SOUTHVILLE

Awesome Ancient Egyptians – Term 2

Southville Primary Sch	bol			
Local Anchor Point	Visit/ Visitor	Key Person	Key Outcome	
Amelia Edwards	Bristol Museum Egyptian Workshop	Tutenkhamun Imhotep Cleopatra VII	Artefact analysis; Timeline creation; Research on significant figures; explore and comparing the human digestive system	
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion		Linked Learning		
CargoImhotep (fostering an appreciation for different perspectives and backgrounds)		Historical Narratives		
Driver 1: History What made Ancient Egypt a significant 'civilisation' and how do we know?		Driver 2: Science How does the human digestive	e system work, and what do a variety of creatures eat?	
Driver 1 Objectives		Driver 2 Objectives		
 civilizations appeared (in depth study of use a range of primary and secconsequence several events, artefa use and understand appropriate present, communicate and organ and different genres of writing in and guides. start to present ideas based on Substantive Historical Concept: Children learn about important substantis specific and meaningful contexts as they understand new material by linking, control	tions – an overview of where and when the first Ancient Egypt) andary sources to find out about the past cts or historical figures on a timeline e historical vocabulary to communicate information nise ideas about the past using models, drama role pla ncluding letters, recounts, poems, adverts, diaries, pos their own research about a studied period. we concepts through repeated encounters in different, move through the school. This helps children to hecting, and building on prior knowledge. We have groue entify and make links between units of work:	 Identify the different types Construct and interpret a vertex 	ions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans s of teeth in humans and their simple functions variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	
Driver 1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills		Driver 2 Disciplinary Knowledg	ge and Skills	
 This is knowing how historians investigate the past, and how they construct historical claims, arguments and accounts. Pupils build up this knowledge progressively as they move through the school. Chronology – having a secure overview of major developments and periods to contextualize new knowledge, as well as making connections within and throughout periods of time studied 		 Planning: Asking questions Doing: Using different equ Recording: Obtaining evide 	actical procedures using different equipment and to collect, use, the evidence from scientific processes: s, fair testing, setting up simple tests uipment safely, making systematic and careful observations ence, classifying and identifying, recording findings in a variety belled diagrams, keys, bar charts, graphs and tables)	

 Sources and Evidence – how we know about the past: a source may present a viewpoint, position or bias from the time as well as the attitudes, beliefs and culture. It is important to evaluate their usefulness and reliability Cause and Consequence – the reason and result of the things that happened in history Change and Continuity – how key people, places and events changed or stayed the same over time Similarity and Difference – compare similarities and differences: what stayed the same and what was different between people, places and points of view? Why? Historical significance – why people, events and ideas are important in our studies 	 Concluding: Suggesting answers, reporting, presenting (in oral and written forms) Evaluating: Seeking patterns, making predictions for the future
 Driver 1 Key Vocabulary History Tier 2: civilisation, history, artefact, daily life, significant, discover, temple, craft, trade, afterlife, compare, contrast, society, culture, legacy 	 Driver 2 Key Vocabulary Science Tier 1: mouth, tongue, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore Tier 2: digest, digestion, predator, prey, producer, consumer, food chain, identify, function,
• Tier 3: Egyptians, ancient, pharaoh, pyramid, archaeologist, excavate, Tutankhamun, Imhotep, Cleopatra, mummy, mummification, canopic jar, evidence, technology.	 explain Tier 3: digestive system, oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, small intestine, large intestine, pancreas, liver, rectum, anus, salivary glands, gallbladder, canine, molar, premolar, incisors, wisdom teeth
Driver 1 Sequence	Driver 2 Sequence
 WALT: Share what we know about Ancient Egyptians WALT: Locate Egypt on a map WALT: Develop our knowledge and understanding of the chronology of world history, particularly when the Ancient Egyptians lived WALT: Find out about the people of Ancient Egypt from artefacts that are left behind WALT: Use historical sources to raise, and find answers to, the past WALT: Explain the significance of the discovery of King Tutenkhamun's tomb WALT: Explain the significance of the discovery of King Tutenkhamun's tomb WALT: Explain why Tutankhamun was a significant Egyptian ruler WALT: Be able to explain what Ancient Egyptian 'daily life' was like, and consider how it compares and contrasts with our own WALT: When, when, why, who and how were the pyramids built? WALT: Understand what ancient Egyptians believed about the afterlife and to explain aspects of the ancient Egyptian ritual of mummification WALT: Model mummification WALT: Explain the role of writing in the Ancient Egyptian civilisation; read and write using ancient Egyptian civilization WALT: Explain why Imhotep was a significant Ancient Egyptian and what that tells us about the Ancient Egyptian civilization WALT: Explain why Cleopatra VII was a significant Egyptian ruler and what that tells us about the Ancient Egyptian civilization 	 WALT: Identify, name and describe parts of the human digestive system. WALT: Identify parts of the digestive system. WALT: Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. WALT: Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. WALT: Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes by comparing human and animal teeth. WALT: Construct food chains for different habitats and explain findings using the correct scientific language.