



You Raise Me Up Knowledge Organiser

Lines of Inquiry:

- How location can affect the **development** of a culture? (Nile)
- How stories can express a **cultures** beliefs? (Egyptian Gods -BOOK?)
- How can stories from the past influence the future?

Year Group: 3

Main Foci:

History, Geography, Art, DT

What should I already know?		Vocabulary	
Historical investigation and enquiry skills Egypt is a country in the continent of Africa. The climate of Egypt is different to that of the UK. Some geographical features of Egypt. What life was like in prehistoric Britain.		ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
		Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
		chronology	the order of events in time.
What should I know by the end of the unit?		AD	Dates after the birth of Jesus
Investigate what societies in Mesopotamia, the Indus valley and in China all had in common. Use evidence to ask and answer questions about the past. Use several sources of evidence for historical enquiry. Place events and artefacts on a time-line using dates. Use dates and historical terms to describe events. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard to communicate about the past.		BC	Dates before the birth of Jesus
		afterlife	a life that some people believe begins when you die.
		artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.
		civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Key Knowledge The ancient Egyptian civilisation began 5,000 years ago when people started building villages next to the River Nile in north Africa. It lasted for 3,000 years and was ruled by Pharaohs.		Where is Egypt?	
hieroglyphics	symbols in the form of pictures which are a type of writing		
mummification	the process of preserving a dead body.		
papyrus	a tall water plant that grows in Africa.		
pharaoh	a king or queen of ancient Egypt.		
preserve	making sure that something remains as it is.		
pyramid	an ancient stone building with four triangular sloping sides.		
sarcophagus	a large, decorative container made to hold a dead body.		
society	a large, organised group of people.	Archaeologist- Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.	
tomb	a large grave that is above ground.	Egyptologist- person who studies ancient Egyptian artefacts and history.	
Physical Geography Egypt is located mostly in the Northwestern part of Africa. It is dominated by the river Nile. It is the longest river in Africa and along with the Amazon river it is in the top two longest rivers in the world at 6,650km long. It is mostly made up of desert, but the Nile Valley and Delta is suitable for farming and 95% of the population live here. The highest mountain is called Mount Catherine which is 2,629m high. The Nile Delta flows out in the Mediterranean sea.		 <p>-Egypt stretches from the Mediterranean Sea in the north, extending past the Tropic of Cancer in the South. Its eastern coast is on the Red Sea.</p>	

Timeline

3,100 BC People settle near the River Nile.	3,500 BC First use of hieroglyphics.	2,500 BC Great Sphinx and Giza pyramids built.	1,500 BC Tombs built in the Valley of the Kings.	332 BC The Greek ruler, Alexander the Great conquers Egypt.	30 BC Queen Cleopatra dies and the Romans conquer Egypt.	43 AD The Romans invade and occupy Britain.	1922 Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun.
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