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| **Year 3** | | | **HISTORY Autumn 2** | | | | **Ancient Egypt** | | | | |
| **Conflict/resolution** | | **Leadership** | | | **Lifestyle** | | | | **Technology** | | |
| **Key Vocabulary** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **pyramid:** astructure built in Egypt as a place to bury pharaohs. | | **afterlife:** life after death. | | | **crop:** a plant such as grain, fruit or vegeatable grown in large amounts. | | | | **civilisation:** large groups of people who live in an organised way. | | |
| **ritual**: a set of actions or words performed regulary especially as part of a ceremony. | | **mummifcaiton:** a process in which the skin and flesh of a corpse can be preserved. | | | **hierarchy:** a system in which people are arranged according to their importance**.** | | | | **hieroglyphics:** the formal writing system used in Ancient Egypt. | | |
| **eternal:** lasting forever or for a very long time. | | **papyrus:** a material similar to thick paper that was made to write on. | | | **peasant:** poor people who often worked on the farms or were slaves. | | | | **pharaoh:** the title Ancient Egyptians gave their king who was considered a God. | | |
| **scribe:** a person whose job is to read and write. | | **sarcophagus:** a stone coffin**.** | | | **Statutory Words** | believe | | heart | | weight | possessions |
| **Lifestyle**  Who were the Ancient Egyptians? | **Lifestyle**  Where did the Ancient Egyptians find settlement? | | | **Lifestyle**  What was the Ancient Egyptian religion? | | **Leadership**  How did life differ for different people in Ancient Egypt? | | | | **Technology**  How do we know how the Ancient Egyptians communicated? | |
| **Did you know?**  In Egypt, the Ancient Egyptians lived around 5,000 years ago which was 3000 BC (Before Christ). Ancient Egypt was one of the greatest civilisations of the past.  A lot of the bible stories take place in and around Egypt in particular the story of **Moses**.  Men and women wore loose, light skirts and dresses that kept them cool.  The Egyptians liked to look good so they decorated their clothes with rings, bracelets, necklaces and other jewels.  Everyone wore makeup. They put dark paint around their eyes.  Most people shaved their heads to keep cool and adults usually wore wigs.  Wealthy Egyptians would wear sandals made from reeds however poor people would go barefoot. | **Did you know?**  The Ancient Egyptians found their settlement along a river called the Nile.  The Nile was very important and the Ancient Egyptians depended on the river Nile to survive.  The Egyptians fished in the river, drank water from the river and used it to wash their clothes. The Nile flooded every year and this helped them to be resourceful.  They used the bank of the river to grow crops. The area around the Nile is green whereas the rest of Egypt is desert.  They grew crops such as wheat and barley as well as fruits and vegetables. Flax was grown to make linen for clothes.  As they didn’t have cars, they transported crops, tools and other essential items to different parts of Egypt by using boats on the Nile. | | | **Did you know?**  Ancient Egyptians believed in many gods and goddesses. Most gods and goddesses took human form but some where shown in pictures with heads of different animals.  Ancient Egyptians believed in the afterlife. They believed when they died, they would travel to another world where they would live an eternal life.  When an important person died, they would preserve the body through the process of mummification. They would remove vital organs and place them in canopic jars.  After the mummified body had been wrapped in linen, it was placed in a sarcophagus and taken to the tomb or pyramid.  Pyramids were sacred monuments where people’s mummified bodies were placed alongside the things they would need in the afterlife. | | **Did you know?**  The Ancient Egyptians developed a system called a ‘hierarchy’. This was a system based on your wealth. Each person had specific rights.  The Pharaohs were at the very top of the hierarchy as they were the richest and most powerful in the whole country.  **Tutankhamun** became a pharaoh at a young age after the death of his father. Tutankhamun’s burial place was discovered by **Howard Carter** in 1922 containing amazing artefacts!  A high priest performed the most important rituals and managed the business of the temple.  A scribe was a person whose job it was to read and write. They had to write letters, keep records and teach children.  At the bottom of society were peasants. They worked on the farms or were slaves. | | | | **Did you know?**  Egyptian writing was made up of symbols called hieroglyphics. Egyptians used hieroglyphics as a way of communication.  There were over 700 hieroglyphs.  Hieroglyphics can be written from the top to the bottom of the page, or across the page just as we write.  The word hieroglyphics means holy writing and it was believed it was given to them by the God Thoth.  Egyptians wrote with ink and brushes on papyrus paper or on tomb walls.  They wrote the names of their kings or queens on a cartouche to show that they were special. | |