

Key Vocabulary & Key Facts

Archaeologist: A person who studies human history.

Artefact: A historical object made by a human.

Cairo: The capital city of Egypt.

Giza: The location of the Great Pyramids.

Great Pyramids: The largest Egyptian pyramids located of Giza.

Hieroglyphs: A picture of an object representing a word.

Mummification: The method of embalming and protecting the dead body to preserve it for the afterlife.

Papyrus: A material created in ancient Egypt to write on.

Pharaoh: The religious leaders of the Ancient Egyptians, the name derives from the Great House that they live in.

Pyramid: A monumental structure used as a tomb.

Rosetta Stone: A basalt stone used to translate hieroglyphs into ancient Greek.

Sahara Desert: A desert covering northern Africa.

Sphinx: A mythical creature with the head of a human, body of a lion and wings of a falcon.

Tomb: A large vault used for burying the dead.

Tutankhamun: A famous pharaoh whose tomb was found completely untouched.

Valley of the Kings: The location of many of the pharaohs' tombs.

History

We will learn and order key dates of the world and how that stands in our knowledge of timelines to date. We will decide what questions they would like to answer and figure out what sources we can use to answer those questions. The children will compare the similarities and differences of the Ancient Egyptians and the Greek Empire.

Design Technology

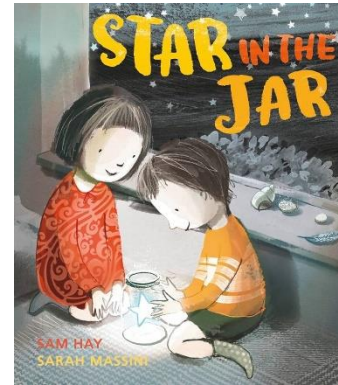
During our DT sessions, the children will look at how the Pyramids of Giza were potentially built. They will explore simple machines and attempt to recreate simple pulley systems to lift heavy weights. Finally they will look at structuring and supporting a product when they build their own pyramid.

Science

Forces and Magnets

In this unit of science, the children will learn about forces, friction and magnetic attraction. They will learn the concept of forces in pushing and pulling and will use these terms when describing a force. Finally they will explore magnetic forces, using words such as attract and repel.

Class Reader



English Egyptian Cinderella

In our English lessons the children will look to retell a familiar story. They will be immersed in the world of Egyptian Cinderella and discover a crime scene in the classroom. They will investigate and uncover clues, new words and the plot of the story. The children will build on their knowledge of writing a simple sentence and look to include new writing tools to interest the reader such as repetition, expanded noun phrases and adverbs.

Autumn Term 2 Ancient Egypt

Stunning Start Mummifying Tomatoes

Excellent End Building pyramids

Geography

Learning objectives:

We will build on our use of atlases to locate the country of Egypt and recognise the continent that it is situated on. We will extend their knowledge of map reading by focusing on the four points of a compass and how what countries are located nearby to Egypt using the compass points as a reference. We will begin to explain the similarities and differences between the UK and Egypt and what geographical features can be seen in each.