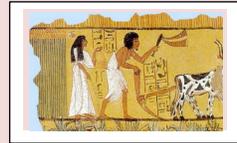


Personal Development

Children see the cultural importance of history.  
 Children can express viewpoints using evidence and use sources  
 Children are exposed to possible careers in archeology, museums and institutions (National Trust)



Skills

- Use primary and secondary sources
- Guess what objects were used for in the past
- Support own view point using evidence
- Understand that some evidence is limited

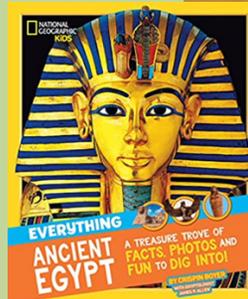
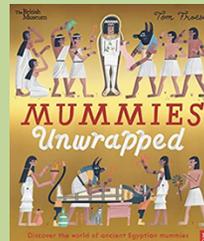
Forever Facts

- Egypt is in Africa.
- The River Nile was important an source of black mud when it flooded.
- Corn and flax were important crops.
- Pharoahs were the rulers of Ancient Egypt and some were buried in pyramids.
- Tutankhamun was found by Howard Carter
- Mummification was used to preserve bodies and they pulled the brain out through the nose.

What I have learnt before:

Ancient civilisations, such as Mayans, The Stone Age and Iron Age

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

I can create a poster with information about the Ancient Egyptians.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Ancient Egyptians	a civilisation from north Africa from about 3300 BC to 332 BC.
B.C.	Before Christ, starting 2022 years ago.
A.D.	After the Death of Christ, 2022 years ago.
Pharoah	was in charge of the country and the religious leader.
Pyramid	the buildings that some pharaohs built for their mummified body.
Mummification	The process that the Ancient Egyptians used to preserve bodies.
Canoptic jar	a jar used for storing body parts in mummification.
Howard Carter	the man who found the pharaoh Tutankhamun.
Tutankhamun	a famous pharaoh because of what was found in his tomb.