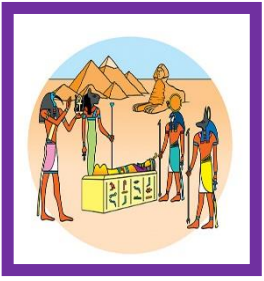


History Year 4

Ancient Egypt

Pupils will be taught about the achievements of the earliest civilizations - and a depth study of Ancient Egypt (NC)



Key Facts

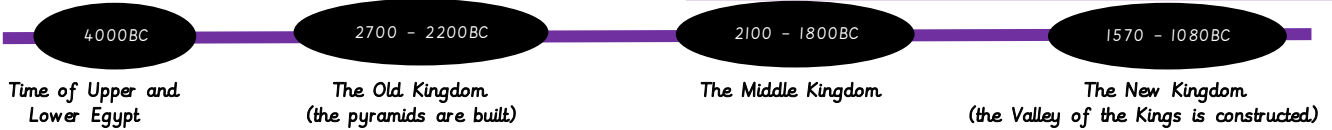
- Ancient Egypt encompasses thousands of years of history and had different eras within it.
- Many artefacts have been preserved from Ancient Egypt and we can learn about the past by studying them.
- The Ancient Egyptians worshipped many different Gods and Goddesses.
- Society in Ancient Egypt was a hierarchical pyramid structure.
- The Ancient Egyptians had many beliefs about the afterlife.
- A process called mummification was used to preserve the body after death.
- In Ancient Egypt, there were three seasons: Akhet, Peret and Shemu.
- Pyramids were built as tombs that were designed to protect a buried Pharaoh's body and his belongings.
- The Nile was of vital importance to the Ancient Egyptians.
- Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922 within the Valley of the Kings.

Achievements of an Early Civilisation: The Ancient Egyptians created hieroglyphics, used maths and developed medicines. Their technological understanding built the pyramids and the Valley of the Kings.

The Earliest Civilisations:



Chronology of Key Events



Historical Skills



- Use evidence to ask questions and find answers about the past.
- Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.
- Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.
- Describe the characteristic features of the past.
- Understand the concept of change over time.
- Use dates and terms to describe events.
- Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate.

Key Vocabulary



- Pyramid
- Pharaoh
- Scribe
- Canopic jars
- Desert
- Hieroglyphics
- Sphinx
- Tomb
- Mummification
- Nile
- Scarab beetle

Significant People



- Tutankhamen
- Howard Carter
- Lord Carnarvon
- Cleopatra
- Hatshepsut
- Rameses II
- Slaves
- Craftsmen
- Priests

When in History?

