



## Ancient Egypt Year 5

### **Learning outcomes with context**

- To understand the importance of the River Nile for the development of ancient civilisations
- To understand the significance of Ancient Egyptian religion and rituals, including how pyramids may have been built and mummification
- To identify and compare the key historical events of ancient civilisations across the globe and where they began
- To understand the significance of the discovery of Tutankhamun as a way to understand history

### **Learning outcomes without context**

- To place significant historical events in chronological order
- To identify similarities and differences between modern and ancient geographical (human/physical) features
- To compare and contrast ancient and modern maps
- To use secondary sources to research historical events and explain their significance
- To describe the main changes in a period in history
- To ask and answer historically valid questions, and begin to give reasons for, and results of, events and changes
- To make links between some of the features of past societies
- To ask and respond to historical questions and use sources effectively
- To make simple inferences from sources, and support my ideas
- To understand art in the context of historical and cultural development
- To use a sketchbook to collect and develop ideas

### **Key vocabulary children should know by the end of the topic**

|               |                                                                                            |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pyramid       | A large structure with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet at a point. |
| Civilisation  | A point where human social and cultural development is considered to be the most advanced. |
| Mummification | The process of preserving the body in death.                                               |
| Dynasty       | A line of hereditary rulers from the same family who rule the country.                     |
| Egyptologist  | The science or study of ancient Egypt.                                                     |
| Irrigation    | The supply of water to land or crops to help growth.                                       |
| Pharaoh       | The ruler in ancient Egypt.                                                                |
| Sarcophagus   | A stone coffin, decorated with sculptures and inscriptions.                                |