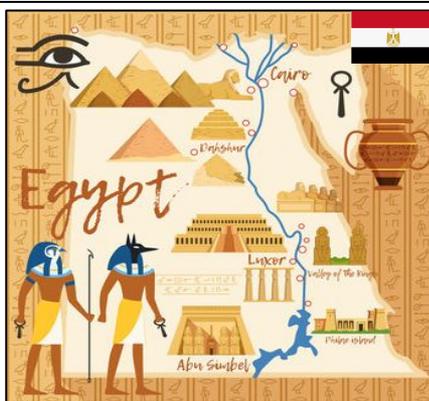


### Historical Vocabulary

<b>civilisation</b>	the culture and way of life of a society or country at a particular period in time
<b>ancient</b>	something from a very long time ago
<b>egyptologist</b>	a person who studies Ancient Egypt
<b>tomb</b>	a sealed room where a person was placed after death
<b>pharaoh</b>	a ruler of Ancient Egypt
<b>hieroglyphics</b>	a system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters
<b>cartouche</b>	Ancient Egyptian symbols inscribed in an oval shape
<b>papyrus</b>	a kind of paper from the stalks of a reed called papyrus
<b>Akhet, Peret, Shemu</b>	flood season, planting season and harvesting season



Located in Northern Africa, Egypt has the second longest river in the world - The Nile.

### Ancient Egyptian Monuments



The Great Pyramid of Giza and the Sphinx.

In this topic, **we are learning to:**

- Understand key achievements of the earliest civilizations .
- Understand an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and undertake an in depth study of Ancient Egypt.
- Begin to picture what life would have been like in Ancient Egypt and compare this with other societies (Neolithic Britain) during the same time period.
- Suggest why certain events happened and why people acted as they did in history.
- Research, identify similarities and differences between given periods in history.

### Ancient Egyptian Artefacts



Pharaoh Tutankhamun's solid gold death mask.



The Rosetta Stone - with writing in hieroglyphics, Egyptian demotic script and the Greek alphabet.

## 6 questions you will know the answers to...

What other ancient civilisations were there?

Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

Why was the Nile important to the Ancient Egyptians?

Who were the Pharaohs?

What did the Pyramids and hieroglyphs tell us about Ancient Egypt?

What were the Ancient Egyptians' religious beliefs?



### Assessment Focus:

#### Chronology

- Place times, events and periods on a timeline.
- Sequence several events.
- Use terms related to the unit or period of study and begin to date events.

#### Knowledge

- Understand key achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt.
- Begin to picture what life would have been like in Ancient Egypt and compare this with other societies during the same time period.
- Suggest why certain events happened as they did in history.
- Suggest why certain people acted as they did in history.

#### Enquiry/Skills

- Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.
- Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.
- Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry to help write about historical information.
- Begin to understand the ethical aspects of an archaeologist's work when excavating sites to find out more about what happened in the past.