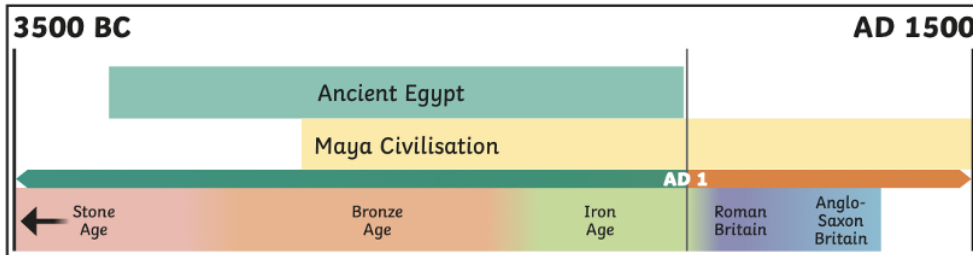


Ancient Egypt



Historical Skills Vocabulary

BC	Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards so 200 BC is before 100 BC.	AD	Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards so AD 100 is before AD 200.
-----------	---	-----------	---

Key Vocabulary

ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
the Nile	A river that runs through Egypt . It was essential to life in ancient Egypt .
pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt .
tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.

The Ancient Egyptian Empire

In c. 3000 BC, King Menes united two **Egyptian** kingdoms to build the empire of **ancient Egypt**. It lasted until 30 BC when the Romans took over.

The Nile

Life revolved around **the Nile**. Every year, it flooded and left behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to **irrigate** fields in other areas.

The Nile was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river banks was used to make bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

Most people lived along and around **the Nile**. This is still true in **Egypt** today.

A Pharaoh's Death



The **ancient Egyptians** built the pyramids as resting places for the **pharaohs**.

When a **pharaoh** died, priests would prepare their bodies with a process called mummification.

The **pharaoh** was then placed in a **tomb**, often under a pyramid, with their most treasured possessions. The **ancient Egyptians** believed that these treasures would help them in the afterlife.

Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt

The **ancient Egyptians** worshipped many gods and goddesses who were responsible for different aspects of life and death.

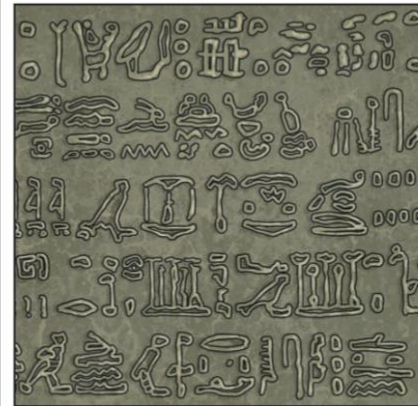
Horus	God of the sky. The ancient Egyptians believed a pharaoh was a god-like living version of Horus.
Thoth	God of wisdom. He is believed to have invented hieroglyphics and kept a record of all knowledge.
Ma'at	Goddess of truth. Pharaohs promised to follow Ma'at and be fair and honest.
Osiris	God of the dead.
Anubis	God of mummification. He weighed the hearts of the dead against Ma'at's feather. If the heart was lighter, the person could pass to the afterlife.



Writing (Hieroglyphics)

In **ancient Egypt**, scribes wrote on papyrus. Papyrus was a thick type of paper made from reeds that grew along **the Nile**. Scribes were mostly men who went to a special school to learn to write.

Scribes wrote using **hieroglyphs**. **Hieroglyphs** were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and **tombs**. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.



Did You Know...?

The Rosetta Stone was discovered in 1799. It was written in **hieroglyphs** and two other languages, including **ancient Greek**, which language experts could still read. They translated the **hieroglyphs** by comparing the languages. It took 20 years to translate all the text into modern language.

Tutankhamun

Tutankhamun was a **pharaoh** known more recently as the 'boy king' because he became **pharaoh** when he was 9 years old.

His **tomb** was discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922.

The discovery helped people to understand more about the **Egyptians pharaohs**.



Tutankhamun's death mask

The Great Fire of London

Key Vocabulary

bakery	A shop where bread is made and sold.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
fire engine	A vehicle that carries things used to put out fires.
firefighter	People who put out fires as their job.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. St Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren after the fire.
rebuilt	Building something again after it has been broken or destroyed.
river Thames	The river that runs through the middle of London.
17th century	From the year 1601 to 1700. The Great Fire of London happened in the 17th century , in 1666.

Key People



Samuel Pepys



Sir Christopher Wren



King Charles II

Key Knowledge

When was the Great Fire of London?	The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2 nd September 1666 and ended on Thursday 6 th September 1666.
Where did the fire start?	The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs.
What happened after the fire?	After the fire, many buildings were rebuilt . King Charles II ordered that buildings were built further apart and made of stone to make sure the fire could not happen again so easily.



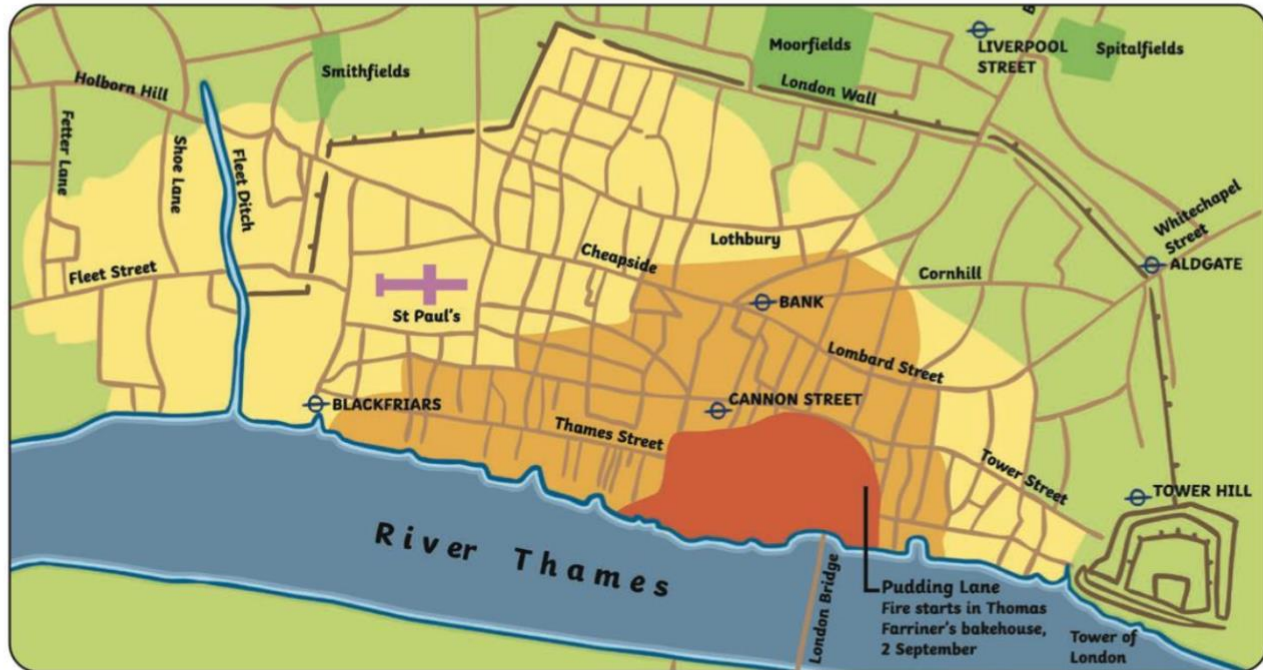
St John Bosco Catholic Primary school



St John Bosco Catholic Primary school

Spread of the Fire

- Sunday 2nd September 1666
- Monday 3rd September 1666
- Tuesday and Wednesday 4-5th September 1666



Timeline of Events

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at around 1 a.m.
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
Thousands of people are left homeless.

Queens

What? (Key Knowledge)	
What is a monarch and where do they live?	A monarch is a king, queen or emperor they live in palaces which are usually large and very grand.
Who were the Tudors and who was Elizabeth I?	The Tudors were a royal family who reigned over England between 1485 and 1603. The first Tudor monarch was Henry VII and the last was Elizabeth I who reigned from 1558 to 1603 .
Who was Queen Victoria?	Queen Victoria was the queen of England and the Empress of India. She reigned for 64 years between 1837 and 1901 . She was 18 when she was crowned as queen. She was married to Prince Albert and they had 9 children and 40 grandchildren. She celebrated her diamond jubilee in 1897.
What was Victorian life like?	Living in the Victorian period was exciting because of all the new inventions and pace of change and progress, but it was a hard time to live in if you didn't have much money. Even very young children had to work if their family needed them to.
Who is Queen Elizabeth II?	Queen Elizabeth II is the reigning monarch of the United Kingdom. She became queen in 1952 at the age of 25 and has ruled for 66 years. She is married to Prince Philip and they have 4 children and 8 grandchildren. She celebrated her diamond jubilee in 2012.
What are the similarities and differences between the times when the three queens reigned?	Life in Tudor times was hard especially if you were poor. Only boys from rich families could go to school. During the Victorian period there were lots of new inventions which made life easier. More children went to school but many still had to go to work. Now all children have to go to school, life is much easier and we have lots of new technology to help us.

What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
monarch	a king, queen or emperor
palace	an impressive building where a monarch lives.
empire	a group of countries ruled by a single person, government, or country
reign	the period of rule of a monarch
jubilee	a special anniversary of an event, especially one celebrating 25, 26 or 60 years of a reign or activity.
crowned	place a crown on the head of someone making them a monarch.
exhibition	a display of works of art or items of interest such as new inventions.
royal	a king or queen or a member of a monarch's family
Commonwealth	a group of countries that used to be part of the British Empire
 Elizabeth I >	
 Victoria >  Elizabeth II >	

History Timeline

Significant Kings and Queens

