

Year group:	3&4	Term:	AUTUMN 1	Theme:	Ancient Egypt									
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors									
- The children know that the way people lived in the past was different. - The children can sequence and order dates chronologically. - The children know that Ancient Egypt is a civilization from the past and that life is different now.					DT- To create a pyramid structure.									
					New Vocabulary									
					Archaeologist	A person who studies the past.								
					Excavate	To dig up and discover artefacts from the past.								
					Valley of the Kings	A valley in Egypt where many Pharaohs were buried in tombs.								
					Tutankhamun	Tutankhamun was the last of his dynasty of pharaohs.								
					Hieroglyphics	A writing system that uses pictures instead of words.								
					Pharaoh	The people in charge in Ancient Egypt.								
					Giza	A city in Egypt on the banks of the River Nile.								
					Double Crown	The crown worn by the ruler of both upper and lower Egypt.								
Knowledge														
- To learn about the origin of settlements around the Nile, living by the Nile, the role of the Nile in developing belief systems as well as agriculture. - To know how the power structures (pharaohs, the double crown) were linked to the geography of Egypt; upper and lower Egypt. - To know how we can understanding Egyptian writing and the importance of this to learn more about Egypt. - To learn about Ancient Egyptian religion and government - To know the importance of pyramids to the Egyptians and how these evolved over the course of the Egyptian civilization. - To identify how Egypt changed through time - kingdoms, art, pyramids, beliefs and writing.					Decay	Rotting and decomposing.								
					Preserve	To make something last for longer.								
					Mummification	The process of preserving a dead body as a mummy.								
					Rosetta Stone	A famous stone containing three versions of a decree in three different writing forms.								
					Skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)					Challenging Vocabulary				
					- Chronology: Using specialist dates and terms, and by placing topics studied into different periods (century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC,AD...). - Events, people and changes: Understanding some significant aspects of history – nature of ancient civilisations; expansion of empires; characteristic features of non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind. - Communication: Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. When doing this they should use specialist terms like settlement, invasion and vocabulary linked to chronology. - Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources: Understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used to make detailed observations, finding answers to questions about the past.					Ankh	An object or design resembling a cross but having a loop instead of the top arm, used in ancient Egypt as a symbol of life.			
										Embalm	Embalming is the art and science of preserving human remains by treating them to prevent decomposition.			
										Cartouche	In Egyptian hieroglyphs, a cartouche is an oval with a line at one end tangent to it, indicating that the text enclosed is a royal name.			