PRARADRS



Let's travel back 5000 years, to the dusty realms of ancient Egypt. Cruise along the Nile, entering a world of mysteries and curses, mummies and kings. Find out about life on the river's fertile banks, discovering Egypt and its fascinating culture. Unravel the secrets of ancient tombs, using historical sources and ancient artefacts. Find out about powerful pharaohs and grandiose gods. Make yourself a nemes and you'll really look the part. Become an apprentice and work for Ramose, the chief embalmer at the Beautiful House. Help him prepare a body for its journey into the afterlife. Now open the doorway to ancient Egypt. Who knows what treasures you will find?

Egypt

Egypt is in the north-east corner of Africa and is well known for its ancient history and culture. Much of Egypt is covered in desert and there is very little rain. The Nile is the main river that flows through Egypt.





Discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb

Carter and a team of workers
carried out excavations in the Valley
of the Kings, where they discovered
Tutankhamun's tomb. It took Carter
and his team 10 years to remove
over 3000 items from the tomb.
Many people believe a curse had
been placed on Carter and his team
for disturbing the tomb.

Life in ancient Egypt

The Nile played an important part in the daily life of the ancient Egyptians. It provided water, food, transportation and excellent soil for growing food. The people of ancient Egypt built cities, temples, palaces and pyramids on both sides of the river and created a great civilisation. The Egyptian people were ruled by a Pharaoh. These were the richest and most powerful kings or queens and were believed to be messengers of the gods.



Help your child prepare for their topic!

It's amazing that a civilisation from 5000 years ago still influences the way we live today, from mathematics to bowling!

Why not try a variety of fruits for dessert that the ancient Egyptians would buy from their local market? You could taste juicy cantaloupes, sweet dates or flavoursome plums. Alternatively, use online maps to look at famous Egyptian landmarks and track the course of the Nile.

Reading	Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference and Author's Choice skills developed through the reading of non-fiction text, Egyptology by Emily Sands, poetry by Brian Bilston and a song written and performed by Th Beatles.
	Multiplication (ThHTO X 0) and Division (ThHTO ÷ 0) including remainders.
Maths	Fractions, including multiplying by integers and fractions of an amount.
	The characteristics of ancient civilisations include cities, government, language, writing, customs, numerical systems, calendars, architecture, art, religion, inventions and social structures, all of which have influenced the world over the last 5000 years.
ory	Different world history civilisations existed before, after and alongside others. For example, the ancient Sumer existed from c4500 BC to c1900 BC and the ancient Egyptians from c3100 BC to 30 BC.
History	Aspects of history that can be compare and contrasted include rulers and monarchs, everyday life, homes and work, technology and innovation.
	Sources of historical information can have varying degrees of accuracy, depending on who wrote them, when they were written and the perspective of the writer.
	Beliefs can prompt an individual to take action, such as to fight for change, fight wars, oppress or free individuals or groups of people, create temples and tombs or protest against injustice.
	Aerial photography is used in cartography, land-use planning and environmental studies. It can be used alongside maps to find out detailed information about a place, or places.
	Rivers, seas and oceans can transform a landscape through erosion, deposition and transportation.
hydi	Seltlements come in many different sizes and these can be ranked according to their population and the level of services available. A seltlement hierarchy includes hamlet, village, town, city and large cit
Geography	Major cities around the world include London in the UK, New York in the USA, Shanghai in China, Istanbul in Turkey, Moscow in Russia, Manila in the Philippines, Lagos in Nigeria, Nairobi in Kenya, Baghdad in Iraq, Damascus in Syria and Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
	The Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres. The time at Greenwich is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Each time zone that i degrees to the west of Greenwich is another hour earlier than GMT. Each time zone 15 degrees to the east is another hour later.
Art	Preliminary sketches and models are usually simple line drawings or trial pieces of sculpture that are created to explore ideas and techniques and plan what a final piece of art will look like.
出	Dynamic Dance: Movement from other cultures.
	Seasonality is the time of year when the harvest or flavour of a type of food is at its best. Buying seasonal food is beneficial for many reasons: the food tastes better; it is fresher because it hasn't beet transported thousands of miles; the nutritional value is higher; the carbon footprint is lower, due to reduced transport; it supports local growers and is usually cheaper.
DI	Particular areas of the world have conditions suited to growing certain crops, such as coffee in Peru and citrus fruits in California in the United States of America.
	There are many rules for using tools safely and these may vary depending on the tools being used. For example, someone using a chisel should chip or cut with the cutting edge pointing away from the body. All tools should be cleaned and put away after use, and should not be used if they are loose or cracked.