



3100BC – Start of the ancient Egyptian era

2520BC – The Great Sphinx is believed to have been built

51BC – Cleopatra's reign begins

1922AD – Howard Carter discovers Tutankhamun's Tomb in the Valley of the Gods

2640BC – First pyramid is believed to have been built

1332BC – Ten year rule of Tutankhamun begins

Key Knowledge

Need to know

BCE, CE, BC and AD are terms that determine periods in history.

Most Ancient Egyptian **pyramids** were built as tombs for **pharaohs** (rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families. To date, over 130 pyramids have been discovered in Egypt.

The **River Nile** was extremely important for early settlements.

The Egyptians believed that by preserving a dead person's body – which they did through the process of **mummification** – their soul would live on in the afterlife forever.

The structure of **society**, **beliefs** and their **gods** were extremely important to the Ancient Egyptians.

Neat to know

The **Pyramid of Khufu** at **Giza** is the largest Egyptian pyramid. This incredible structure weighs as much as 16 Empire State buildings!

The Egyptian alphabet contained more than **700 hieroglyphs**.

Key People

King Tutankhamun



Howard Carter



Ramses III



Cleopatra VII



Texts



Vocabulary

afterlife

The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.



canopic jars

Special jars that held the organs of a mummy.



Egyptologist

An archaeologist who focusses Ancient Egypt.



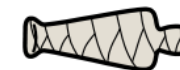
hieroglyphics

A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.



mummification

The process of preserving a body after death.



papyrus

A plant that grew in the Nile it was used as an early version of paper.



Pharaoh

The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.



sarcophagus

A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin.





History –Year 4 – The Romans

753BC – City of Rome is founded

45BC – Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome

60AD – Queen Boudicca leads a huge revolt against the Romans

407- 410 AD – Fall of the Western Roman Empire

509BC – Rome becomes a republic and is ruled by officials known as the Senate

43AD – Emperor Claudius conquered Britain

121AD – Hadrian's Wall is built across Northern England

Key Knowledge

Need to know

- A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.
- Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.
- The Roman Empire spread across the north, east, south and west.
- When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country.
- The Romans built Hadrian's Wall in 121 AD.

Neat to know

- Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!

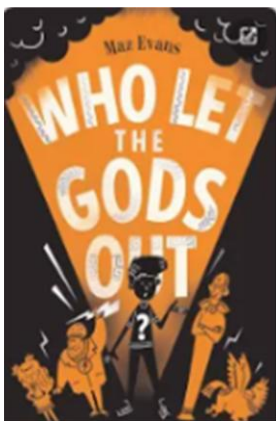
Key People

Julius Caesar - A well-known Roman leader who was responsible for the rise of the Roman Empire. Famous for invading other countries to extend the Roman Empire

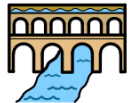
Boudicca- Queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire in Britain.

Romulus and Remus - A legend of two brothers who were said to have been abandoned at birth, and rose to found the city of Rome.

Text



Vocabulary

centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.	
emperor	The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.	
aqueduct	A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another.	
gladiator	A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.	
Latin	The classical language spoken in the area of Rome and adopted throughout the Roman Empire.	
invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.	
conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.	