

Driving question: What evidence can we use to show how Ancient Egyptians honoured their dead?

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE

1. There must be light for us to see.
2. Without light it is dark
3. We need light to see things, even shiny things.
4. Transparent materials let light travel through them, and opaque materials don't let light through.
5. Beams of light bounce off some materials (reflection).
6. Shiny materials reflect light beams better than non-shiny materials.
7. Light comes from a source
8. Shadows are longer in the winter because of the angle of the sun. Your shadow is longest in the early morning and in the late afternoon. In the afternoon, when the sun is directly above you, your shadow leaves your side for a little while.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR HISTORY (term 3)

1. The Ancient Egyptian civilization spanned from 3100 BCE to 332 BCE
2. The ancient Egyptians worshipped over 2,000 gods and goddesses.
3. Tombs were built to protect the dead and provide the deceased with a dwelling equipped with necessities for the afterlife
4. The Egyptians believed that the afterlife was very similar to normal life
5. Being mummified—the process of preserving a body—was an important part of how Egyptians believed their soul would enter the afterlife
6. British archaeologist Howard Carter discovered a tomb, belonging to the Pharaoh Tutankhamun, on November 26 1922
7. The Valley of the Kings was a hilly area where pharaohs were buried for about 500 years
8. The scarab beetle symbolises the restoration of life
9. The Egyptians were the first civilization to invent writing - called hieroglyphics

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Ancient	Something from a very long time ago	Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and arts are considered important	tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created	mummification	A process used to prepare the body for the afterlife
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.	afterlife	The ancient Egyptians believed that when they died their spiritual body would continue to exist in an afterlife.
papyrus	A material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant.	BCE	Before the common era

MUSIC

Ancient Worlds and Poetry

RE

Jigsaw- Christianity
Could Jesus heal people?

PSHE

Scarf scheme:
Keeping Safe

PE

Dance/Handball

MATHS

Multiplication & division B - 3 weeks
Length & perimeter - 3 weeks

CORE TEXT

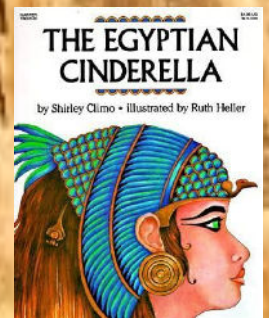
The Egyptian Cinderella

Art/DT

Wooden pyramids - materials and structure

COMPUTING

Programming - Sequencing sounds



HOOK

Ancient Egyptian Experience

PRODUCT

Class museum