

Year 3 Ancient Egypt



History knowledge:

To understand the location of Egypt in relation to the UK.

To put Ancient Egypt on a historical timeline.

To understand what it was like to live in Ancient Egypt.

To write like an Egyptian.

To explore what Ancient Egyptian men and women looked like.

To explore key figures in Ancient Egypt.

To understand the mummification process.

To explore how pyramids were formed.

History Skills:

- Compare with our life today
- Identify reasons for peoples actions
- Understand why people may have wanted to do something
- Give reasons why past is represented – different periods

Significant people:

1	Narmer	Said to be the first Pharaoh of all Egypt, around 3150 BCE. Also known as Warrior Menes.
2	Khufu	Pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza.
3	Hatshepsut	First and longest-reigning female Pharaoh.
4	Tutankhamun	Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.
5	Ramses II	Often known as Ramses the Great, his mummy still rest in Cairo's Egyptian Museum. Built more statues and temples than any other!
6	Cleopatra VII	Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. Kept power by making alliances with famous Romans such as



Timeline of Key Events:

All dates below are approximate.

Old Kingdom:

2600 BCE – 2100 BCE

Middle Kingdom:

2000 BCE – 1650 BCE

New Kingdom:

1540 BCE – 1075 BCE.

7500 BCE – First settlers in Nile Valley.

3500 BCE – First use of hieroglyphic symbols.

3100 BCE – Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.

2650 BCE – First step pyramid built.

2550 BCE – Pyramids at Giza built.

2335 BCE – Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs)

1472 BCE – Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler (Later declares herself pharaoh)

1336 BCE – Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh.

1279 BCE – Ramses II becomes Pharaoh.

1100 BCE – Upper and Lower Egypt split.

332 BCE – Alexander the Great conquers Egypt.

196 BCE – Rosetta stone carved.

Interesting facts:

- They used mouldy bread to help with infections.
- They were one of the first civilizations to invent writing.
- The Ancient Egyptians were scientists and mathematicians. They had numerous inventions including ways to build buildings, medicine, cosmetics, the calendar, the plow for farming, musical instruments, and even toothpaste.
- Ancient Egypt plays a major role in the Bible. The Israelites were held captive there as slaves for many years. Moses helped them escape and led them to the Promised Land.
- Cats were considered sacred in Ancient Egypt.