

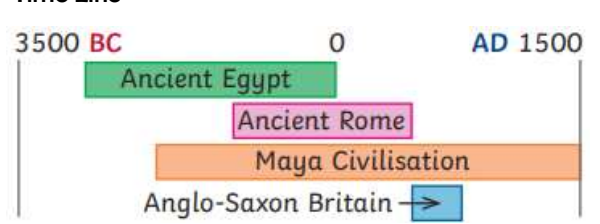

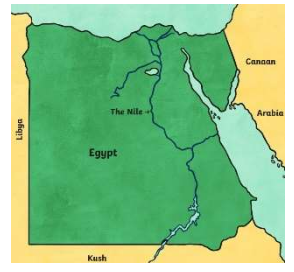
History – The Tomb of Tutankhamun (Ancient Egypt)

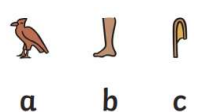


Year 3

Key Vocabulary

BCE	Before Common Era shows that a date is before the year 0. This is counted backwards.	Silt	Fine particles of soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.	Irrigation	A system of canals or channels Egyptians dug to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would reach naturally.
CE	Used to show that a date is after the year 0.	Hieroglyphs	A system of writing that used pictures and symbols instead of letters.	Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.
Ra	Sun god, lord of the gods.	Anubis	God of mummification.	Embalm	preserving human remains by treating them

Key Knowledge

<p>Time Line</p> 	<p>Where is Egypt?</p> 	<p>Why was the River Nile important?</p> <p>The river Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year, it flooded, leaving behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops.</p> <p>The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas. Most people lived along and around the Nile. This is still true in Egypt today. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.</p> 
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<p>Writing</p> <p>Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who had to go to a special school to learn how to write.</p> 	 <p>Tutankhamun's death mask</p>	<p>Tutankhamun Facts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharaoh from approx. 1333 BCE to 1323 BCE • Known as the 'boy king' as he became pharaoh aged only 9 • Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922 	<p>Embalming and Mummification</p> <p>The afterlife was an important part of Ancient Egyptian culture. One of the ways they prepared for the afterlife was to try and preserve the body as long as possible. They did this through a process called embalming.</p>  <p>These embalmed bodies are called mummies.</p>
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<p>Learning Opportunities (including homework challenge)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and make a piece of Egyptian jewellery • Make an Egyptian pyramid or tomb using key DT skills • Design and make Tutankhamun's death mask 	<p>Challenge</p> <p>What was happening in Britain during this period of time?</p>
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<p>Previous Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand when the Ancient Egyptian period was in relation to the Stone Age to Iron Age 	<p>Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand that Ancient Greece is another ancient civilisation and I understand when this took place in relation to Ancient Egypt.
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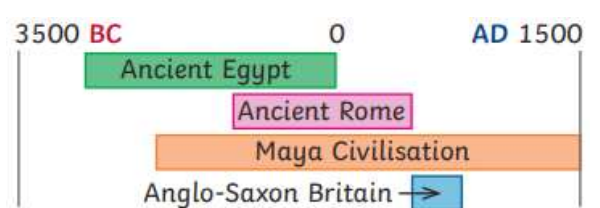

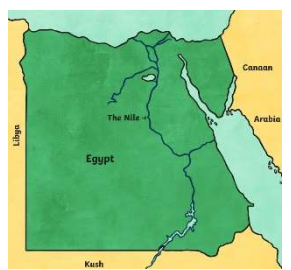
History – The Tomb of Tutankhamun (Ancient Egypt)

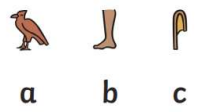


Year 4

Key Vocabulary

BCE	Before Common Era shows that a date is before the year 0. This is counted backwards.	Silt	Fine particles of soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.	Irrigation	A system of canals or channels Egyptians dug to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would reach naturally.
CE	Used to show that a date is after the year 0.	Hieroglyphs	A system of writing that used pictures and symbols instead of letters.	Cartouche	An oval shape in which the names of kings and queens were often written in hieroglyphics to show that they were special.
Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.	Sarcophagus	A stone coffin or a container to hold a coffin	Canopic Jars	Canopic jars were created to contain all of the organs, so that upon entering the afterlife, the person would be complete.
Ra	Sun god, lord of the gods.	Anubis	God of mummification.	Embalm	Preserving human remains by treating them

Key Knowledge

<p>Time Line</p> 	<p>Where is Egypt?</p> 	<p>Why was the River Nile important?</p> <p>The river Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year, it flooded, leaving behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops.</p> <p>The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas. Most people lived along and around the Nile. This is still true in Egypt today. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.</p>	
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<p>Writing</p> <p>Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who had to go to a special school to learn how to write.</p>  <p>Hieroglyphs were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.</p>	 <p>Tutankhamun's death mask</p>	<p>Tutankhamun Facts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born: around 1341 BCE Died: around 1323 BCE Pharaoh from approx. 1333 BCE to 1323 BCE Known as the 'boy king' as he became pharaoh aged only 9 Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922 	<p>Embalming and Mummification</p> <p>The afterlife was an important part of Ancient Egyptian culture. One of the ways they prepared for the afterlife was to try and preserve the body as long as possible. They did this through a process called embalming.</p>  <p>These embalmed bodies are called mummies.</p>
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Learning Opportunities (including homework challenge) Challenge

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and make a piece of Egyptian jewellery Make an Egyptian pyramid or tomb using key DT skills Design and make Tutankhamun's death mask 	<p>What was happening in Britain during this period of time?</p>
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Previous Learning Next Steps

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand when the Ancient Egyptian period was in relation to the Stone Age to Iron Age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand that Ancient Greece is another ancient civilisation and I understand when this took place in relation to Ancient Egypt.
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History – The Tomb of Tutankhamun (Ancient Egypt)

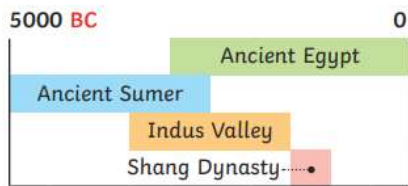
Year 5

Key Vocabulary

BCE	Before Common Era shows that a date is before the year 0. This is counted backwards.	Silt	Fine particles of soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.	Irrigation	A system of canals or channels Egyptians dug to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would reach naturally.
Civilisation	An organised society with its own culture and way of life, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.	Hieroglyphs	A system of writing that used pictures and symbols instead of letters.	Cartouche	An oval shape in which the names of kings and queens were often written in hieroglyphics to show that they were special.
Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.	Sarcophagus	A stone coffin or a container to hold a coffin	Canopic Jars	Canopic jars were created to contain all of the organs, so that upon entering the afterlife, the person would be complete.
Ra	Sun god, lord of the gods.	Anubis	God of mummification.	Embalm	Preserving human remains by treating them

Key Knowledge

Time Line



Where is Egypt?



Why was the River Nile important?

The river Nile was central to life in ancient Egypt; most Egyptians still live along and around it today. It had many uses as it provided:

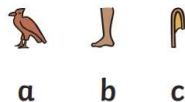
- Silt from annual floods
- Irrigation
- Water for drinking and washing
- Fishing
- Trade
- Mud for making bricks
- Papyrus plants for making paper



The jobs of many people in ancient Egypt, such as farmers, merchants and builders, relied on the river.

Writing

Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who had to go to a special school to learn how to write.



Hieroglyphs were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.

The Rosetta Stone is an important artefact that was discovered in 1799. It took linguists 20 years



to translate the hieroglyphs.

Tutankhamun Facts

- Born: around 1341 BCE
- Died: around 1323 BCE
- Pharaoh from approx. 1333 BCE to 1323 BCE
- Known as the 'boy king' as he became pharaoh aged only 9
- Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922



Tutankhamun's death mask

Embalming and Mummification

The afterlife was an important part of Ancient Egyptian culture. One of the ways they prepared for the afterlife was to try and preserve the body as long as possible. They did this through a process called embalming.



These embalmed bodies are called mummies.

Learning Opportunities (including homework challenge)

- Design and make a piece of Egyptian jewellery
- Make an Egyptian pyramid or tomb using key DT skills
- Design and make Tutankhamun's death mask

Challenge

What was happening in Britain during this period of time?
What was happening in the rest of the world during this period of time?

Previous Learning

- I understand when the Ancient Egyptian period was in relation to the Stone Age to Iron Age

Next Steps

- I understand that Ancient Greece is another ancient civilisation and I understand when this took place in relation to Ancient Egypt.