

Ancient Civilizations- Ancient Egypt and Greece

1. Key Vocabulary

Ancient- Very old

Civilisation- People living together peacefully in communities

Archaeology- the study of the past

Egyptologist- Someone who studies the ancient Egyptians

Artefacts- Important objects that have been found

Gods/Goddesses- A person thought to have powers that effect the world

Myths and Legends- Stories from the past that are not true

Oligarchy- A government where a small group of people decide the rules of a nation, often for the benefit of themselves

Democracy- where everyone in a society gets a vote on how a nation is ruled

Empire- When a country rules another country or area

Government- the system of rules and the people who make the rules

Period- a length of time in history

City State- An independent city that has its own government

Citizen- A person who belongs to a particular place

Isolated- A place in an area with few other houses or people around them

Harbour- Where boats are kept

Cultivate- When people use the land to grow crops

Fertile- When soil and other land is very good for growing crops

Mediterranean Sea- A sea on the edge of countries such as Italy, Spain, France and Monaco

River- A stretch of flowing water going into the sea

Nile- The River Nile is the river running through North Africa

2. Curriculum Knowledge

To develop and evaluate a pop-up book

To create a clay cartouche

To create a play script for Tutankhamun

To write a Haiku poem

To write the instructions for mummification

To add and subtract multiples of 100

To use an angle finder to find right angles in the room

To research a scientist

To investigate volcanic rocks

To use maps to locate countries and continents

To research the uses of the river Nile

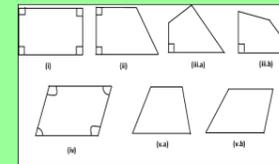
To use sources to research ancient civilisations



5. Maths

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division help us solve problems in a range of contexts.

Shapes and angles help us to describe forms and structures in our world.



A range of tool can help us measure and calculate mass, height, length, capacity, time and money.

3. Art/ DT

A cartouche is a nameplate. It is usually oval with your name written in the middle of it. A cartouche is attached to a coffin.

Pop up books include text, illustrations, and folded, glued, or pull-tab elements that move within the pages of the story.



4. English

Greek 'myths' (short for mythology) are a series of stories about the Gods and magical beings of Greece.



6. Science

Friedrich Mohs was a scientist that created a scale to measure the hardness of rocks



A **fossil** is any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing from the past.

7. History/ Geography

We use maps and atlases to locate countries and continents around the world

The river Nile helped the Ancient Egyptians grow crops and thrive.



There were many different important people in Ancient Egypt. These people were called pharaohs.



Both the Ancient Egyptians and the Ancient Greeks believed in a variety of gods and goddesses.

