



Topic

Ancient Egypt

Year Group

6



## The history skills I will be learning and developing are:

- Explain how historical artefacts have helped us understand more about people's lives in the present and past
- Link sources and work out conclusions were arrived at
- How and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- Investigate the men and women who studied the kingdoms of Egypt and explore their discoveries.
- Look at some of the Pharaohs and the development of the pyramids, as well as the mythology that permeated Ancient Egypt.
- Extend and deepen chronologically secure knowledge of history and a well-informed context for further learning

## What I already know:

- Egypt is on the continent of Africa and has a dry terrain
- The ruler of Ancient Egypt was called a Pharaoh
- Artefacts from different time periods give the present an insight into the social and cultural beliefs at the time
- All major ancient civilizations developed in river valleys because the land there was good for farming.
- One civilisation already studied are the Ancient Greeks

## I am going to be learning about:

- The different ways Egyptians worked and lived looking at their value system and what was important to them during this time period
- The ritual of mummification, the process and the reasons for carrying it out
- How evidence can give us different opinions of the past
- How women were viewed and what their daily life was like
- The three R's

### Threshold Concept- Civilisation

Early civilisations as well as their achievements for example in mathematics, government, trade, building and art have had a direct impact on how we live today. There is much to be learnt from the past and not all modern change is better. The ancient Egyptians invented toothbrushes, toothpaste, ink, cosmetics, paper and even the very first form of a breath mint.

## Key Vocabulary:

Word	Definition
BC	Used to show a date before the year 0. Years before 0 are counted backwards so 200BC is before 100BC
Civilisation	An organised society with its own culture and way of life
Irrigation	A system of canals or channels Egyptians dug to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would reach naturally.
Hieroglyphics	A system of writing that used pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
Cartouche	An oval shape in which the names of kings and queens were often written in hieroglyphics to place on their tombs
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin



## BIG QUESTION

What was life like for the Ancient Egyptians? How was it different to our society today?

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Why do we need archaeologists?

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