



"Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart"

Colossians 3:23

<u>Ancient Egypt</u>	<u>Ancient Greece</u>	<u>Ancient Maya</u>	<u>Celts</u>	<u>Romans</u>	<u>Anglo-Saxons</u>	<u>Vikings</u>	<u>Tudors</u>	<u>Victorians</u>	<u>WW2</u>
<u>3500BC</u>	<u>800BC</u>	<u>2500BC</u> <u>AD1500</u>	<u>500BC</u>	<u>AD 43</u>	<u>AD 450</u>	<u>AD 793</u>	<u>AD 1485</u>	<u>AD 1837</u>	<u>AD 1939</u>
									

Ancient Egypt

Year 3
Autumn 1

Key Knowledge:

To know that:

- ⇒ The Ancient Egyptians developed a farming irrigation system - still used around the world today.
- ⇒ The leader (Pharaoh) was 'divine' and made all of the decisions.
- ⇒ The Egyptians developed a formal writing system called Hieroglyphics.
- ⇒ Ancient Egypt lasted from 5000 BC — 525 BC.
- ⇒ The Ancient Egyptian Civilisation was situated in North Africa.
- ⇒ Ancient Egypt was originally split into two kingdoms - Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt.
- ⇒ The Egyptian civilisation was and still is centred around The River Nile/ River of Life. (seasons based on flooding). Majority of people lived within 1 mile of the river.
- ⇒ The Egyptians worshipped many different gods.
- ⇒ The Egyptians believed in life after death.
- ⇒ The Egyptians built tombs to bury their dead - most famously the pyramids of Giza.
- ⇒ Archaeologists use artefacts to learn about Ancient Egypt.
- ⇒ Egyptians used papyrus paper to write on.
- ⇒ The Rosetta Stone enabled archaeologists to translate hieroglyphics.



Key Vocabulary:

Ancient - This means very old and no longer existing.

Civilisation - This word describes the human, social and organisational structure of society

Hieroglyphic - Picture characters used in Ancient Egyptian writing.

Tomb - The place where a dead body is placed.

Artefact - A human-made historical item from the past.

Chronology - This means placing events in the order that they happened.

Key Dates / People:

⇒ 5000BC farmers first settled.

⇒ 3200BC King Narmer, also known as Menes, (Upper Egypt) conquered Lower Egypt and built the new capital, Memphis.

⇒ 525BC Persians conquer Egypt, followed by Alexander the Great (Macedonia) and then Rome.

⇒ 1923 Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb.

