

Autumn 1 - Can you walk like an Egyptian?

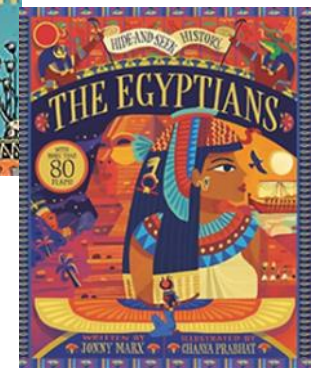
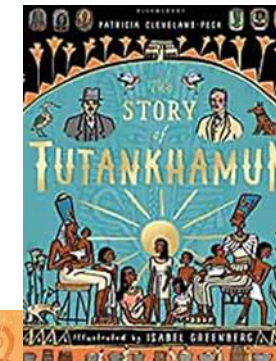
Key Events and Facts

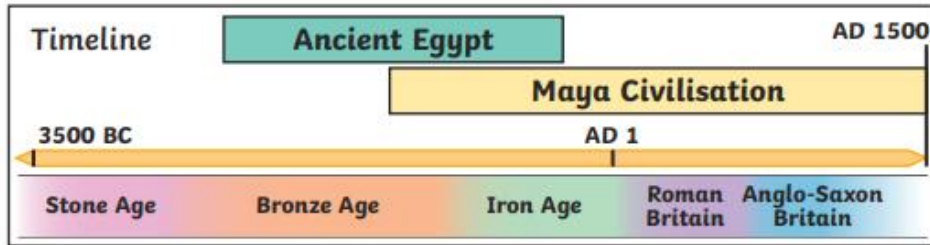
Ancient Egyptian empire	In c. 3000 BC, King Menes united two Egyptian kingdoms to build the empire of ancient Egypt. It lasted until 30 BC when the Romans took over.
The River Nile	Life revolved around the Nile. Every year, it flooded and left behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas. The Nile was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river banks was used to make bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.
A Pharaoh's death	The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids as resting places for the pharaohs. When a pharaoh died, priests would prepare their bodies with a process called mummification. The pharaoh was then placed in a tomb, often under a pyramid, with their most treasured possessions. The ancient Egyptians believed that these treasures would help them in the afterlife
Writing	In ancient Egypt, scribes wrote on papyrus. Papyrus was a thick type of paper made from reeds that grew along the Nile. Scribes were mostly men who went to a special school to learn to write. Scribes wrote using hieroglyphs. Hieroglyphs were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.

Key Vocabulary

Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
Hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
Irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
River Nile	A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt
Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.

Key texts





Science

- I know how sound is made.
- I know how sound travels from a source to our ears.
- I know how sounds are made, associating them with vibrating.
- I know the correlation between pitch and the object producing a sound.

Geography

- I can identify continent and oceans of the world.
- I can locate Africa on a map.
- I can locate Egypt within Africa.
- I can discuss landscapes of Egypt and compare these to the UK.

Art

Artist study: Gustav Klimt

- I can improve mastery of art and design techniques including drawing and sculpture.
- I can record observations using a sketchbook.
- I can explore the work of different artists from different times and cultures.

Computing

- I can explain how digital devices functions.
- I can identify input and output devices.
- I recognise how digital devices change the way we work.
- I can explain how a computer network can be used to share information.

History (continued in Autumn 2)

- I can research what it was like for children in a given period of history and present my findings to an audience.
- I know how historic items and artefacts have been used to help build up a picture of life in the past.
- I know about the impact that this period of history has had on the world.

Maths

- I can identify, represent and estimate numbers to 10,000 using different representations.
- I can recognise the value of each digit in 3-digit numbers.
- I can recognise the value of each digit in 4-digit numbers.

Spelling

- Adding prefixes -dis and -in
- Adding -im to root words beginning with 'm' and 'p' e.g impolite
- Adding the suffix -ous e.g dangerous and -ly
- Words ending in -ture
- Adding -ation to verbs to form nouns