




Year 3 – Summer 1 – Ancient Civilisation – Egypt

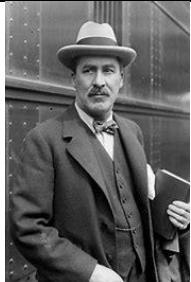

Key Words	Definitions
archaeologist	A person who digs up things from the past and thinks about what these objects tell us.
artefact	An object dug up from the past.
bias	Taking one view or side or idea more than another.
civilisation	A structured, organised, and advanced group of similar people.
controversy	Public disagreement / argument about something.
primary historical source	A person or a document written by an eyewitness of a time or event.

How do we know about the past?
Over hundreds of years old things fall down, get lost and get buried or built over. Archaeologists do some research and then dig to find evidence from the past. The things they find are called artefacts.

Artefacts		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Indus Valley civilisation left no huge temples or tombs, like the Pyramids of Egypt but the ruins of cities have been found. Small and well-crafted art has been found from both civilisations. Below are some examples of artefacts that have been found and we will explore what information this give us about the past. 		
		
Ancient Egyptian Pyramids of Giza – they were tombs.	The contents of an ancient Egyptian tomb included many everyday items but also very special items.	Ancient Egyptian writing is called hieroglyphics.



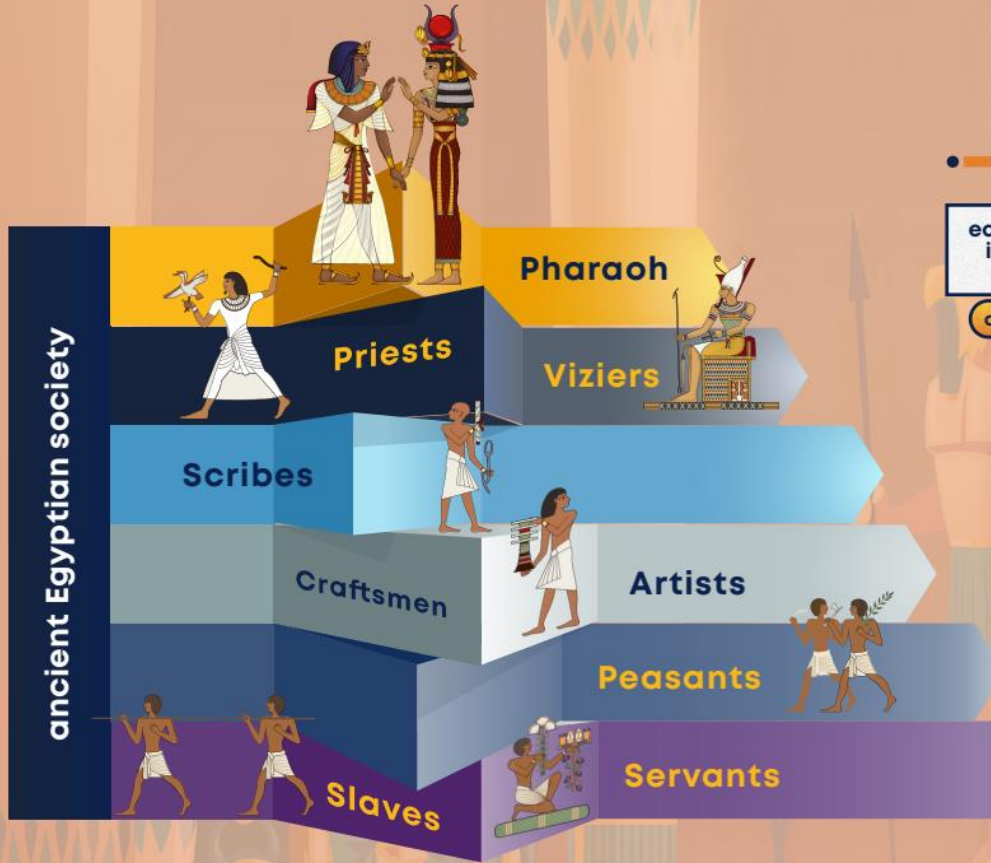
Inside Tutankhamun's tomb

Important figures	
Howard Carter	Tutankhamun
Howard Carter was an English archaeologist and Egyptologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922.	Tutankhamun, who is also known as King Tut, was a pharaoh who ruled Egypt in the 14 th century BCE. He became Pharaoh when he was just 8 or 9 years old! His tomb was discovered, full of treasure, in 1922.
	

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
HWK – Maths Book	HWK – Reading	HWK – Grammar Book	HWK – Reading	HWK – Spellings

Key Dates:

- Spelling Bee



KEY VOCABULARY

River Nile

a river, which flows through the continent of Africa: it is the **longest river in the world**

Black Land

the **land either side of the River Nile**, which is black in colour: it is full of rich nutrients to help plants grow

irrigation

the **supply of water**, which helps land or crops grow

archaeologist

scientists who **study the history of humans** by looking at what has been left behind, e.g. objects buried underground or graves

Pharaohs

Pharaohs were the **kings or queens of Egypt**: a Pharaoh was the most important and powerful person in the kingdom

artefacts

an object made and **used a long time ago**

hieroglyphics

an ancient Egyptian **writing system**

mummification

the process used by ancient Egyptians to **preserve a person's body for the afterlife**

pyramid

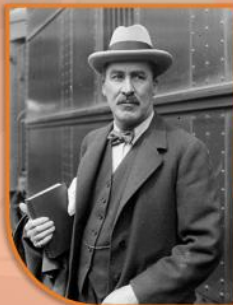
a **huge stone tomb** build by ancient Egyptians

Tutankhamun

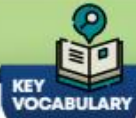


ancient Egyptian Pharaoh

Howard Carter



archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922



KEY
VOCABULARY

cycle

a series of events that **repeats in the same order**

seasonal cycle

the **repeating of the seasons**; spring, summer, autumn, and winter

deciduous

a type of tree that **loses its leaves during autumn** and grows new leaves in spring

evergreen

a type of tree that **keeps its leaves all year long**

dormant

alive but **not actively growing**, appears to be resting or in a deep sleep

nutrients

a substance that provides food, **essential for life and growth**

decay

to rot or **break down after death**

metamorphosis

a huge or **complete change** in a living thing

frogspawn

a soft, jelly like substance that **contains the eggs of frogs**

tadpole

the **offspring of a frog**: tadpoles have a round head and a tail

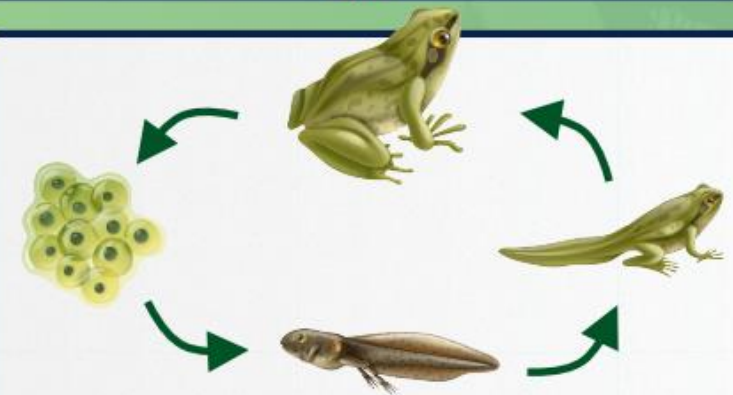
pollen

a **fine powder produced by flowering plants** essential for reproduction

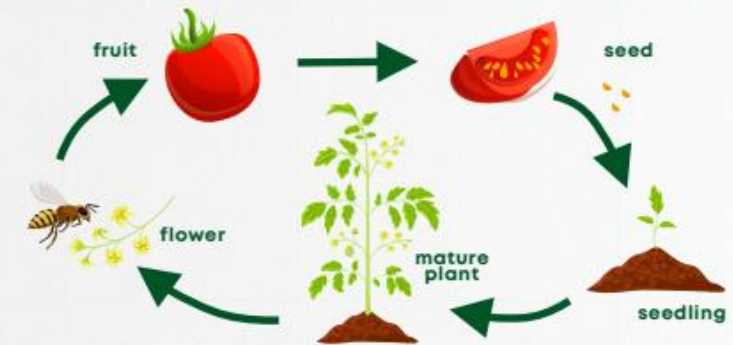
seed

a **tiny developing plant**, covered in a protective coating

our planet's journey around the Sun creates our seasons on Earth



life cycle of a frog



life cycle of a tomato plant