

What I should already know

Egypt is in Africa and Africa is a continent.
The River Nile runs through Egypt.
Ancient Egyptians left behind a writing system called hieroglyphics.
Archaeologists are people who look for clues about the past.
Pharaohs were ancient rulers.
Tutankhamun was an Egyptian pharaoh.

Learning Links

Take Home task – Recreate something that was found in Tutankhamun's tomb

KS1 – Transport

KS2 – Buildings & Structures, The Romans,

Ancient Egypt Year B Year 5/6 – Spring term



Knowledge

I have an understanding of chronology in Ancient Egypt and can order events

I know that some historical events ran concurrently in different locations

I know how pyramids are made and can discuss their significance in Ancient Egypt

I know what clues pyramids gave us to the past

I know about different significant events that occurred during Ancient Egypt time, giving key dates and people

I understand the purpose and the ritual of mummification

I know and can discuss and explain about the significance of the River Nile

I know similarities and differences between some people, events

I understand what is important to people during Ancient Egyptian times

I know the roles of different people in Ancient Egyptian, understand, and can explain the hierarchy system

I know that there are different accounts of history based on people's understanding and sources used

Vocabulary

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Afterlife | Part of the Egyptian belief system |
| Amulet | A good luck charm |
| Archaeologist | People who discover our history by looking at artefacts. |
| Canopic jars | Jars used to store organs after mummification process |
| Cartouche | Ancient Egyptian name plate |
| Civilisation | A particular way of life for a society |
| Egyptologist | Any archaeologist, historian, linguist, or art historian who specializes in Egypt. |
| Fertile | When land or soil is capable of producing crops |
| Giza | 3 rd largest city in Egypt, home of the great sphinx and the Giza plateau |
| Hieroglyphics | The ancient Egyptian writing system |
| Howard Carter | Egyptologist who found the intact tomb of Tutankhamun. |
| Irrigation | The supply of water to land or crops to help growth |
| Lord Carnarvon | The financier for Howard Carter's Tutankhamun search |
| Mummification | A method for preparing a dead body in order for it not to decay |
| Papyrus | Is a grass like water plant found in the Nile region of Egypt, or paper made from this plant |
| Pharaoh | A ruler in Ancient Egypt |
| Rosetta Stone | a stone slab showing inscriptions in Greek, Egyptian hieroglyphic, and demotic characters, making possible the decipherment of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics |
| Sarcophagus | A stone coffin |
| Shaduf | A hand-operated device for lifting water |
| Sphinx | A sphinx is a mythical creature with the head of a human and the body of a lion. |

Assessment

End of topic assessment
Wow / Now – school policy
Self / Peer assessment

Skills

I can find Egypt on a map
I can empathise with other people alive and dead
I can use different sources to build a picture of events
I can raise questions about where the sources come from and why they were created
I can retell the key events of the Tutankhamun discovery story
I can explain and retell the mummification process
I can order the mummification process
I can describe from a certain point of view based on my knowledge
I can compare and contrast the powers of different Egyptian Gods
I can use research skills to find out more information
I can name 3 seasons in Ancient Egypt and explain their role
I can create questions about Ancient Egypt
I can explain the contrasts between Ancient and Modern Egypt
I can work as part of a team and produce a display of my learning