# Terminology in history K-10

This document references the [History K-10 Syllabus](https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/hsie/history-k-10) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2012.

## Early Stage 1

### History concepts

* Change and continuity
* Cause and effect
* Perspectives
* Empathetic understanding
* Significance

### Historical inquiry skills

Question – ask, pose, (use how, what, why, who, when).

Research – listen, observe, collect, explore, examine, identify, record.

Analyse and evaluate – describe, sequence, compare, recall, explain, discuss.

Communicate – talk, retell, narrate, illustrate, write, describe, present, role play, reflect.

### Historical terms

* History, time, past, present, future, then, now, similar, different, important.
* Story, oral history, photograph, object, artefact, site, book, video, event, online, collection, library, museum.
* Source, reliable source, primary source, secondary source, evidence, point of view, historical question.

### Syllabus topics

**Personal and family histories**

**My family and other families** – history, time, then, now, past, present, personal, family, relationships, family history, generation, lifetime, stages, treasured, similar, different, daily life

**Important family events** – holidays, events, celebrate, commemorate, important, significant, special, point of view, respect, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Acknowledgement of Country.

## Stage 1

### History concepts

* Change and continuity
* Cause and effect
* Perspectives
* Empathetic understanding
* Significance

### Historical inquiry skills

Question – ask, pose, (use how, what, why, who, when).

Research – investigate, listen, observe, collect, explore, examine, identify, record.

Analyse and evaluate – describe, sequence, predict, compare, recall, retell, conclude, explain, discuss.

Communicate – recount, retell, empathise, illustrate, write, describe, narrate, present, role play, reflect.

### Historical terms

* History, heritage, time, past, present, future, then, now, similar, different, important, significant.
* Story, oral history, photograph, object, artefact, remains, site, book, video, event, online, collection, library, museum.
* Source, reliable source, primary source, secondary source, point of view, relevance, evidence, historical question, historical narrative, timeline.

### Syllabus topics

**Present and past family life**

**Daily lives past and present** – family, family structure, family life, role, childhood, generation, parents, grandparents, immediate family, extended family, daily life, leisure, traditions, celebrations, technology, communication, similarities, differences, change, continue, causes, effects.

**Significance of time** – now, then, tomorrow, day, week, month, season, holiday, event, cultural, differences, time, long time ago, old, new, past, present.

**The past in the present**

**Local history** – local history, heritage, cultural, value, time, people, place, environment, event, site, building, remains, significant, memorial, landmark, preserve, community.

**Changing technology** – technology, change, timeline, similar, different, impact, cause, affect, effect.

## Stage 2

### History concepts

* Change and continuity
* Cause and effect
* Perspectives
* Empathetic understanding
* Significance

### Historical inquiry skills

Question – ask, pose, (use how, what, why, who, when).

Research – plan, investigate, listen, observe, locate, collect, explore, examine, identify, summarise, record.

Analyse and evaluate – describe, sequence, compare, recall, retell, speculate, conclude, explain, discuss.

Communicate – recount, retell, empathise, illustrate, write, describe, narrate, present, role play, explain, reflect.

### Historical terms

* Time, past, present, future, then, now, similar, different, chronological, history, heritage, importance, significance, experiences, behaviour, actions, reasons, impacts, consequences.
* Story, oral history, journal, biography, photograph, object, artefact, site, map, book, video, event, online collection, library, museum.
* Archaeology, archaeologist, historian.
* Source, reliable source, primary source, secondary source, evidence, creator, point of view, perspective, audience, bias, stereotype, generalisations, relevance, reliability, historical question, historical narrative, timeline.

### Syllabus topics

**Community and remembrance.**

**Community** – Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Country, Place, Land, local, regional, identity, relationship, stories, language, longevity, continuity, traditional, custodian, resource, change, similar, different, diversity, impact, cause, affect, effect, consequence, contribution.

**Remembrance** – celebrate, commemorate, local, community, state, national, global, international, symbol, emblem, logo, flag, coat of arm, origin, significance, cause, effect, symbolism, respect, ceremony, ceremonial, religion, belief, tradition, similar, different

**First contacts.**

**First Peoples** – Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, indigenous, inhabitants, Country, Place, Land, local, regional, relationship, stories, language, longevity, continuity, timeline, traditional, custodian, resource.

**World exploration** – journey, world, navigator, navigation, explorer, exploration, trader, contact, interactions, inhabitants, Indigenous, society, trade route, unknown, voyage, discover, continent, conflict, colonisation, cause, effect, impact, consequences, significance.

**First Fleet** – voyage, travel, sail, fleet, transported, passenger, prisoner, convict, ex-convict, soldier, marine, governor, establishment, penal, colony, colonisation, settlement, consequence, punishment, goal, exploration, conditions, rations.

**Nature of contact** – Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Indigenous, inhabitants, contact, interaction, resistance, British, arrival, terra nullius, perspective, attitude, colonisation, impact, consequences.

## Stage 3

### Historical concepts

* Change and continuity
* Cause and effect
* Perspectives
* Empathetic understanding
* Significance
* Contestability

### Historical inquiry skills

Question – identify, question, ask, pose, (use how, what, why, who, when).

Research – plan, investigate, listen, observe, locate, select, collect, explore, examine, identify, summarise, record.

Analyse and evaluate – describe, sequence, interpret, compare, recall, speculate, conclude, explain, discuss, contest.

Communicate – recount, retell, empathise, illustrate, write, describe, present, role play, explain, reflect.

### Historical terms

* Time, past, present, future, then, now, similar, different, chronological, history, heritage, importance, significance, experiences, behaviour, actions, reasons, impacts, consequences, decade, century, millennia, historical context.
* Story, oral history, journal, biography, photograph, object, artefact, site, map, book, video, event, online collection, library, museum, archaeology, archaeologist, historian.
* Source, reliable source, primary source, secondary source, evidence, creator, point of view, perspective, audience, bias, stereotype, generalisations, relevance, interpretation, reliability, historical question, historical narrative, timeline.

### Syllabus topics

**The Australian colonies.**

**Colonial life** – colony, colonial, establishment, British, government, convict, factors, influence, inhabitants, indentured, settler, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Indigenous, inhabitants, environment, experience.

**Colonial development** – settlement, colony, patterns, significant, exploration, conflict, frontier conflict, invasion, expansion, identity, impacts, consequences.

**Colonial migration** – Europe, Asia, migrated, emigrant, immigrant, migrant, passenger, gender, experience, society, colony, contribution, cause, effect, perspective, opportunity, challenge, endurance.

**Significant people** – role, occupation, contribution, significance, influence, motivation, action, colony, challenge, criticism, success, legacy.

**Australia as a nation.**

**Australian Federation** – colonies, federation, Commonwealth, influence, democracy, significance, development, local, state, federal, nation, government, law, responsibility, structure, Britain, USA, law, govern, senate, house of representatives, constitution, monarchy, governor general.

**Australia democracy and citizenship** – status, rights, human rights, freedoms, rights and freedoms, past, present, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Stolen Generations, migrants, women, children, society, democracy, civic, citizenship, referendum, election, vote, significance.

**Migration stories** – Europe, Asia, migrated, emigrant, immigrant, migrant, experience, contribution, society, cause, effect, significance.

**Significant Australians** – contribution, society, notable, influence, cause, effect significance.

## Stage 4

### History concepts

* Change and continuity
* Cause and effect
* Perspectives
* Empathetic understanding
* Significance
* Contestability

### Historical inquiry skills

Question – identify, question, ask, pose, (use how, what, why, who, when).

Research – plan, investigate, listen, observe, locate, select, collect, explore, examine, identify, summarise, record.

Analyse and evaluate – describe, sequence, interpret, compare, recall, speculate, conclude, explain, evaluate, demonstrate, discuss, contest.

Communicate – recount, retell, empathise, illustrate, argue, write, describe, present, role play, explain, reflect.

### Historical terms

* Chronology, history, heritage, importance, significance, experiences, behaviour, actions, attitudes, motives, reasons, impacts, consequences, decade, century, millennia, historical context, immediate effects, long-term effects, turning point
* Story, oral history, journal, biography, photograph, object, artefact, site, map, book, video, event, online collection, library, museum
* Archaeology, archaeologist, historian
* Source, reliable source, primary source, secondary source, evidence, creator, point of view, perspective, audience, fact, opinion, bias, stereotype, generalisations, relevance, reliability, interpretation, controversy, historical question, historical narrative, timeline

### Syllabus topics

**Ancient world**.

**Investigating the ancient past** – ancient, archaeology, dating, origin, BCE/CE, BC/AD, excavation, archive, conservation, preserve, artefact, site, Indigenous, Dreaming, middens, iconography.

**The Mediterranean world and the Asian world** – geographical, civilisation, government, law, political, religion, philosophy, ruling elite, nobility, citizens, bureaucracy, slavery, warfare, military, funerary customs, conquest, empire, diplomacy, trade, legacy.

**The ancient to the modern world** – empire, transformation, invasion, cultural foundation, emergence, feudal, Crusades, Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, enlightenment, prominence, achievements, way of life, significance, influence, decline, expansion, relationships, cultural achievements, legacy, impact.

## Stage 5

### History concepts

* Change and continuity
* Cause and effect
* Perspectives
* Empathetic understanding
* Significance
* Contestability

### Historical inquiry skills

Question – identify, question, ask, pose, (use how, what, why, who, when).

Research – plan, investigate, listen, observe, locate, select, collect, explore, examine, identify, summarise, record.

Analyse and evaluate – describe, sequence, interpret, compare, process, synthesise, recall, speculate, conclude, explain, evaluate, demonstrate, discuss, contest

Communicate – recount, retell, empathise, illustrate, argue, write, describe, present, role play, explain, reflect

### Historical terms

* Chronology, history, historical context, heritage, importance, significance, experiences, behaviour, actions, attitudes, motives, reasons, impacts, consequences, intended consequences, unintended consequences, immediate effects, long-term effects, turning point, influences, culmination
* Story, oral history, journal, biography, photograph, object, artefact, site, map, book, video, event, online collection, library, museum
* Archaeology, archaeologist, historian, methodology, historiography
* Source, reliable source, primary source, secondary source, evidence, creator, point of view, perspective, audience, fact, opinion, bias, stereotype, generalisations, relevance, reliability, interpretation, controversy, historical question, historical narrative, timeline

### Syllabus topics

**The making of the modern world** – industrial revolution, agricultural revolution, nationalism, imperialism, modernisation, industrialisation, westernisation, urbanisation, capitalism, socialism, communism, unionism, expansionism, egalitarianism, social discontent, uprising, self-government, life expectancy, social mobility, technological innovation, manufacturing, emancipist, free settler, progressive, franchise, legislation, independence

**Australians at war** – ANZAC, enlistment, conscription, warfare, censorship, Holocaust, home front, internment, racism, rationing, propaganda, civilians, enemy ‘aliens’, inter-war, post-World War II, legacy, commemoration

**The modern world and Australia** – terrorism, global connections, global standing, globalisation, trade, status, attitudes, individuals, groups, government, law, human rights, multicultural, culture, cultural identity, peace, longevity, standard of living, environment, sustainability

**Rights and freedoms** – human rights, rights and freedoms, Indigenous, racism, invasion, settlement, dispossession, struggle, assimilation, activist, suffrage, Stolen Generations, Freedom Rides, Native Title, declaration, referendum, reconciliation