

**Historical knowledge**

The Ancient Egyptians were a civilisation that existed between 3050 and 2686 BCE

Over 3,000 years ago Egyptian houses would have had roofs, with much higher walls. The houses gave them shade from the burning sun. Egyptian homes had a room for women to spend time in and a separate room for men to spend time in during the evening.

The Ancient Egyptian diet mainly consisted of flat bread, fruit like grapes and dates and vegetables like onions and garlic.

Ancient Egyptian school was only for boys. The boys attended school at the temple and they were taught by temple priests.

Hieroglyphics were written in red or black ink with a brush made from a twig.

Religion was very important in Ancient Egypt. They believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives.

Mummification was important to the Egyptians as they believed this would prepare the body for the journey into the afterlife

The bodies of important people, such as pharaohs, were placed in pyramids, which were built as tombs

**Tier 3 Vocabulary**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Ancient</b>           | The distant past before the end of the Roman Empire   |
| <b>Before Common Era</b> | The time before the birth of Christ   |
| <b>Common Era</b>        | The time after the birth of Christ  |
| <b>Archaeologist</b>     | A person who learns about the past by digging up old buildings and objects                  |
| <b>Artefacts</b>         | an object made by a human from the past   |
| <b>Scribe</b>            | A person who copies out documents   |
| <b>Papyrus</b>           | Paper made from the stem of a plant   |
| <b>Hieroglyphics</b>     | Symbols in the form of pictures which are used in some writing systems                      |
| <b>Senet</b>             | An ancient Egyptian board game  |
| <b>Afterlife</b>         | A life that some people believe begins when you die   |
| <b>Mummification</b>     | If a dead body is mummified it is preserved by rubbing it with oil and wrapping it in cloth |
| <b>Pharaoh</b>           | A king of ancient Egypt   |
| <b>Deity</b>             | A god or goddess  |
| <b>Pyramid</b>           | Ancient stone buildings with four triangular sloping sides                                  |
| <b>Tomb</b>              | A large grave that is above the ground  |
| <b>Canopic jars</b>      | Jars used to store the internal organs of dead people ready for mummification               |
| <b>Sarcophagus</b>       | A large decorative container in which dead bodies were placed                               |

**Historical Enquiry**

**Planning and carrying out a historical enquiry**

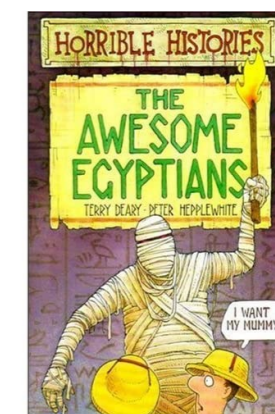
I can ask historical questions about Ancient Egypt

I can plan how I will answer each question

I can answer these questions using historical sources

**Using Sources as evidence**

I can use historical sources to answer questions



**Primary sources**

An object from or first hand account from a historical period

Images

Videos

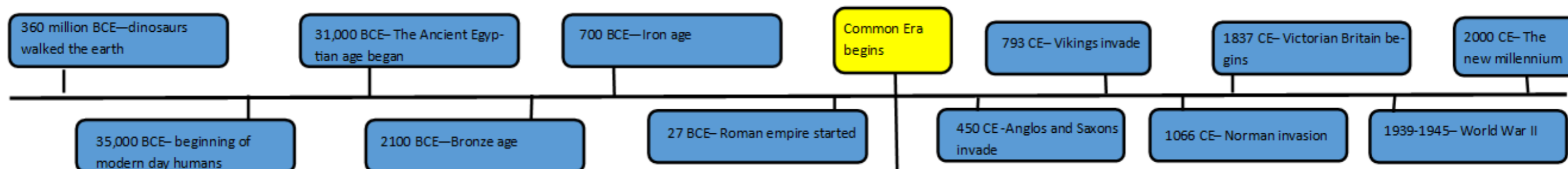
**Secondary sources**

Howard Carter and the curse of the Mummy diary entries




Explore Ancient Egyptians text book

**Time lines**

**Overall history timeline**



**Key people**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Howard Carter</b><br/>a British archaeologist and Egyptologist who became world-famous after discovering the intact tomb of Tutankhamun</p> |   |
| <p><b>Lord Carnarvon</b><br/>Paid for the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun but died mysteriously shortly afterwards</p>                       |   |
| <p><b>Tutankhamun</b><br/>A pharaoh who ruled for 10 years from 1332</p>  |  |

**Historical concepts**

**Change and development**

I can say what changed at different times during the Egyptian period

**Cause and effect**

I know the Ancient Egyptians developed papyrus paper because they wanted/ needed something easier to write on than stone, wax or clay tablets

I know that for around 3000 years, papyrus paper was the most important writing material in the ancient world and was exported all across the Mediterranean and throughout the Roman empire

**Significance and Interpretations**

I can explain why hieroglyphics and mummification were some of the most significant developments of the ancient Egyptian period

I understand that Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb was interpreted differently by different people

**Specific subject timeline**

