

What should I already know?

- History is divided into BC and AD.
- Historical artefacts and written evidence can be used to give us information about the past
- Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

Historical Skills:

- Sequence events or artefacts;
- Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied compare with our life today;
- Understand why people may have had to do something
- Distinguish between different sources and evaluate their usefulness
- Use a range of sources to find out about a period
- Select and record information relevant to the study
- Communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing pictures, drama/ role play, making models, writing and using ICT

Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

Archaeology	The study of things that people made, used, and left behind.
Cartouche	A nameplate for Egyptian coffins.
Canopic Jars	Used to store organs which were removed from a dead person.
Desert	A large region that is hot and gets very little rain each year.
Hieroglyphics	A writing system that uses pictures and symbols instead of letters and words.
Irrigation	Watering land to make it suitable to grow crops.
Mummification	A way to prepare a dead body for the afterlife.
Pharaoh	Egyptian Kings or Emperors.
Pyramids	The stone tombs of Egypt's kings.
Sarcophagus	A stone container for a coffin or body.
Tomb	A place for the burial of a dead body.

Teaching Sequence

1. To locate Ancient Egypt in place and time.
2. To understand the importance of the River Nile in Ancient Egypt.
3. To find out about some of the most famous Egyptian pharaohs and explore the meaning of symbols associated with the pharaohs
4. To discover why and how the Egyptians built the pyramids.
5. To know and sequence the stages of the mummification process.
6. To compare different Ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses.
7. To create an Egyptian cartouche using hieroglyphics.
8. To explore the story of Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb.