

Unit Title: What was life like in Ancient Egypt?

History
Y3
Summer 1

End Points:

Change: Howard Carter’s archaeological discovery changed what we knew about the Ancient Egyptian civilization.

Cause and effect: The ample natural resources and the highly fertile land along the Nile allowed the civilisation to develop and advance.

Significance: The discovery of Tutankhamun’s tomb is considered to be one of the most significant archaeological finds in the modern era. Being largely untouched, it provided a valuable insight into the religion, rituals and culture of the Ancient Egyptians

End of unit outcome:

1. How did Howard Carter’s archaeological discovery change what we know about the Ancient Egyptian civilization?
2. How was The River Nile important to the Ancient Egyptian civilization?
3. What was special about Tutankhamun’s tomb when it was discovered and what did it teach us about the Ancient Egyptian way of life?

Links:

Marcie and the Riddle of the Sphinx – Joe Todd-Stanton
Geography – Settlements
History – Knowledge of history beyond their living memory

Prior Learning:

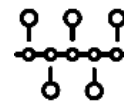
- Children will further develop the skills of historians by using sources of evidence and how these can inform our understanding.
- Children will understand why settlements are located close to natural resources

Key Aspects of the Unit:

Skills:



Knowledge:



Concepts (end points):



Key Historical Knowledge:

- Children will understand that, while Britain was in the Stone Age, the Ancient Egyptian civilisation was emerging and that it existed for nearly 3000 years
- Children will know that we learn about the past through artefacts
- Children will know what Egypt was like over 5,000 years ago
- Children will understand the importance of the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb and that this gave us a valuable insight into life during Ancient Egypt
- Children will understand that the Ancient Egyptians believed in many Gods
- Children will know that Ancient Egyptians believed in life after death and will know about mummification
- Children will know the stages involved in mummification
- Children will know the importance of the River Nile to the Ancient Egyptians

Historical Skills:

Historical Enquiry

- Children will construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation.

Children will develop appropriate use of historical terms, such as archaeologist, pyramid, hieroglyph and artefacts.

Using Sources as evidence

- Children will use a range of sources such as artefacts, photographs, images and written information to understand about life Ancient Egypt.

Constructing the past

- Children will develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of Ancient Egypt.
- Children will establish clear narratives within the timeline of Ancient Egypt.
- Children will have an overview of the significant changes that occurred in our understanding of Ancient Egypt as a result of the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun.
- Children will study elements of Ancient Egypt, in particular during the life of Tutankhamun.

Sequencing the past

- Children will develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of the Ancient Egyptian civilization and will understand what was happening in other places in the world at this time, for example pre-historic Britain.

Vocabulary

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| mummy | A dead body which has been preserved or dried out |
| pyramid | a triangular building built as Egyptian tomb |
| pharaoh | an ancient Egyptian ruler |
| sarcophagus | a stone coffin |
| scarab | a beetle that was sacred to the ancient Egyptians |
| sphinx | an Egyptian statue having the body of a lion and the head of a man |

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|----------------------|--|
| temple | a sacred building used for religious purposes |
| tomb | a building or room used for burial |
| hieroglyph | a picture used to write something |
| Nile River | one of Africa's greatest rivers - which flows into the Mediterranean Sea |
| oasis | a fertile place in a desert that has plants and water |
| archaeologist | a person who studies the lives and cultures of ancient peoples |
| artefact | an object which has been made or modified by a human |
| Cairo | the modern capital of Egypt |
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