

# Year 9 History Vocabulary List

## *(Tier 2 and Tier 3)*



**Analyse** – to break something down into its component parts in order to understand more about it

**Barbed wire** – the use of wire with ‘barbs’ that were placed as part of a defence of trenches or as a part of the fencing in a concentration camp

**Blitz** – the attack by the German airforce on Britain during 1940-41 and again in 1944-45 (from the German word ‘Blitzkrieg’ which translates as ‘lightning war’)

**Communism** – a political ideology based on the writing of Karl Marx, where equality and community are fundamental to the way people live and are organised

**Compare** – to examine, or look for the similarities or differences between two or more events / individuals

**Concentration camp** – originally a holding camp for prisoners, first used by the British in the Boer War, but used extensively by the Nazis in the period 1933-1945

**Cross-reference** – comparing evidence with other evidence to check whether it is trustworthy

**Democracy** – a political ideology based on the idea that the people choose their government fairly and freely (from ‘demos’ the Greek word for people)

**Duckboard** – the wooden slats positioned at the bottom of a trench to keep soldiers feet out of the mud, primarily during World War I 1914-1918

**Emancipation** – to be liberated, set free or empowered

**Evaluate** – to weigh up or judge the accuracy of something from the past

**Evidence** – clues left behind from the past that are used to help construct history

**Fascism** – a political ideology based on the idea of a strong leader and a removal of democracy (originally made popular by Benito Mussolini and his ‘Fascisti’ political party in Italy)

**Ghetto** – an overcrowded, squalid area usually (forcibly) occupied by minority groups

**Holocaust** – the word commonly used to describe the persecution of minority groups, including Jews, of people in Europe during the period 1940-1945 (note: Jewish people prefer the word 'Shoah' rather than Holocaust)

**Inference** – identifying the indirect message from a piece of evidence

**Interpretation** – a viewpoint / opinion of an event or individual from the past

**Judgement** – reaching a logical conclusion that is persuasive and based on evidence

**Machine gun** – originally manned by 3 soldiers, an automatic rifle that could fire up to 600 bullets a minute with a range of 4-5km during World War I

**Nazi** – the shortened name given to the National Socialist Democratic Workers Party, led by Adolf Hitler in Germany from 1921

**Persecution** – to be restricted, lose freedoms and rights

**Provenance** – the origin of a historical source (who made it / when was it made / why was it made)

**Reliable** – when an opinion or viewpoint is trustworthy

**Substantiated** – based on evidence from the past, or based on the argument put forward by a historian

**Suffrage** – the right to vote (and from which we get the words 'suffragette' & 'suffragist')

**Trench** – a dug out in the ground that provides cover for a soldier / group of soldiers during a battle