

Year 3 Wonderful Things

Happy Children, Happy School, Learning Together, Growing Together



End Points:

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

Key Vocabulary

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.
hieroglyph	A picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound, used in Ancient Egypt.
Pharaoh	A ruler in ancient Egypt.

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

Prior Learning Future Learning

Can explain pros and cons of using different historical resources to find out about history e.g. the introduction of photos in Victorian times.

Compare different ancient civilisations e.g. Romans and Greeks and their impact on modern society.

nterograph	Egypt.
Pharaoh	A ruler in ancient Egypt.
civilisation	An ancient Egyptian stone figure having a lion's body and a human or animal head.
tomb	A large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead.
mummification	The process of preserving (a body) by covering it in oil, drying it and wrapping it in cloth.
The Nile	The longest river in the world which provided Ancient Egypt with fertile soil.

Nutrient rich soil for growing crops.



Respect Positivity Kindness

fertile