

Enquiry Question How can we re-discover the wonders of Ancient Egypt?

Year group 6

What will be taught through the unit:
 Pupils will be taught about the ancient Egyptian period with particular reference to the location and area of Egypt. Pupils will be locating Egypt on a world map and then identifying further locations such as the 7 wonders of the ancient world. Pupils will be taught about the importance of the River Nile and the purposes behind it. Pupils will also be investigating human features of geography such as the building of the pyramids and discussing if this has taught us anything in today's age.

- Geographical Enquiry**
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Who were the Ancient Egyptians and where did they live?

The **Ancient Egyptians** lived along the banks of the river Nile in **Egypt**. Farmers first settled in **Egypt** along the River Nile around 5000 B.C. Where **do** most **people** in **Egypt** live today? About 95 % of **Egypt's** population still **live** in the Nile valley (the area next to the river).

What evidence do we have that the Egyptians were an advanced civilisation?

Much of the history of Egypt is divided into three "kingdom" periods—Old, Middle, and New—with shorter intermediate periods separating the kingdoms. The term "intermediate" here refers to the fact that during these times Egypt was not a unified political power, and thus was in between powerful kingdoms. Even before the Old Kingdom period, the foundations of Egyptian civilization were being laid for thousands of years, as people living near the Nile increasingly focused on sedentary agriculture, which led to urbanization and specialized, non-agricultural economic activity.

What have we learnt from the ancient Egyptians writing?

Hieroglyphs were **written** on papyrus reed, which is a water or marsh plant, with tall straight hollow stems. The reeds were flattened, dried, and stuck together to make pages. The **Egyptians** also carved hieroglyphs onto stone and painted them on the walls of the tombs.

Where are the 7 wonders of Ancient Egypt?

- **Great Pyramid of Giza.** Giza, Egypt
- **The Great Sphinx.** Giza, Egypt
- **Temple of Luxor.** Luxor, Egypt
- **Cairo.** Cairo, Egypt.
- **Abu Simbel.** Southwest of Aswan, Egypt
- **Saqqara.** South of **Cairo**, Egypt

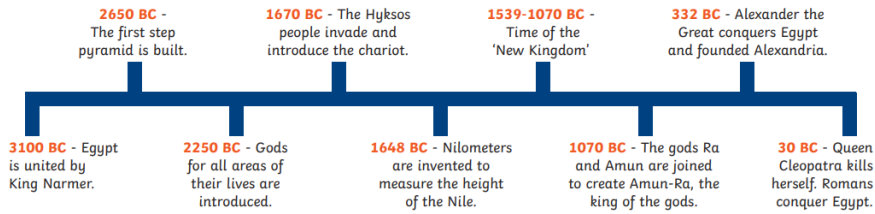
Diagram associated with your geographical unit
Map of Egypt



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temple of Karnak. Al-Karnak, Egypt • https://www.ancient.eu/The_Seven_Wonders/ 	
<p>What can we learn from the way they built their pyramids?</p>	<p>The pyramids are the stone tombs of Egypt's kings - the Pharaohs and one of the world's greatest historical mysteries. They have stood for thousands of years, filled with many hidden secrets: clues about what life (and death) was like in Ancient Egypt.</p> <p><u>Why did the Ancient Egyptians build pyramids?</u></p> <p>The Egyptians believed that if the pharaoh's body could be mummified after death the pharaoh would live forever. The tombs were designed to protect the buried Pharaoh's body and his belongings.</p> <p><u>Where were they built?</u></p> <p>Most of the pyramids can be found on the western side of the Nile River, just into the dry desert.</p> <p><u>How does the dry desert help?</u></p> <p>The dry desert heat worked to keep the Pharaohs's body and his belongings from decomposing and rotting away.</p> <p><u>Why did they build pyramids next to the Nile?</u></p> <p>The reason they built the pyramids next to the Nile River was so it would be easier to get the blocks to the pyramid. The stones could be bought nearer to the pyramid building site by boat.</p> <p><u>What was is the name of the most famous pyramid?</u></p> <p>The Great Pyramid is the largest and most famous of the pyramids. It was built for the Pharaoh Khuf. It is over 140 metres high and took 20 years to build.</p> <p><u>What guards the pyramids?</u></p> <p>The Sphinx stands in front of all the pyramids in Giza. It has the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh.</p>	
<p>Can you plan a journey to another part of the world that takes into account time zones?</p>	<p>A time zone is a region with a standard time throughout that is used for all social, commercial and legal purposes within that region. The Earth is loosely divided into 24 regions (time zones) separated by longitude.</p>	

Timeline of significant events

Ancient Egypt



Egyptian Gods



Trips/ Visits & Useful Websites:

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Civilisation	The stage of human social and cultural development and organization that is considered most advanced
Ancient Egypt	Ancient Egypt was a civilization of ancient North Africa, concentrated along the lower reaches of the Nile River, situated in the place that is now the country Egypt.
Pyramid	The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt
Advanced	Modern and recently developed.
Time zone	An area or stretch of land having a particular characteristic, purpose, or use, or subject to particular restrictions.

Useful information or people to be studied in this particular unit