

Year 3: History
Ancient Egypt



What should I already know:

- History is studying something that has happened in the past.
- That we use a timeline to order events in history.
- That Africa is a Continent.
- Our lives are very different today from the people in history.
- The difference between invasion and settlement.

National Curriculum:

Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations.

Pupils will learn about the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt.

By the end of this unit children will:

- Have an overview of the key chronology of all of the Ancient Civilisations.
- Know where and when Ancient Egypt was.
- Examine Egyptian artefacts and use them to make inferences about Ancient Egyptian life.
- Investigate Ancient Egypt society.
- Know about the importance of the River Nile.
- Know about Ancient Egyptian beliefs about death and afterlife and the importance of Gods to them.
- Engage in a case study about what a historian does to find out about the past.



Vocabulary

Ancient	Something that is really old.
Canopic Jars	Containers used by the Ancient Egyptians to store and preserve the organs that were removed from the body in the process of mummification.
Civilisation	A group of people with their own languages and way of life.
Embalm	What the Egyptians did to stop the bodies from rotting.
Hieroglyphics	The first type of writing invented by the Egyptians.
Pharaoh	The ruler of Ancient Egypt.
River Nile	The river through Egypt. It is the longest river in Africa.
Sarcophagus	A stone coffin with decorations.
Society	A large group of people who live together in an organised way, making decisions about how to do things and sharing the work that needs to be done.
Tomb	A large underground tomb for burying the dead.
Worship	To honour or show reverence to a divine being or supernatural power.

Key Facts at the end of this Unit:

Ancient Egypt is an ancient civilisation that existed thousands of years ago (BC).	Tutankhamun was a famous Egyptian Pharaoh.
The River Nile was crucial to the lives of the Ancient Egyptians.	Bodies would be wrapped in cloth and placed in a sarcophagus.
Saqqara is the largest archaeological site in the country and due to what archaeologists have discovered here, we know a lot about the Ancient Egyptians.	Ancient Egyptians believed in the afterlife and how their life would start again after death.
Pharaohs were rulers who were at the top of Egyptian society. A Pharaoh's duties would include: protecting their country, making countries strong and going to war.	