

Year 3 History – Ancient Egyptians

Knowledge, Skills and Progression Organiser

Enquiry Question: Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

Why here/why now?

After learning all about the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age, we will take a look at what was happening, at roughly the same time, within a different civilisation. The Ancient Egyptian civilisation ended when the Province became Roman. This will lead onto the Year 4 teaching of the Romans.

How does this link to the National Curriculum?

- the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt.

We will be historians by:

- ✓ discovering when and where the Ancient Egyptians lived
- ✓ understanding why the River Nile was so important to the Ancient Egyptians
- ✓ using secondary sources to gain some understanding of the Ancient Egyptian society
- ✓ learning a little bit about their culture and how they represented people in their artwork
- ✓ understanding the Ancient Egyptian beliefs surrounding death and how they interned their dead.

Are there any trips and/or links to Leicester?

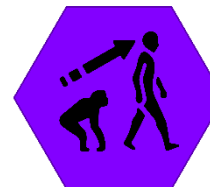
There is a fabulous Ancient Egyptian display at New Walk Museum Leicester that the children could visit.

How will this unit of work be assessed?

Through various practical tasks, written work and Plicker quizzes.

How will the learning journey be evidenced?

Through written explanations, pictures, diagrams and photographs in our floor books.



History

Summer Term 2024



Character Muscles



Making links

Curiosity

Things my family can ask me:

You could visit the New Walk Museum and see a real mummy for yourselves!

Have a look at this brilliant website:

<https://www.childrensuniversitymanchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/history/ancient-egypt/explore-ancient-egypt/>

What do you need to do to prepare an important dead person for the afterlife?

Links to other subjects

Art – drawing an Ancient Egyptian person.

Geography- physical features

The Knowledge (these are the key bits of information!)

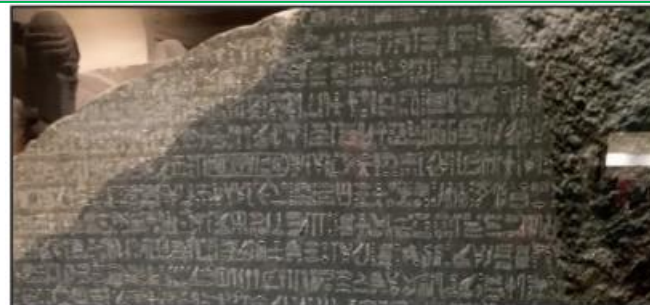
Key Knowledge

Egyptian Timeline

All dates below are approximate
Old Kingdom: 2600BC – 2100 BC
Middle Kingdom: 2000BC – 1650BC
New Kingdom: 1540BC – 1075BC
7500BC
First settlers in Nile Valley.
3500BC
First use of hieroglyphic symbols.
3100BC
Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.
2650BC
First step pyramid built.
2550BC
Pyramids at Giza built.
2335BC
Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs).
1472BC
Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler (Later declares herself pharaoh).
1336BC
Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh.
1279BC
Ramses II becomes pharaoh.
1100BC
Upper and Lower Egypt split.
332BC
Alexander the Great conquers Egypt.
196BC
Rosetta stone carved.
30BC
Egypt becomes a Roman Province.
1922AD
Carter discovers Tutankhamen's Tomb.



Rosetta Stone



Key Vocabulary

mummification	the process of embalming and preparing a body for the afterlife
pyramid	a monumental structure with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top, especially one built of stone as a royal tomb in Ancient Egypt.
Pharaoh	the rulers of ancient Egypt
Hieroglyphs	a stylized picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound, as found in ancient Egyptian and certain other writing systems.
Papyrus	a material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant, used in sheets throughout the ancient Mediterranean world for writing or painting on and also for making articles such as rope.
civilisation	An organised society with its own culture and way of life, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.
silt	Fine particles of soil, clay or sand, which enrich the soil for crops, carried and deposited by water.
cartouche	An oval shape in which the names of kings and queens were often written in hieroglyphics to place on their tombs