

Key objective

Reach an informed judgment about what artefacts suggest about the life and beliefs of pharaohs (and the wider Ancient Egyptian society)

Important things I will know and understand

- The chronology of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation from 6000 BC to 332 BC
- How and why the civilization developed alongside the Nile
- What a pharaoh was and the role they played in Ancient Egyptian society
- The religious beliefs of Ancient Egyptians
- The importance of a number of gods in the lives of Ancient Egyptians, particularly Ma'at
- The importance of the Book of the Dead
- The significance of the Valley of Kings to pharaohs
- When Tutankhamun became pharaoh and when he died
- Who Howard Carter was and his work as an archaeologist
- The significance of the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922
- The range of artefacts that the tomb contained
- What these artefacts suggest about the life and beliefs of pharaohs
- Why ensuring that a pharaoh entered afterlife was so important to ordinary people in Ancient Egypt

Where we are studying: Egypt

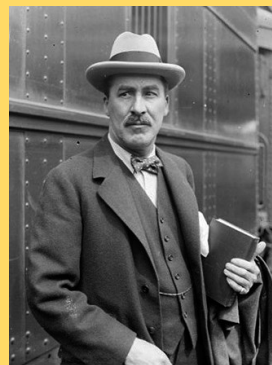


Artefacts we will use: Book of the Dead



Howard Carter

Tutankhamun



Vocabulary and concepts

Ancient	Belonging to the distant past. Ancient history covers all continents inhabited by humans in the period 3000 BC – AD 500.
Archaeology	The study of the past through artefacts.
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts.
Artefact	An object of historic importance made by a human.
Causation	The connections between events where one thing happens as a result of another.
Ceremony	A religious occasion celebrating a particular event, such as a marriage, birth or death.
Chronology	Arranging events in their correct time order.
Civilisation	An advanced society with its own system of government, laws and written language.
Conflict	A struggle or clash between opposing forces or ideas.
Embalming	The process of preserving the body to stop it decaying.
Hieroglyphic	Pictures and symbols used as a form of writing.
Monarchy	A form of government with a king or queen.
Papyrus	A material used to write and paint on (like paper).
Pharaoh	A king or queen of Ancient Egypt.
Sarcophagus	A large stone or wooden coffin often covered with inscriptions and decoration.
Significance	Identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most important.
Society	A community of people who share a common way of life.
Sources	Evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgments.

Significant dates within the Ancient Egyptian period

6000 BC: First settlers arrive in the Nile Valley

5000 BC: Farms growing wheat and barley and keeping cows and sheep are now widespread

4500 BC: First evidence of sailing ships

3500 BC: First wall paintings and writing using hieroglyphic symbols

3000 BC: First walled towns built

2500 BC: Giant Sphinx and Great Pyramid of Giza built

1550 BC: The Valley of the Kings now contains maintain royal tombs

1325 BC: Tutankhamun buried

332 BC: Egypt invaded by Alexander the Great and becomes part of the Greek Empire

How I will know that I am thinking like a historian

I can explain how it is possible to know about the past, even though there is no one alive today who has experienced Ancient Egypt.

I understand that people's claims about what happened in the past have to be supported by evidence.

I know that historians may interpret and explain evidence in different ways so there can be differing opinions.

I am able to build a picture of the past by placing the Ancient Egyptians within a timeline of events I have previously studied.

I show respect for people in the past even though their ideas, beliefs and way of life may seem very strange to us today.

I know the difference between a primary source and a secondary source.

Prior learning

Compare and contrast life in the Ancient Egypt civilisation with that of the Mayan civilisation.

There is some overlap in time between these societies but they were from different continents.

Historical sources I will use

Photographs, diaries, artefacts, murals, history books, historical fiction

Timeline

