

St Paul's Primary School, Newcastle. Glorifying Almighty God, and serving our community.

Investigate and interpret the past	Build an overview of world history	Understand chronology	Communicate historically
Class: 3	Title: Ancient Eg	Title: Ancient Egypt	

Topic summary: For 3000 years, Ancient Egypt was home to some of the most <u>influential</u> inventions and discovered in history. The Egyptians developed systems for writing (including hieroglyphics) and mathematics; they used paper and wrote texts on religion, astronomy and medicine. The Egyptians built magnificent buildings, temples and tombs, decorating them with pictures, paintings and carvings. This great civilisation continued until the death of Cleopatra VII in 30BCE when Egypt fell to the Roman Empire.

History Objectives	Unit of work end points	
 Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Use dates and terms to describe events Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: date, time period, era, change, chronology. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. 	 Label a timeline with dates from the Ancient Era Research famous Egyptian rulers and suggest who made the most impact Compare and contrast daily life for pharaohs and ordinary people Investigate influential ancient artefacts and describe what they were used for Use Ancient Egyptian tomb paintings to retrieve facts about the daily life of the Egyptians Explain what makes the Ancient Egyptians significant Describe how a body was prepared for burial and explain why the pyramids were built on such a scale 	

Deeper learning:

- Why was the Rosetta stone such an important artefact? Justify your answer
- Prove that the Egyptians were skilled farmers and engineers

Key vocabulary		Important Dates	Questions?
Influential	Makes people take notice	c.2600 BCE: First known obelisk built	What is an obelisk? What purpose did it
Archaeologists	People who study the past by examining remains and objects	c.2560 BCE: Great pyramid at Giza completed c.2200 BCE: End of the pyramid era	have for the ancient Egyptians?
Mummy	Preserved body	1799: Rosetta stone discovered 1897: Narmer Palette discovered	
Temples	Place of worship	1922: Tomb of Tutankhamun discovered	
Engineering	Using scientific knowledge to build	1925: Burial masks displayed in	
Pharaoh	King or queen		