

National Curriculum expectations:

History

Pupils should be taught about the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt;



KEY PEOPLE:	
NAME	WHAT THEY DID
Ra	Sun God; the most important God in Egypt
Isis	Mother Goddess
Osiris	Ruler of the Underworld (God)
Horis	God of the Sky
Throth	God of knowledge
Khfu	Pharaoh from 2589 – 2566 BC (Builder of the Great Pyramid of Giza)
Tutankhamun	Pharaoh from 1334 -1325 BC (youngest Pharaoh in Egyptian history)
Ramses the Second	Pharaoh from 1279 – 1212 BC (most powerful ever Pharaoh)

Key lesson outcomes

- The importance of the River Nile to the Egyptians.
- Debate and discuss social class during the Egyptians. Similarities and difference now.
- Understanding religion during the Egyptians. What significant role did religion play during this time?
- What is Egypt like now? What has changed?
- Why are archaeologists important?

Key Vocabulary

Afterlife - The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died

Amulet - an object to protect its owner from harm or danger

Book of the Dead - a book of magic spells

Canopic jars - Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach

Dynasty - A period of rule when a series of kings or pharaohs all came from the same family

Hieroglyphics - A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols

Mummy/ Mummification - a dead body that has been specially preserved/the process of making a mummy

Papyrus - A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile

Pharaohs - The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt

Sarcophagus - A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin

Scarabs - amulets, often in the form of beetles.

Sphinx - mythical creature with the head of a human and the body of a lion

6000 BC – Early people settles in the Nile Valley

5000 BC – Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle and grew wheat and barley on the fertile ground

4500 BC – Sails were used on ships for the first time and ships were used as transport

3500 BC – Craftsmen made first wall paintings using hieroglyphics

3000 BC – Walled towns and villages were built using mud and bricks

2500 BC – Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza

1550 BC – Many of the Royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings

1325 BC – Tutankhamun is buried

332 BC – Egypt is invaded by Alexander the Great and ruled by Greek Kings



Useful websites: <http://www.historyforkids.net/timeline.html> https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_egypt.php <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/>