Ancient Egypt – What were the beliefs and traditions of the Ancient Egyptians?

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE LINKS

- Use a timeline within a specific time in history to order things that happened (Year 3)
- Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past societies (Year 4).
- Describe the features of the past, including ideas, beliefs and experiences (Year 4).

KEY CONCEPTS

- We will explore key events of Egyptian Civilization on a timeline.
- We will discover and describe the purpose of 3 Deities: Ra, Seth, Anubis
- We will learn about and explain the 4 stages of mummification
 - We will analyse a range of evidence in order to justify if Egypt was an empire.



VOCABULARY

Canopic jar - Jars with intestines, stomach, lungs and liver - all of which were thought to be needed in the afterlife.

Cartouche - An oval containing hieroglyphics with a horizontal line underneath indicating a royal name.

Hieroglyphics - A writing system where picture symbols stood for meanings or sounds. It meant 'sacred carving'.

Irrigation - Using the Nile, Egyptians would use annual flooding to channel water to dry areas to helping crops grow.

Mummy - A body prepared for burial according to ancient Egyptian practice.

Sarcophagus - A stone coffin adorned with a sculpture or inscription containing a mummy.

Tomb - A chamber or vault to protect the dead, the most elaborate built within pyramids or underground.

Papyrus - A type of plant grown in abundance in ancient Egypt turned into a paper-like material for writing.

Pyramids - Over 130 giant pyramids were created as tombs for pharaohs, mostly built west of the River Nile.

NEW KNOWLEDGE

Timeline							
4500 B.C.E	3500 B.C.E	3000 B.C.E	2500 B.C.E	1500 B.C.E	1325 B.C.E	332 B.C.E	30 B.C.E
Use of sails for the first time	First use of hieroglyphics	Buildings of mud brick	Sphinx and Giza Pyramids	Valley of the Kings tombs built	King Tutankhamun buried	Alexander the Great rules	Death of Cleopatra

Famous Figures

6000 B.C.E

People settle

near the River

King Tutankhamun (1341 B.C)

5000 B.C.E

Farmed wheat,

barley and

cattle

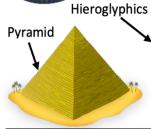
Known for his intact tomb discovered in the Valley of Kings in 1922 by Howard Carter (English archaeologist). Known now simply as 'King Tut', he took the throne aged 9 and died aged 19. His tomb was filled with precious jewellery, artefacts, gold, a mural of his journey to the afterlife and his now famous death mask and sarcophagus.

Cleopatra VII (69 B.C.)

She reigned as the queen of Egypt and inspired a Shakespeare play and several movies. She was part of the Macedonian dynasty and was involved with Roman leaders Julius Caesar and Mark Anthony. In a male dominated society, her political ambition and power led to her legacy.



The **River Nile** is about 6,670 km (4,160 miles) in length and is the longest river in Africa and in the world. Fertile soil along the banks of the river were used to produce food for themselves and their animals.

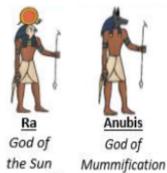




Mummification

When they died, pharaohs and important or wealthy people in ancient Egypt were mummified. Their organs, with the exception of the heart, were removed. Their body would then be dried in natron salt and wrapped in linen fabric with amulets and a Book of the Dead to take with them in the next life. The mummy would then be put in a sarcophagus (decorated coffin) and placed in a tomb. Ordinary Egyptians were simply buried in the desert.





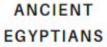


WHERE DOES OUR LEARNING FIT?

A brief history of our curriculum



TRIASSIC PERIOD





THE ROMANS



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

CADBURY CREATED

EMMELINE

DAVID PANKHURST ATTENBOROUGH

250 million years



753 BCE- 476 CE 793 CE- 1066 CE

1853 CE- 1856 CE

1824 CE

1928 CE

1979 CE



















THE STONE AGE

MAYAN

THE GREEKS CIVILIZATION & OLYMPICS

GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

VICTORIAN TOYS

WORLD WAR 1

SPACE



1666 CE

1820 CE - 1914 CE

1914 CE - 1918 CE

RACE

1955 BCE











