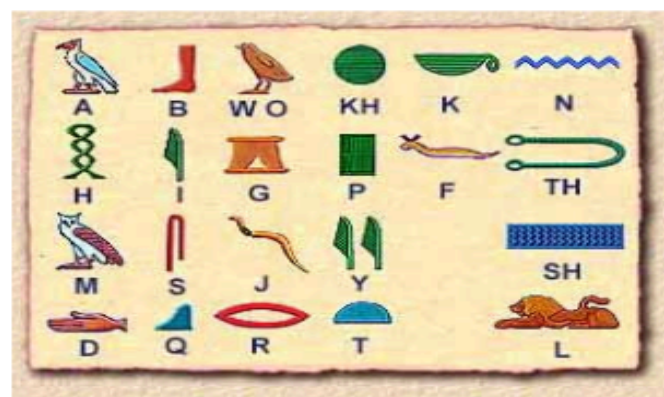


Tombs & Treasures - the Ancient Egyptians	Year 3 Summer 1
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	Prior Knowledge	New Knowledge	Future Knowledge
History	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age: Survival during the Stone Age Skara Brae & Stonehenge Copper mining in the Bronze Age Hillforts Druids. (Y3) The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Julius Caesar's attempted invasions & Claudius' invasion The British Resistance and Boudica The Roman Army Impact on technology, culture and beliefs – Roman mosaics, Roman Roads, Roman Gods	The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared: The names of some early civilisations: Ancient Sumer; Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; Shang Dynasty A depth study of Ancient Egypt: Daily life in Ancient Egypt – comparisons to modern life Ancient Egypt social pyramid Mummification Pharaohs including Tutankhamun Howard Carter – the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb. Egyptian Gods & Goddesses.	The study of the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain (including the attempted invasions of Britain and the Roman army). (Y4) A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – the Kingdom of Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300. (Y5) Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world. (Y6)

Key Questions	Key Individuals	Key Vocabulary
How did Early Egypt begin and what was it like there? How did Ancient Egypt change during the Old Kingdom? What changes took place from the Old Kingdom up to the end of the Egyptian Empire? How did historians and archaeologists discover information about the ancient Egyptians? Why was Howard Carter's discovery so important?	<p>Tutankhamun (reigned 1332 - 1323 BCE) the youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.</p> <p>Ramses II (1279 - 1213 BCE) one of the greatest Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt. He was the third Pharaoh of the Nineteenth dynasty.</p> <p>Cleopatra VII (69 - 30 BCE) is often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. She helped to maintain power by making alliances with famous Romans such as Mark Antony & Julius Caesar.</p> <p>Howard Carter (1874-1939) an English archaeologist. He was the man who found King Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922.</p>	<p>Canopic jars - Special jars that hold the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.</p> <p>Hieroglyphics - A type of writing that uses a combination of pictures and symbols .</p> <p>Mummification - The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.</p> <p>Papyrus - A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.</p> <p>Pharaoh - The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Sarcophagus - A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.</p>



Curriculum Leaflet

Year 3 Summer 1

Year 4 will be exploring the topic: ‘ Tombs and Treasures - The Ancient Egyptians.’ This unit of work will have a specific focus on Egyptian life and Pharaohs, such as Tutankhamun.

Maths	English	Home
<p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise half, quarter and a third of an amount. ● Find a half, quarter or a third of an amount. ● Recognise unit and non-unit fractions. ● Find tenths of an amount. ● Find fractions of a set of objects. <p>Money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Count money in pounds and pence ● Convert pounds and pence ● Add money ● Subtract money ● Calculate change <p>Measurement: Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Months in a year ● Hours in a day ● Tell the time to the nearest five minutes ● Use AM and PM ● Find and compare durations of time ● Measure time in seconds ● Solve problems involving time <p>Consolidation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate 3,4 and 8 times tables and their division facts. 	<p>We will be studying: <i>The Thames and Tide Club</i>, Katya Balen</p> <p>Genres</p> <p><u>Persuasive writing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Participating in a class-wide debate. ● Discover the features of persuasive writing and the impact this has on the reader. ● Hook the reader by including emotive language, rhetorical questions and expanded noun phrases. <p><u>Newspaper report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Using the correct layout of a newspaper article including headline, introduction, ● main body, pictures and captions. ● Use descriptive language and inverted commas. ● Ability to hook the reader in with emotive language and rich and varied vocabulary. <p><u>Narrative:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use your own innovations to publish a short story on a shared theme. 	<p>Families can support learning in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Look at different types of clocks. ● Practise telling the time. ● Explore fractions in real-life, e.g. in cooking. ● Research the history of the school. ● Accessing weekly home learning tasks via Google Classroom ● Supporting the development of times tables skills via regular practice on Times Tables Rock Stars ● Reading daily at home ● Accessing MyMaths for weekly maths homework (KS2)