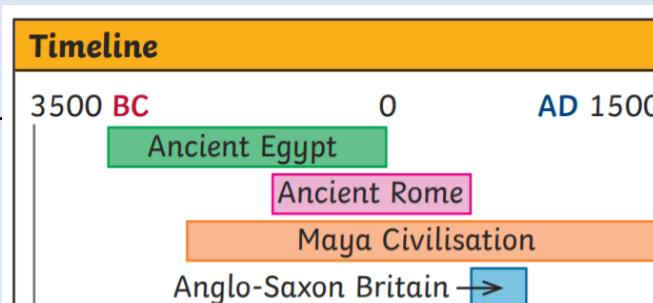




Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge	Key Concepts
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.	The River Nile provided transport, water for farming etc.	 Invention
Caponic jar	Jars which were used in the process of mummification to store the organs of the human body.	The desert was where Egyptians who could not afford to be mummified were buried.	 Monarchy
Cartouche	An oval shape name tag which was connected to an important person's coffin.	Howard Carter discovered of Tutankhamen's tomb.	 Empire
Death Mask	A mask which was placed on a dead body to help the soul to recognise its body in the afterlife.	For almost 30 centuries—from its unification around 3100 B.C. to its conquest by Alexander the Great in 332 B.C.	 Religion
Hieroglyphic	A system of writing that used pictures and symbols instead of letters.	Artefacts are in telling us information about the past. Without them, we wouldn't know nearly as much about the lives of people in ancient civilisations.	 Civilisation
Inundation	Flooding	The Rosetta stone and how this made us able to translate ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.	Skills
Mummification	A method of preparing a dead body so that it doesn't decay and helps it to travel safely to the afterlife.	Egyptian religious doctrines included three afterlife ideologies: belief in an underworld, eternal life, and rebirth of the soul.	
Papyrus	A material made from the papyrus plant to write on.	Mummification is the process of preserving the body after death by deliberately drying or embalming flesh.	Discuss and identify some characteristics of Ancient Egypt.
Pharaoh	A ruler of Ancient Egypt.		Collect information using the internet.
Pyramid	Stone tombs of Egyptian pharaoh.		
Scribe	Scribes were people in ancient Egypt (usually men) who were allowed to learn to read and write.		Use historical vocabulary to discuss the time and events
Shaduf	A hand-operated device used to lift water from lower ground to higher ground.	<p>Timeline</p> 	



Prior Learning	Local National	Unit Objective
<p>Recent ancient/ pre history learning: Stone Age</p> <p>Stone Age humans lived thousands of years ago.</p> <p>Stone age humans did not speak a language, they communicated through cave paintings.</p> <p>Stone age humans hunted large animals including woolly mammoths, saber toothed tigers and bison.</p> <p>Archaeologists have discovered items from pottery, antlers, tools and bones from millions of years ago to help to understand how humans lived so long ago</p>	<p>Howard Carter discovered of Tutankhamen's tomb.</p>	<p>The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</p>