A.D.

stands for anno domini (Latin for "**in the year of the lord**"), and it refers specifically to the birth of Jesus Christ

Agriculture

is the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.

Ancient civilisations

refers specifically to the first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires.

Archaeology

is the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.

Aristocracy

are the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.

An artefact

is an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.

B.C.

stands for Before Christ: used in the Christian calendar when referring to a year before Jesus Christ was born.

The Bronze Age

was a prehistoric period that followed the Stone Age and preceded the Iron Age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone.

A calendar

is a chart or series of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year, or giving particular seasonal information

Causation

is the process of causing something to happen or exist.

A century

is a period of one hundred years.

Change

means to make (someone or something) different; alter or modify.

A church

is a building used for public Christian worship.

Christianity

is the religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ, or its beliefs and practices.

Chronology

is the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.

A colony

is a country or area under the full or partial political control of another country and occupied by settlers from that country.

Conquest

is the subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by military force.

Continuity

is a state of stability and the absence of disruption.

The Court

is a sovereign and his or her councillors, constituting a ruling power.

Crusades

are each of a series of medieval military expeditions made by Europeans to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries.

Dark Ages

are the period in European history from about AD476 to about AD1000.

A decade

is a period of ten years.

Democracy

is a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

Discovery

is the action or process of discovering or being discovered.

Diversity

Is the practice or quality of including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds and of different genders, sexual orientations, etc.

An emigrant

is a person who leaves their own country in order to settle permanently in another.

An emperor

is a sovereign ruler of an empire.

An empire

an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state.

Execution

is the carrying out of a sentence of death on a condemned person.

An Explorer

is a person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.

Global

means relating to the whole world; worldwide.

Gods and Goddesses

are superhuman being or spirit worshipped as having power over nature or human fortunes; a deity.

Heresy

is a belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious (especially Christian) doctrine.

A hunter-gatherer

is a member of a nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting and fishing, and harvesting wild food.

An immigrant

is a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.

International

means existing, occurring, or carried on between nations.

Interpretation

is the action of explaining the meaning of something.

Invasion

is an instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.

An Invention

is something, typically a process or device, that has been invented.

The Iron Age

was a prehistoric period that followed the Bronze Age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron.

Islam

is the religion of the Muslims, a monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.

A King or Queen

is the male or female ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth.

Local

means relating or restricted to a particular area or one's neighbourhood.

Long ago

means existing in or relating to a time in the distant past.

Metal-working

is the act or process of shaping things out of metal

Migration

is the movement of people to a new area or country in order to find work or better living conditions.

A missionary

is a person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country.

Monarchy

is a form of government with a monarch at the head.

A monastery

is a building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.

A museum

is a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.

Myths

are traditional stories, especially ones concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.

Legends

are traditional stories sometimes popularly regarded as historical but not authenticated.

_A nation

is a large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.

A nomad

is a member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no permanent home.

Oral history

is the collection and study of historical information using tape recordings of interviews with people having personal knowledge of past events.

Parliament

(in the UK) is the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.

The past

means (of a specified period of time) occurring before and leading up to the time of speaking or writing.

A Peasant

is a poor smallholder or agricultural labourer of low social status (chiefly in historical use or with reference to subsistence farming in poorer countries).

The Pope

is the Bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Prehistory

is the period of time before written records.

Present

means existing or occurring now.

Primary evidence

is evidence, such as the original of a document, that by its nature does not suggest that better evidence is available.

Rebellion

is an act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.

A republic

is a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.

Revolt

means to take violent action against an established government or ruler; rebel.

Sacrifice

is an act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity,

or

an act of giving up something valued for the sake of something else regarded as more important or worthy.

Secondary evidence

is evidence that has been reproduced from an original document or substituted for an original item. For example, a photocopy of a document or photograph.

A settler

is a person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area.

Significance

means the quality of being worthy of attention; importance.

A Slave

(especially in the past) is a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them.

Stone Age

was a prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or of organic materials such as bone, wood, or horn.

Torture

is the action or practice of inflicting severe pain or suffering on someone as a punishment or in order to force them to do or say something.

_A traitor

is a person who betrays someone or something, such as a friend, cause, or principle.

Treason

is the crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government.

Yesterday

is used in reference to a particular time period on the day before today.

Subjugation

is the action of bringing someone or something under domination or control.

Remembered

means to have in or be able to bring to one's mind an awareness of (someone or something from the past).

Remarkable

means worthy of attention; striking.

Results

means to occur or follow as the consequence of something.

Resonant

means having the ability to evoke enduring images, memories, or emotions.

Revealing

means making interesting or significant information known, especially of a personal nature.