

## Newman Collegiate History Tier 2 words

**Achieve** - successfully bring about or reach a desired objective or result by effort, skill, or courage.

**Ambiguous** - open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

**Annotate** - add notes to a text or diagram, giving explanation or comment.

**Assess** - evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality.

**Assume** - supposing to be the case, without proof.

**Authority** - the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience. A person or organization having political or administrative power and control.

**Bias** – inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair.

**Cause** - a person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon, or condition.

**Chronology** - the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.

**Collapse** - suddenly fall down or give way.

**Compare** - estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.

**Concept** - an abstract idea.

**Consequence** - a result or effect

**Contrast** - the state of being strikingly different from something else

**Controversial** - giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement.

**Controversy** -prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion.

**Crucial** - of great importance.

**Decipher** - succeed in understanding, interpreting, or identifying something.

**Denote** - be a sign of; indicate.

**Different** - not the same as another or each other; unlike in nature, form, or quality.

**Discriminate** - make an unjust or prejudicial distinction in the treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, gender, age, or disability.

**Diverse** - showing a great deal of variety; very different.

**Duration** - the time during which something continues.

**Encounter** – unexpectedly be faced with or experience something or someone

**Establish** - set up on a firm or permanent basis.

**Evaluate** - form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; assess.

**Evidence** - the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid.

**Explore** - travel through an unfamiliar area in order to learn about it.

**Extract** - a short passage taken from a text, film, or piece of music.

**Heir** - a person legally entitled to the property or rank of another on that person's death.

**Hierarchy** - a system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority.

**Identify** - establish or indicate who or what someone or something is.

**Impact** - a marked effect or influence.

**Infer** - deduce or conclude something from evidence

**Infrastructure** - the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.

**Inherit** - receive (money, property, or a title) at the death of the previous holder.

**Invent** - create or design something that has not existed before; be the originator of.

**Justification** - the action of showing something to be right or reasonable.

**Justify** - show or prove to be right or reasonable.

**Perspective** - a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

**Previous** - existing or occurring before in time or order.

**Primary** - not derived from, caused by, or based on anything else; original.

**Prohibit** - formally forbid something by law, rule, or other authority.

**Rebellion** - an act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.

**Relevant** - closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered.

**Reliability** - the quality of being trustworthy or of performing consistently well.

**Research** - the systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.

**Secondary** - coming after, less important than, or resulting from someone or something else that is primary.

**Significant** - sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy.

**Similar** - having a resemblance, without being identical.

**Stability** - the state of being firm and strong, unlikely to fail or give way

**Submit** - accept or yield to a superior force or to the authority or will of another person.

**Subsequent** - coming after something in time; following.

**Sufficient** - enough; adequate.

**Summarise** - give a brief statement of the main points of something.

**Turbulent** - characterized by conflict, disorder, or confusion; not stable or calm.

**Utilise** - make practical and effective use of.

**Valid** - having a sound basis in logic or fact; reasonable

**Various** - more than one; several.

**Widespread** - found or distributed over a large area or number of people.

Suggested progression (not mandatory. E.g. when studying Ancient Egypt, you may use 'decipher' when discussing the Rosetta Stone. This may be in LKS2)

<b>KS1</b>	<b>LKS2</b>	<b>UKS2</b>
Achieve	Assess	
Annotate	Assume	
Authority	Bias	Ambiguous
Cause	Chronology	Controversial
Collapse	Concept	Controversy
Compare	Contrast	Decipher
Consequence	Crucial	Denote
Different	Establish	Discriminate
Diverse	Evaluate	Justification
Duration	Extract	Justify
Encounter	Hierarchy	Perspective
Evidence	Impact	Prohibit
Explore	Infer	Relevant
Heir	Infrastructure	Significant
Identify	Primary	Stability
Inherit	Rebellion	Submit
Invent	Reliability	Subsequent
Previous	Secondary	Turbulent
Research	Various	Utilise
Similar	Widespread	Valid