



History Unit Planner Year 4 Title: Ancient Egypt

Unit Overview	Compare and contrast an Ancient non-European society with British history and other periods of time studies through KS1 and 2. To know that Britain has been influenced by different parts of the world. During this unit, children will learn about different methods of historical enquiry and how people gain historical perspectives.	
Prior Learning/ Links	Year 1 & 2: Asking historical questions using artefacts, Timelines and chronology (Victorian Toys), the impact on society today (Flight), Significant people and events (Explorers & Titanic). Year 1: Boats – how Egyptians used boats.	
Unit Title: Ancient Egypt	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
<p>Key Questions:</p> <p>How do we know about life in Ancient Egypt?</p> <p>How have the Ancient Egyptians influenced life in Britain today?</p> <p>What was the importance of the Nile in Ancient Egypt?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt is on the North East coast of Africa, it's capital city is Cairo and it has an important river called the Nile. • The Nile was important to the Egyptians because it provided water for farming and a way of transporting things. • There were different seasons on the Egyptian calendar and they developed skills of irrigation. • Farmer grew a range of crops including wheat, barley, pomegranates and grapes. • We know about Ancient Egypt from archaeological discoveries such as those made by Harold Carter in 1922. • Ancient Egypt had a clear social structure with the Pharaoh as the head. • Tutankhamun was an Egyptian Pharaoh who ruled in 1322BCE at the age of 9. • Egypt was invaded several times over hundreds of years until 30BCE when the Romans invaded and took over. 	<p>Cause and Consequence: Things can happen because of a significant event. Some things have many contributing causes. Consequences can be immediate or take time. Consequences can last for different lengths of time.</p> <p>Change and continuity: Events in time can be put into order of when they happened. Events can be explored and recorded in time in relation to other events around the world. Over time things change for lots of different reasons.</p> <p>Similarity and Difference: During different periods of time there are similarities and differences between how people lived. Sometimes we talk about a set of people in a place or time as if they are all the same but there will be similarities and differences in that time.</p>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Egyptians had a complex belief system with lots of Gods and Goddesses which effected how they lived their lives.-	<p>Significance: Some events in history have a significant effect on the landscape and the people.</p> <p>Evidence: We can ask and answer questions about the past using evidence. Evidence can be primary or secondary.</p> <p>Interpretations: Different people can have different opinions about evidence from the past and what it tells us.</p>
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:



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<p>Substantive: Pharaoh Archaeologist Mummification Canopic jars Sarcophagus Pyramid Hieroglyphics Civilisation Shaduf Irrigation</p> <p>Disciplinary: BCE CE Influence Significant Chronology Sources Artefacts Similarity Difference Settlement Impact</p>	<p>Museum visit / Ancient Egyptian workshop (Humph's history's)</p> <p>World History: Ancient Egypt for Kids (ducksters.com)</p> <p>Newspaper Report on the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb. (primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk)</p> <p>https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-egyptian-afterlife.html</p>	<p>That when people died and went to the Afterlife, that they didn't actually go on a journey there and that it was somewhere that people believed they would go (similar to heaven).</p> <p>That people who built pyramids were treated unfairly – this wasn't the case. These labourers were looked after and had their own living quarters and were fed well.</p> <p>Only the rich Egyptians got mummified. Mummification was affordable and available for anyone. Richer and more important Egyptians – such as Pharaohs – had more attention on retaining their heart as this was believed to be an important thing to take with them to the Afterlife.</p>
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