

Year 5/6 Ancient Egypt

History of our Learning

What was the Silk Road?

The Silk Road was a trade route linking the East to the West along which traders would travel to sell their goods.

When was the Islamic religion created?

The Islamic religion was created by a man called Muhammad who was born in Mecca in AD 570.

When was the Battle of Badr?

It was in the year 624 AD when a caravan from Mecca carrying goods was attacked and the Muslims won the battle even though they had a smaller army.

Why is there a split between Sunni Muslims and Shia Muslims?

There is a split because after Muhammed died, Muslims struggled to agree on who should be the next caliph (successor of Muhammed).

Key Facts

- 1) Both Egyptian men and women wore make-up. They believed it had magical healing powers.
- 2) Cats were considered sacred and the Egyptians believed they would bring them good luck.
- 3) The Ancient Egyptians invented lots of things we use today like, paper, pens, locks, keys and toothpaste
- 4) Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs. So far there have been over 130 pyramids discovered in Egypt.
- 5) Egyptians believed that preserving a dead person's body through mummification would help the soul to live on in the after-life.

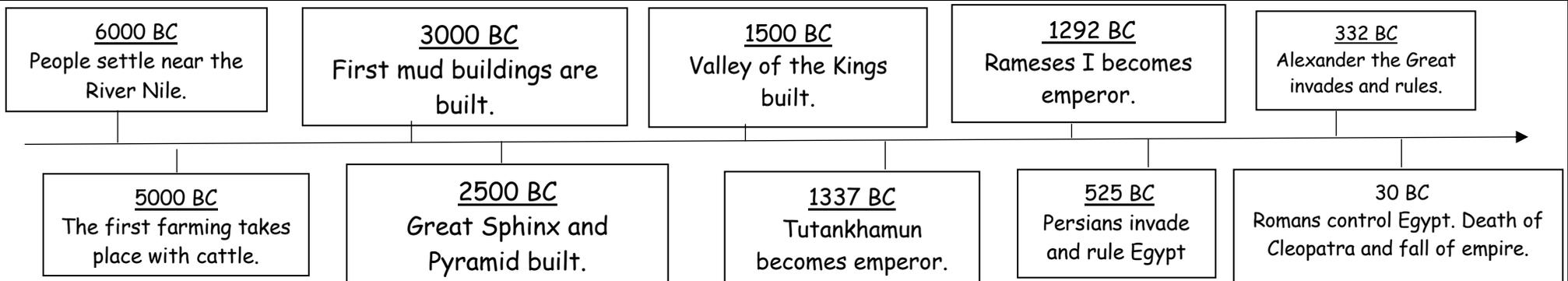
Vocabulary

Mummy	A dead body which has been preserved or dried out.	Tomb	A building or room used for burial.
Pharaoh	An ancient Egyptian ruler.	Temple	A sacred building used for religious purposes.
Pyramid	A triangular building built as an Egyptian tomb.	Ka	A person's spirit or soul.
Hieroglyph	A picture used to write words.	Sphinx	An Egyptian statue having the body of a lion and head of a man.

Concepts

Organ	A part of a person, plant, or animal that is specialized to perform a particular function.
Slave	A person who is owned by another person and can be sold at the owner's will.

Timeline



Year 5/6 Stone Age - Iron Age (6000BC - 43AD)

History of our Learning

Ancient Greece (775BC-146BC)

Where did Ancient Greece rule?

At its peak under Alexander the Great, Ancient Greece ruled much of Europe and Western Asia.

The Romans (43-410)

Why did the Romans invade Britain?

The Romans were unhappy with Britain for helping France fight against Julius Caesar and they came to Britain to look for riches.

Vikings, Saxons and Scots (410-991)

Where did the first Saxon warriors invade?

First Saxon warriors raided England's South and East coasts in 430AD.

Bolton in World War I (1914-1918)

How did World War I begin?

It began in 1914 after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and lasted until 1918.

Key Facts

- 1) The **Stone Age** began in **6000BC**, the **Bronze Age** began in **2100BC** and the **Iron Age** began in **750BC**.
- 2) **Skara Brae** is an archaeological site showing the **remains** from a **village** in the **Neolithic period**.
- 3) During the **Bronze Age**, the wetter weather forced people to move from the **hills**, which were easier to **defend**, and into the **valleys** where it was easier to **grow food** and find **shelter**.
- 4) **Stonehenge** was built in **three stages**. It has been estimated that the **three phases** of construction could have taken more than **thirty million hours of labour**.
- 5) During the **Iron Age**, many people lived in **tribes** that were often at **war** with each other.

Vocabulary

Bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin.	Bone Marrow	The substance inside bones, which is high in fat and a good energy source.
Iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.	Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes.
Skara Brae	An archaeological site showing the remains of a village from the Stone Age.	Stonehenge	Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age.
Hillforts	A fort built on a hill, in particular an area on a hilltop enclosed by a system of defensive banks and ditches.	Tribe	A tribe is a group of people who live and work together in a shared geographical area.

Concepts

Change	To replace something with something else, especially something of the same kind that is better.
Trade	The action of buying and selling goods and services.

Timeline

