



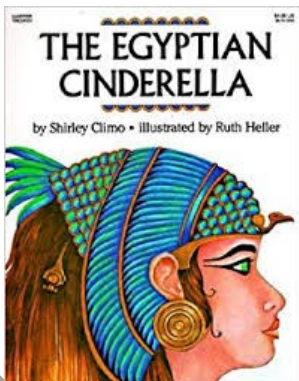
## The BIG Question:

What was the significance of the River Nile?

### Introduction

Our cross-curricular topic this term is history-focused and looks to use the topic of the Ancient Egyptians. We will compare the modern version of Cinderella with The Egyptian Cinderella version. We will also virtually explore the Ancient Egyptian collection held at the London Museum through the Museums online collection of resources. We will investigate the importance of the River Nile to the lives of the Egyptian people and will make a shaduf model to demonstrate this irrigation method. We will be learning about the first known Architect Imhotep and his legendary monuments, and drawing our own design of a burial pyramid. We will be designing a sign using hieroglyphics and making a death mask.

### Books and film clips we will share



The Egyptian Cinderella by Shirley Climo is our main class text.

### Some of our Super Skills

**Hi15** Develop their understanding that the past can be divided into different periods of time

**Hi16** Explore the different ways we can find out about the past and how to understand the evidence

**Hi18** Recognise similarities and differences between people's lives during different periods of time

**Hi19** Use dates and vocabulary relating to the passing of time and sequence events

**Dt21** Generate, develop and explain ideas for products to meet a range of needs

**Dt24** Evaluate work, adapting and improving where appropriate

**Dt25** Communicate design ideas in different ways e.g. discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and prototypes

**Dt27** Measure, mark, cut out and shape a range of materials and assemble, join and combine components and materials with some accuracy

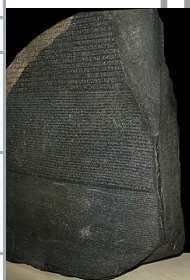
**Ar40** Plan, refine and alter their work as necessary

**Ar45 Modelling and Sculpting** Work with a degree of independence

### Our Community and Beyond

We will virtually visit the Ancient Egyptian collection in the British Museum, including learning about the Rosetta Stone

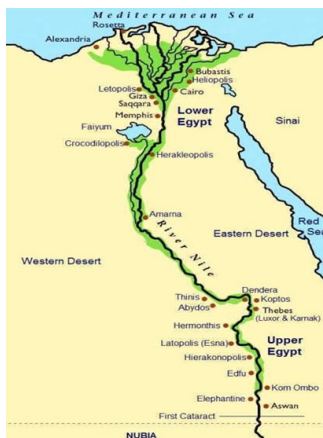
The Rosetta Stone	
Material	<a href="#">Granodiorite</a>
Size	1,123 by 757 by 284 millimetres (44.2 in × 29.8 in × 11.2 in)
Writing	Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, Demotic script, and Greek script
Created	196 BC
Discovered	1799
Discovered by	<a href="#">Pierre-François Bouchard</a>
Present location	<a href="#">British Museum</a>



## Content and Vocabulary

### Egypt

	Term	Definition
1	Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died
2	Akhet	The season of the year when the Nile river flooded. A very important time of year in the desert!
3	Canopic jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach
4	Dynasty	A period of rule when a series of Pharaohs all came from the same family.
5	Egyptologist	An archaeologist who focusses on Ancient Egypt. Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.
6	Hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.
7	Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the after-life.
8	Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.
9	Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
10	Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.



Area near the River Nile that flooded was known as the **Black Land**.

Areas further away were known as the **Red Land**.

They relied on the Nile's flood to grow crops and farm.

## Some Key Facts/Events

### Timeline of Key Events:

All dates below are approximate

Old Kingdom: 2600 BCE - 2100 BCE

Middle Kingdom: 2000 BCE - 1650 BCE

New Kingdom: 1540 BCE - 1075 BCE

7500 BCE First settlers in Nile valley

3500 BCE First use of hieroglyphic symbols

3100 BCE Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.

2650 BCE First step pyramid built

2550 BCE Pyramids at Giza built

2335 BCE Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs)

1472 BCE Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler. (Later declares herself pharaoh)

1336 BCE Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh

1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh

1100 BCE Upper & Lower Egypt split

332 BCE Alexander the Great conquers Egypt

196 BCE Rosetta stone carved

1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh

30 BCE Egypt becomes a Roman Province

1922 CE Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb

## My Magic Moments

**For children's comments at the end of the topic**

### Hieroglyphics



### Canopic jars

