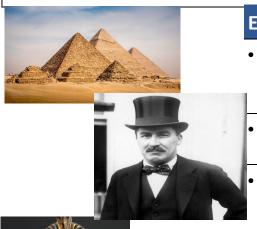


Year 3 Wonderful Things

Happy Children, Happy School, **Learning Together, Growing Together**



End Points:

Can explain pros

and cons of using

different historical

resources to find

out about history

e.g. the introduc-

tion of photos in

- Understand the importance of the River Nile and why people settled near it.
- **Know when Ancient Egyptians** lived.
- Understand how historians use artefacts to explore beliefs and rituals.

Prior Learning Future Learning

Key Vocabulary

itey vocabalaly	
Word	Definition
artefact	An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
archaeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.
Canopic Jars	A covered urn (jar) used in ancient Egyptian burials to hold organs from an embalmed body. Imsety had a human head Qebehsenuf had a falcon's head Hapi had the head of a baboon Duamatef had the head of a jackal
hieroglyph	A picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound, used in Ancient Egypt.
Pharaoh	A ruler in ancient Egypt.
Sphinx	An ancient Egyptian stone figure having a lion's body and a human or animal head.

How you can help at home:

- Try to visit a free museum, such as Weston Park, to look at evidence and a range of artefacts from historical events.
- Discuss key words and use them in sentences.

Victorian times.

Creative thinkers & problem solvers

Compare different

ancient civilisations

e.g. Romans and

Greeks and their

society.

impact on modern

The ability to make connections and comparisons

Valuable members of a community

A large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead.

The process of preserving (a body) by covering it in oil, drying it and wrapping it

in cloth.

Understanding change, capable of changing and accepting change

ECCLESALL Key Concepts

Effective Communicators

tomb

mummification

Respect Positivity Kindness