

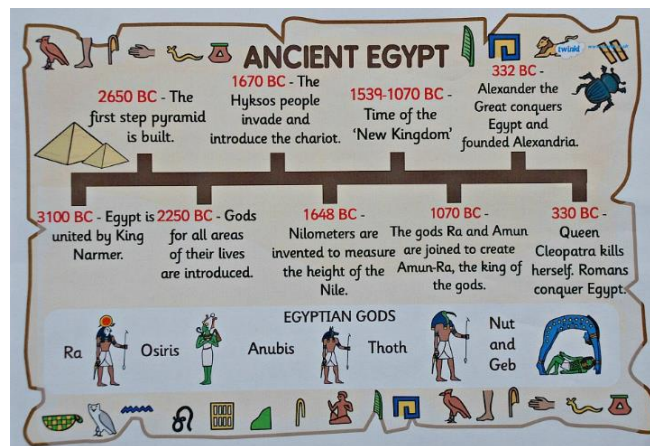
National Curriculum programme of study:

Pupils should be taught:

- the achievements of the earliest civilizations – Ancients Egyptians

'Sticky' Knowledge

- The Egyptians worshiped many gods and goddesses. These could be human or part human part animal. Ra was the most important god, he was god of the sun and the lord of the other gods. Another important god was Anubis, he was god of the dead and was often seen with a head of a dog.
- Egypt is a country in Africa, The River Nile is the life source upon which life in Ancient Egypt flourished. It created (and still creates) banks of fertile soil for the Egyptians to live and farm on.
- The Egyptians were the first civilization to invent writing. They wrote in hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphs were called the 'words of God' by Egyptians. They were a series of symbols to represents letters and numbers.
- Egypt was a very developed civilisation that lasted for more than 5000 years (from 3000BCE)
- Pyramids started being built in 2600BCE as burial places for the Pharaohs.
- The Ancient Egyptians mummified the dead bodies of rich people. They believed that when they that this preserved them so they could join Osiris (The King of the Dead) in the afterlife.



Key Vocabulary

ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
the Nile	A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.
tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.
pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.
papyrus	Papyrus was a thick type of paper made from reeds that grew along the Nile.
mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.

Prior Knowledge

- In KS1 children learnt about The Great Fire of London and changes within living memory.
- They also learnt about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Future Learning:

- In the future we will study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066