

HISTORY –

What I might already know: Where and when did the earliest civilisations begin?

What we will be learning:



Key Vocabulary:

Pharaoh, achievement, Egypt, Ancient, Civilisation, Chronology, Pyramid, mummy

Egyptians created a number of inventions that we still use today - key inventions include the plough, toothpaste, paper (papyrus) and ink).

Ancient Egyptians used hieroglyphics to communicate



Pyramids were built as monuments to house the tombs of the pharaohs. The process of putting a body into the tomb was called mummification. They believed that the Gods would watch over the dead.

Where and when did the earliest civilisations begin?

KEY QUESTIONS:



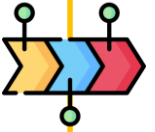
What are the Egyptians greatest achievements?

What did the Ancient Egyptians believe about life after death and how do we know?

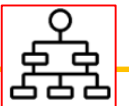
What does the evidence tells us about everyday life for men, women and children?

Ancient Egypt was one of several ancient civilisations, including the Shang Dynasty, Indus Valley, and Sumer.

Ancient Egypt -3100BC to 332BC
 Shang Dynasty - 1600BC to 1046BC
 Indus Valley -2600 BC to 1900BC
 Sumer - 3200 BC to 1792 BC



Egypt is in North Africa and that 90% is a desert area. The ancient Egyptians lived along the banks of the River Nile which they depended on for fresh water.



Egyptian society - The social pyramid Pharaohs were at the top of the pyramid, followed by the scribes, traders, farmers and slaves.

The Pharaoh was an Egyptian king who owned all the land, made laws, collected taxes and defended Egypt. A Pharaoh represented the Gods on Earth and performed rituals and built temples to honour the gods.

