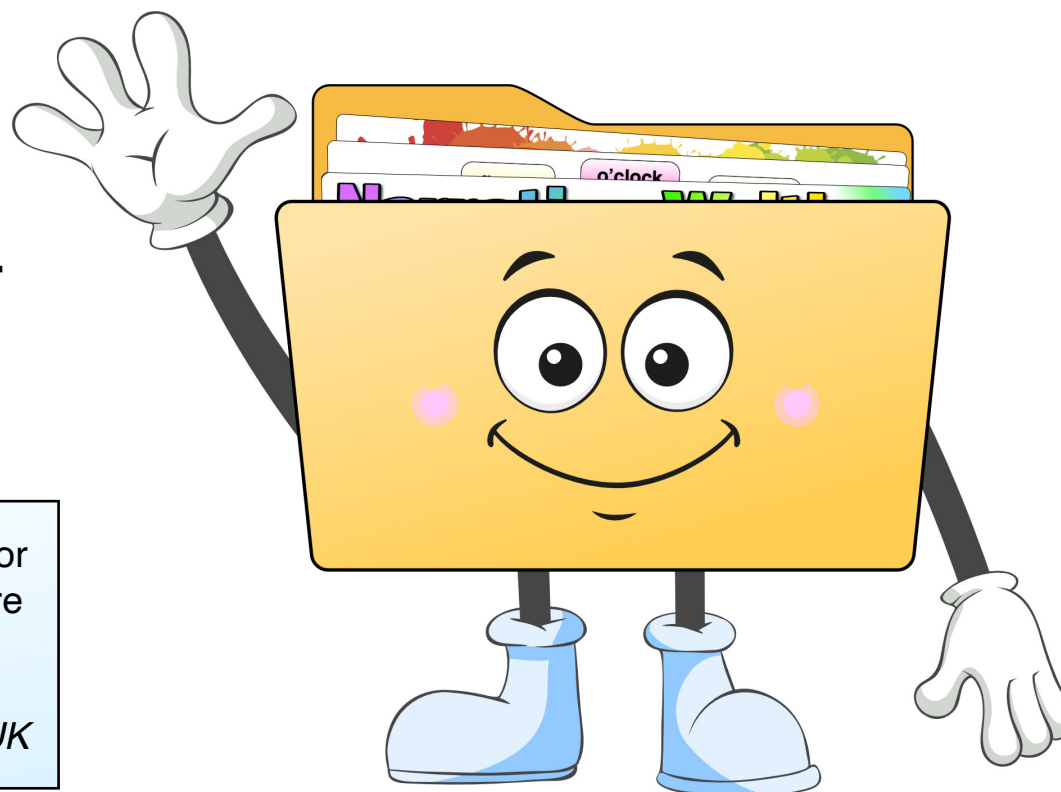
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# History

The study of past events, people and cultures. History is the story of how things have changed over time so we can understand the world we live in today and how it came to exist.





# BCE

BCE stands for 'Before the Common Era' and is used to refer to the years before the birth of Jesus Christ.



Stonehenge (3100 – 1600 BCE) and the Pyramids of Giza (2589 – 2504 BCE) were both constructed long before the birth of Jesus Christ.







# CE

CE stands for 'Common era', which is also known as the 'Christian Era', or the 'Current Era'. It refers to dates in history that occurred after the birth of Jesus Christ.

The Holy Family painting, located in the church of Convento de Capuchinos.



# Conquer

To take control of a country, place or people by force, often after an invasion and warfare.



Alexander the Great, was a Macedonian King who conquered the eastern Mediterranean, Egypt, the middle East and parts of Asia.



# Exploration

Travelling to new and unfamiliar places for discovery.

Walter Raleigh bought back the humble potato from the Americas to Britain and Ireland.



A portrait of explorer Sir Walter Raleigh, who discovered 'The New World' (North and South America) in the 1580s.





# Archaeologist

A scientist who studies the artefacts people from the past made, used and left behind.



An archaeologist excavating human remains at an ancient burial site.



3D modelling is used by modern archaeologists.

By studying these artefacts, archaeologists try to understand what people from the past were like and how they lived.



# Artefact



An object made or used by humans in the past, such as tools, weapons and containers. Artefacts help us learn about the past by understanding how people lived long ago.

Arrowheads  
discovered in  
Missouri, America.

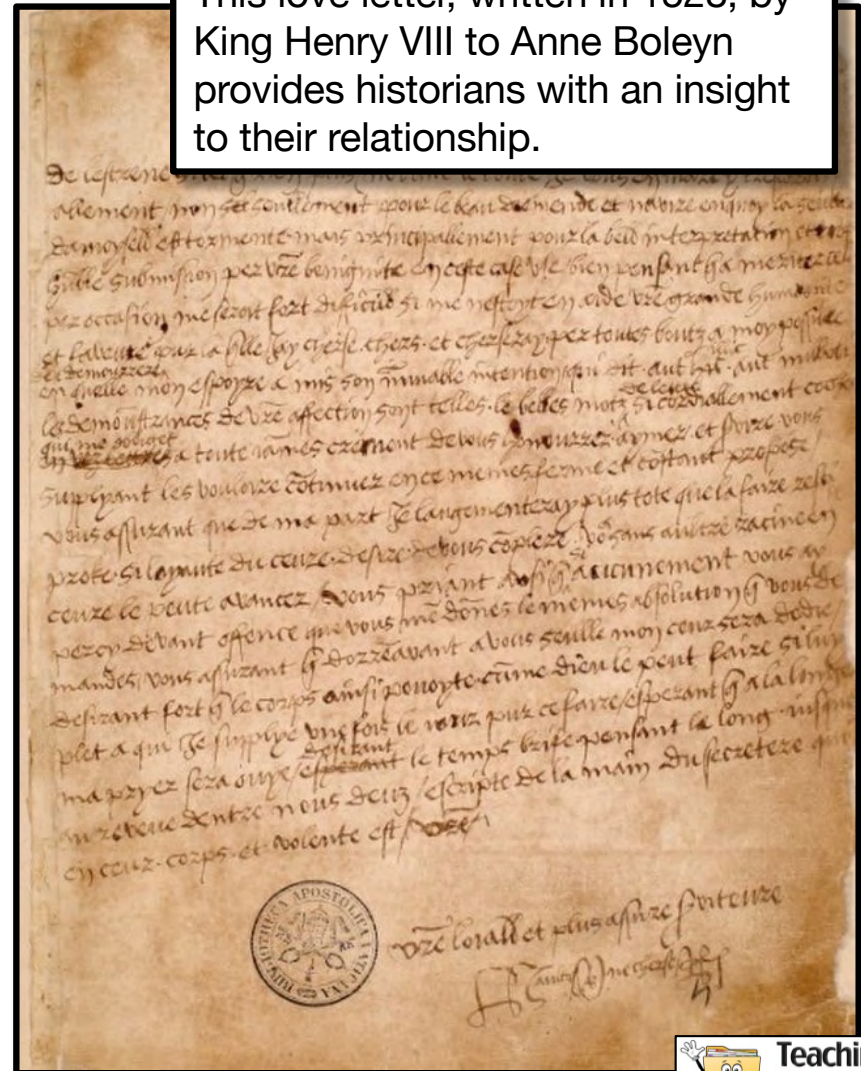


# Primary Source

A source of evidence created during the historical period being studied, such as diaries, letters or artefacts. Primary sources provide a first-hand account of what happened.



This love letter, written in 1528, by King Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn provides historians with an insight to their relationship.





# Chronology

Arranging events in the order they happened.





# Timeline

A visual way of showing events in the order they happened. This helps us to understand the sequence of events and their relationship in time.

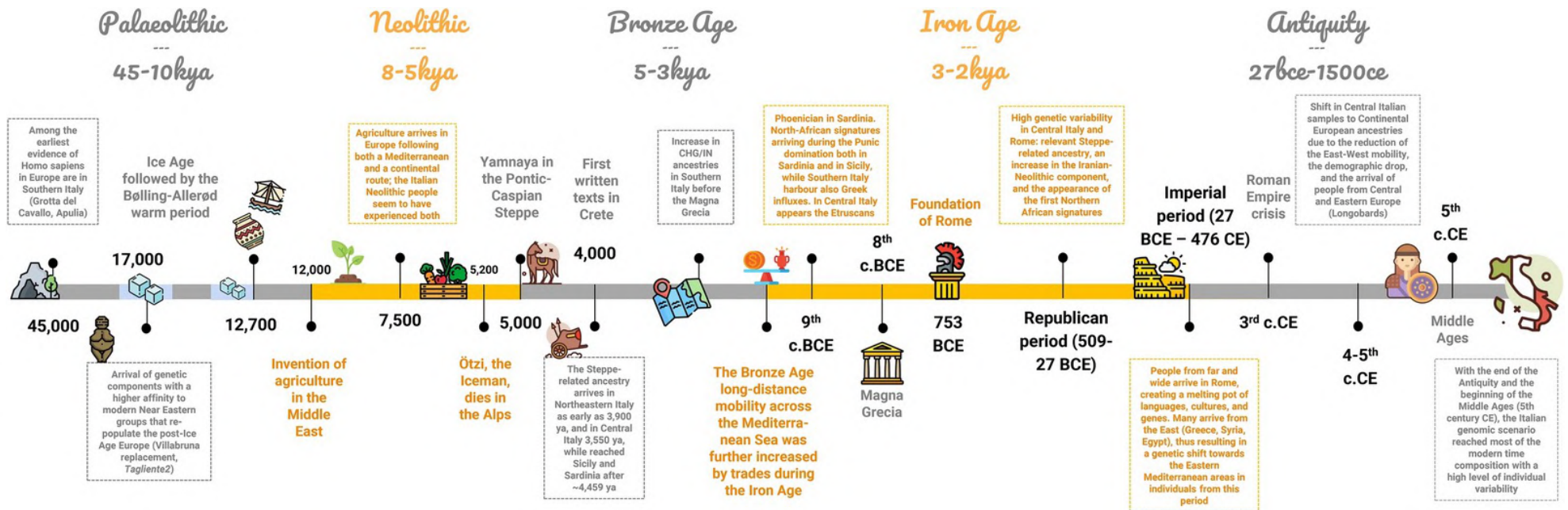


Image by [Serena Aneli, Matteo Caldon, Tina Saupe, Francesco Montinaro, Luca Pagani and authors of Flaticon.](#)