



Burton Road Primary School

History Medium Term Planning Cycle 2

Ancient Egypt



Phase: LKS2

Term: Spring 2 (6 weeks)

Enquiry Questions:

How was life/society in Ancient Egypt similar and different to life today?

Key Objectives:

Key Themes:

Significant Historical Figures:

Tutankhamun
Mr Howard Carter

Significant Historical events:

The Old Kingdom (about 2,700-2,200 B.C.E.)
The Middle Kingdom (2,050-1,800 B.C.E.)
The New Kingdom (about 1,550-1,100 B.C.E.).
The New Kingdom was followed by a period called the Late New Kingdom, which lasted to about 343 B.C.E.
Tutankhamun's burial place was discovered in 1922 by Mr Howard Carter.

Key Vocabulary:

Knowledge - Substantive	Skills - Disciplinary
Ancient Modern Autocracy Democracy Settlement Civilisation Society Hierarchy Nomad Stationary	Source Primary Secondary Historian Evidence Chronology
Subject Specific: Pharaoh	Historical Sources: See lesson plans

Knowledge Acquisition

What do you want the children to know?



Enhancement of knowledge

Make links to the key themes and ensure a deeper understanding of the knowledge.



Application of Skills/ Disciplinary Knowledge:

What key questions will you ask the children to give them opportunity to apply their knowledge to skills?

1. **L.G- To know when the Ancient Egyptians existed so I can place this on a timeline.**

To understand that Ancient Egypt was different to other time periods studied. (Great Fire of London, Victorian Era, Industrial Revolution,

Reflect upon the chronology of different periods of time

<p>To know the terms BC and AD To know what ancient means. To know what modern means. To know that Ancient Egypt was split into 3 main periods (The Old Kingdom, The Middle Kingdom, The New Kingdom and the Late New Kingdom). To know where Egypt is.</p>	<p>Florence Nightingale/Mary Seacole/Edith Cavell), Stone Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons)</p>	
<p>2. <u>L.G- To know about Egyptian life and society so I can make comparisons with society today.</u></p> <p>To know the different roles within an Ancient Egyptian society. To know that Ancient Egyptian society was an autocracy. To know that a Pharaoh was the leader of the Ancient Egyptian society. To know that life in Ancient Egypt depended on a person's wealth and education.</p> <p>To know what a primary source is. To know what a secondary source is.</p>	<p>To understand who does/does not have power with Ancient Egyptian society. To understand that Ancient Egyptians lived in a hierarchical society. To understand that Ancient Egyptian society has similarities (still has a king) and differences (our king is not all powerful, people can now choose their own religion, our king does not make the laws) to our society today. To understand that a society is a group of people that share the same laws, rights, and resources and live in the same nation. To understand that our society is democratic and Ancient Egyptian society was autocratic.</p>	<p>Explain who has, or does not have power in Ancient Egyptian society.</p> <p>Explain the Pharaoh was the leader (autocratic)</p> <p>Reflect upon the type of society Ancient Egypt is autocratic or democratic</p> <p>Reason about similarities and differences between Egyptian life/society and Modern society in the UK.</p>
<p>3. <u>L.G- To know why the Nile was chosen as a settlement area so I can explain it's appeal.</u></p> <p>To know that Ancient Egyptians settled near the River Nile. To know that the Nile had different uses. To know that historical sources can tell us about the past.</p>	<p>To understand that the Egyptians settled near the River Nile because crops can be grown there., and it can be used for transport. To understand that the Nile was important to the Egyptians as it affected their daily life and they depended on it to survive.</p>	<p>Explain how the location of Egypt affected where people lived and how they lived in Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Reason the importance of the River Nile.</p>
<p>4. <u>L.G- To know that historical sources can give us different answers about the past so I can make inferences about who Tutankhamun was.</u></p>	<p>To understand that Tutankhamun was found with gold objects because he was very wealthy- a Pharaoh would have been on top of the hierarchy.</p>	<p>To compare the burial of Tutankhamun to those of British monarchs.</p>

<p>To know that Tutankhamun was an Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh.</p> <p>To know that Tutankhamun was found with many golden objects.</p> <p>To know that a tomb is a large vault, typically underground, used for burying the dead.</p> <p>To know that Tutankhamun's burial place was discovered in 1922 by Mr Howard Carter.</p> <p>To know what a primary source is.</p> <p>To know what a secondary source is.</p>	<p>To understand that the way the AE'S buried their leaders is similar to the way British monarchs have been buried in the past.</p>	
<p>5. <u>To know that Egypt became part of the Roman Empire so I can explain why the Ancient Egyptian time period ended.</u></p> <p>To know that the Ancient Egyptian civilisation ended because it became part of the Roman Empire in 30BC.</p> <p>To know that Cleopatra was the last Egyptian Pharaoh.</p>		
<p>6. <u>To know that Egypt today still has evidence of it's Ancient Egyptian past so I can explain its lasting influence.</u></p>		