

Y3/4 – Archaeologists: Tomb Raiders or Treasure Seekers?

Procedural knowledge

Understand more complex historical terms e.g. BC/AD/century and place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied

Use a range of sources of evidence to build up a picture of life in the past.

Compare what was happening in the Egyptian civilisation with what was happening in Britain at the same time.

Present findings about the past using speaking, writing, diagrams, maths and use dates and terms correctly.

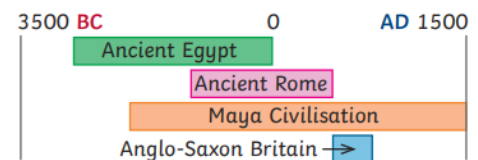
Factual and Conceptual knowledge

Where is Egypt?



Egypt is a country in the continent of Africa. The River Nile is the longest river in the country.

When was the Ancient Egyptian civilisation?



What were the key events during the Ancient Egyptian civilisation?

Timeline					
3500 BC: Early settlers settle in the Nile valley.	3100 BC: Development of hieroglyphics	2700 BC: First stone pyramid built.	2600 BC: Pyramid of Giza built.	AD 300: Last use of hieroglyphic writing.	1922: Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun

Why was the River Nile important?

The River Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year, it flooded, leaving behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas.

Most people lived along and around the Nile. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

How did the Ancient Egyptians communicate?

Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who went to a special school to learn how to write. Almost all scribes were men, although there is some evidence of female doctors being able to read hieroglyphs in medical texts. They were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.

Was religion important to the Ancient Egyptians?

Religion was very important in Ancient Egypt. They believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives. These were called deities.

What was mummification?

Mummification was the process of preserving a body, where the internal organs were removed and the body was wrapped in linen. This process was very important to the Egyptians as they believed this would prepare the body for their journey into the afterlife.

The bodies of important people, such as pharaohs, were placed in the pyramids, which were built as tombs.

Key Vocabulary

BC, AD, irrigation, civilisation, hieroglyphics, Pharaoh, afterlife, archaeologist, artefacts, mummification, pyramids, sarcophagus,

Links

Vertical link with Mayans Y5/46 B
Diagonal links with Stone Age to Iron Age Y3/4 B and Ancient Greeks Y3/4 A

