



YEAR 3 – What were the Egyptian's Greatest Achievements?

Sticky Knowledge

- A Civilisation is a stage in human society when it reaches a more advanced stage of development (government structure, religious organization, a system of writing and art.)
- Ancient Sumer was located in modern day Iraq and they created a system of writing, the wheel and traded with the Egyptians.
- The Shang Dynasty are known for their writing system, calendar and bronze work.
- The Indus Valley is located in part of modern – day India and Pakistan. They are known for their cities.
- Their achievements have a long lasting legacy in today's society.
- Egypt is a period of history we know more about. Its timeline is broken down into three kingdoms.
- It developed along the river Nile and this was fundamental to life in Egypt.
- Settlements developed on its banks and it was used for drinking water, fishing, hunting, transport for trade and leisure.
- The agricultural system was very successful because of the rich silt and the annual floods the Nile brought.
- Ancient Egyptian culture valued the written word.
- Scribes played an important role in the Egyptian State.
- The hieroglyphic system is rather complex; it has over 1,000 symbols and they can stand for multiple things.
- The Egyptians worshipped a huge number of Gods that guided every aspect of their lives.
- Mummification was the process of embalming the dead.
- In the Old Kingdom the Pyramids were built in Giza. They were built to preserve the Pharaohs.
- It was the responsibility of the Pharaoh to preserve the harmony of the land. Society was broken down into manageable segments with different jobs for people.

Key Dates

Ancient Civilisations Include:

Ancient Egypt 3150BC – AD30

Sumer 3200 BC – 1792 BC

Indus Valley 2600BC – 1900BC

Ancient China (Shang Dynasty) 2070BC – 220AD

They all existed at similar times but had different durations.

Location

Where in the world are...



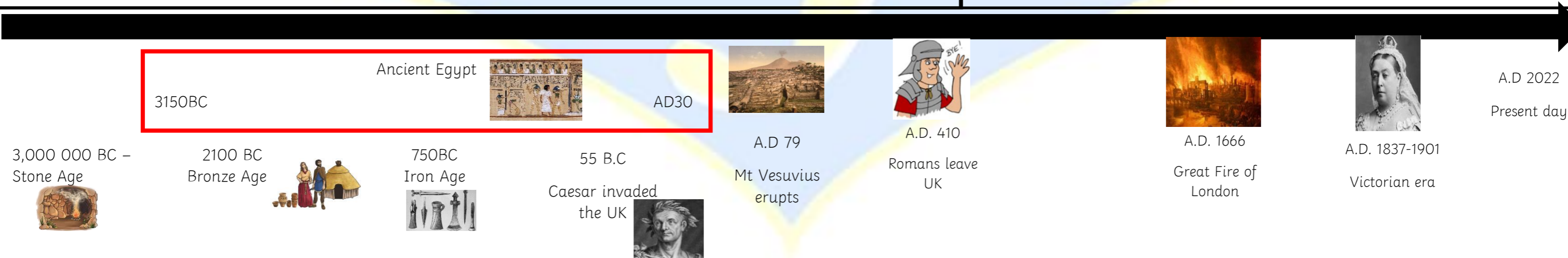
- All of the Ancient Civilisations existed along the same line of latitude so they all had warmer climates
- They all emerged by rivers and were supported by agricultural communities.

Art and DT:

- Score and slip is a way of joining clay together.
- Slip, pinch and coil are techniques used with clay.
- Felt, hessian, cotton are different types of fabric
- Stitching around the edge of a material prevents fraying.
- Different techniques we can use with materials are: fraying , knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting.

Science: Light

- Light is reflected off of surfaces.
- Light from the sun can be dangerous. We need to protect our eyes.
- Shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.
- The size of shadows can change depending on where the light it coming from.





Cross Curricular Vocabulary

<p>Ancient Civilisation Dynasty Kingdom Settlements Agricultural BC AD Decade Century Ancient Timeline Interpret Source Explain Suggest Identify</p>	<p>functions nutrients nutrition air transport (water) life cycle pollination seed formation seed dispersal reproduce fertiliser light dark (absence of light), reflect, shadow, opaque mirror reflective surface</p>	<p>Continents Latitude Longitude Equator Climate Land Use River Settlement Farming Agriculture Hemisphere Desert</p>	<p>Malleable media build destroy impress apply decoration manipulating Experiment Rolling Pinching Kneading Observation embellishments join parts construct</p>	<p>fabric textiles decorate simple stitch weaving collage layering thread needle dyes knotting fraying fringing pulling threads twisting plaiting</p>
<p>Font, font style, communicate, template, text, images, advantages, disadvantages, communicate, Landscape, portrait, orientation</p>	<p>Desktop publishing, copy, paste, Layout, purpose, benefits, placeholder, template, layout, content</p>	<p>Warm Up, Cool Down, Run, Agility, Balance, Coordination, Speed, Race, Jump, Hop, Skip, Egg & Spoon, Obstacle, Hurdles, Start Line, Finish Line, Distance, Time, Speed</p>	<p>Pentatonic scale Melody Scale Note Rhythm Notation Ensemble Unison</p>	<p>Notation Bar Tempo-words to describe changes in tempo Duration-note values (crotchet, minim, quaver) Beat Texture-layers of sound</p>