Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Investigating History)

Historian a collection of documents and records

past written and non-written terms that help us understand past events and people

archive A point or period of time associated with an event in the life cycle of the resource

evidence an individual who studies the past

sources what a historian gets from sources to prove or disprove an argument or to support a point being made

date events which happened previously in time

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Heritage)

conservation a body of people born in the same ten-year time span

memoir refers to things that have been handed down to the present from the past

tradition the process of preserving something either by keeping it in its existing state, restoring it to its original state or adapting it to a new use which still protects its cultural significance

document a person’s written record of his her own life and experiences

heritage a belief or custom that has been handed down through generations

generation anything that is written, usually on paper

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Measuring Time in History)

chronology allowing free elections and choice by all people

source one hundred years

bias a period of time named for a common feature of that time

age where something starts or comes from

century putting events in time order

democratic one-sided or unbalanced view

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Learning About the Past)

oral history reconstructions of the past by people living at a later time

archaeological sources written and non-written items from the past that help us to understand past events and people

democracy a source that comes from the time that a Historian is studying

primary sources the recording of people talking about their memories of past events

sources the right to choose our representatives and leaders by voting freely

secondary sources objects that were made in the past

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Archaeology)

evidence the scientific study of what previous civilisations have left behind

artefacts the sequence in which events happened through time (from the earliest to the most recent event)

archaeologist this is a method of estimating the age of an object by measuring the amount of carbon 14 left in organic remains, such as wood, bone, charcoal or a fossil

chronological objects made or altered by people (for example, weapons, tools and ornaments)

archaeology what you get from sources to prove or disprove an argument or to support the point you are making

radiocarbon dating person who studies ancient cultures by digging up objects from under the ground or under the sea

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Ancient Egypt)

Pharaoh Area where a river splits into separate streams or rivers before flowing into the sea.

Civilisation A supreme being worshipped by people

delta A word meaning ‘great house’, used to describe the ruler of Egypt in ancient times.

fertile A town-based society with complex forms of art, science, religion and government

god Relating to religious or sacred things rather than worldly things

spiritual Word used to describe land or soil which is rich enough to produce a good crop

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Egypt-Daily Life 1)

inundation a way of bringing water to dry land

nome the end of a river, where it flows into the sea or lake

irrigation a plant growing along the Nile River, made into flattened sheets for writing on

mouth eroded soil, carried to the flood plain and delta by a river

papyrus an area of ancient Egypt, there were forty-two in total

silt the annual flooding of the Nile River

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Egypt-Daily Life 2)

villas a large, strong boat built to carry materials

barge pieces of broken pots or stone that students wrote on (they were cheaper than papyrus)

delta god of the Nile

ostraca word used to describe the land or soil which is rich enough to produce a good crop

fertile large, important houses

hapy the land where the Nile River splits into several rivers flowing into the sea

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Egypt-Religion)

Book of the Dead a god or goddess

ka a type of salt used to dry out the body during mummification

natron the time of life after death, part of the Ancient Egyptians spiritual beliefs

sarcophagus a person’s energy or life force; one of their souls

afterlife a stone coffin, usually decorated with carvings and paintings

deity magic spells and explanations of what happens to you in the afterlife

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Olympics)

hippodrome a long thin piece of wood, or metal with a pointed end, thrown in field competitions

Panhellenic somebody with the abilities to participate in physical exercise, especially in competitive games and races

Olympia a weighted disc thrown in competitions by an athlete who spins with outstretched arms to launch it from the flat of his hand.

athletes large track for chariot racing

javelin religious site dedicated to the god Zeus

discus open to all Greeks

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Daily Life in Greece)

democracy rural, agricultural

agora a central fireplace in a house

agrarian ancient Greece

citizens government where people take part in decision making by voting

hearth in Athens, free born male Athen

Hellas a central marketplace in a Greek city

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Athens)

acropolis elected leaders in Athens’ government

agora in Athens, free-born male Athenians over the age of 18

archons building where Athens’ council of 500 met

Bouleuterion an assembly of citizens which ran government in Athens

citizens a central marketplace in a Greek city

Ecclesia the high, central region of a Greek city-state

Match the word to the meaning

Year 7 History (Sparta)

Polis highly disciplined warriors

helots foreigners that performed most of the trade and commerce in Sparta

ethic in Sparta, a full-time soldier that was able to vote

Spartiates belief, value

perioeci a Greek self- governing city, combining the features of a city and a state.

citizen the people conquered by the Spartans, who worked as slaves for them



**NAPLAN Yr 7 – Term 3**

**Language Conventions – Spelling Mistake**

**History – Archaeology**

**The spelling mistakes in these texts have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box provided:**

Archeology is the scientific study of what

previous civilizations has been left behind.

Achaeologists look for physical remains of the

past by uncovering buildings and artfacts left

by people of the past.

The place where they work is called a dug or site.

The work must be slow and careful to uncover

objects or parts of building from past erase

without destroying their value. Objacts from

The recent past tend to be close to the serface.

**NAPLAN Yr 7 – Term 3**

**Language Conventions – Spelling Mistakes**

**History – Archaeology**

1. Today we have the benefits of scienctific

techiques to test the age of the object when

there is no written information to help us.

1. Tree-ring dating, or dendrochronology, is

used to tell the age of woode. It is based on the

fact that the timbers of a tree develope a

new growth each year.

1. Radiocarbon dating relies on the fact that all

living things absorb carbon. Most carbon is

normal but a small amount is radiactive.

1. Thermoluminescence dating is useful for dating

stone and clay objects, such as potterie, which

have at some time been heated or fyred.

1. Anachronisms is when a practise, event, object

or person is placed outside its proper time period.