



Year 3 - Ancient Egypt

Key Vocabulary

AD	AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. This year is AD 2020.
BC	BC is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was.
Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Akhet	The season of the year when the Nile river flooded. A very important time in the desert!
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.
Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.

Important Places

River Nile	Pyramids of Giza
	

Evidence of...

Tutankhamun's tomb	Sarcophagus	Death masks	Canopic jars
Discovered by Howard Carter (Egyptologist) in 1922	A stone coffin with sculpture or inscription	Used so the soul would recognise it's body in the afterlife	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy
			

6000 BC	5000 BC	4500 BC	3500 BC	3000 BC	2500 BC	1550 BC	1325 BC	332 BC
Early people settled into the Nile Valley	Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle and grew wheat and barley	Sails were used on ships for the first time and were used as transport	Craftsmen made first wall paintings using hieroglyphics	Walled towns and villages were built using mud and bricks	Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza	Many of the Royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings	Tutankhamun is buried	Egypt is invaded by Alexander the Great and ruled by Greek kings

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Curriculum Intent Links

(1a, vi)
(4a, i)
(4a, ii)

Think like a historian by

- Comparing different periods of history
- Exploring evidence like an historian
- Using historical terms correctly
- Asking questions about life in the past

Lesson sequence

1. Can I understand the importance of the River Nile to Ancient Egyptian settlements?
2. Can I learn about Egyptian Gods and Goddesses?
3. Can I explore Egyptian tombs, pyramids and burial sites?
4. Can I find out about Tutankhamen and the mummification process?
5. Can I find out about the way of life in Ancient Egypt?
6. Can I write a diary entry about life in Ancient Egypt? (Extended writing opportunity)

Local Links

The Atkinson. Artefacts give visitors information about: rituals, beauty, communication and everyday life in Ancient Egypt.

National Curriculum coverage

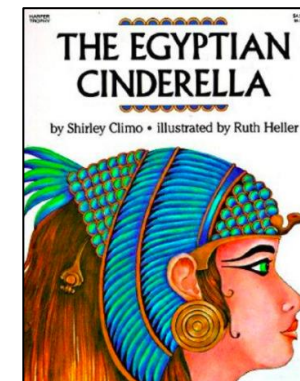
Pupils should be taught about:

- The achievements of the earliest civilizations

Key Content

- Egypt is a country in North Africa.
- The River Nile flows through the length of Egypt, and during its annual flood it creates fertile land for farming.
- The earliest civilisations were founded by farmers, who chose to settle near rivers, where they had easy access to water for their crops.
- The burial process that wealthy Egyptians went through was called mummification
- Religion played a big part in the lives of Ancient Egyptians. They believed in a whole variety of Gods and Goddesses. They took different forms, usually as animals.
- Tutankhamen was a famous Pharaoh whose death is shrouded in mystery.
- The Ancient Egyptian civilisation lasted for almost 3000 years and some of their greatest architectural achievements, such as the pyramids and the Sphinx, are still standing at Giza today.

Link to text



Key Vocabulary

- BC
- AD
- Chronology
- Artefact
- Egyptologist
- Settlement
- Afterlife
- Mummification
- Gods/ Goddess
- Tomb
- Tutankhamun
- Ahket
- Crops
- Transport