



Key Vocabulary

Afterlife – life after death

Amulet – piece of jewellery to protect the wearer against evil

Canopic Jar – jars with gods' heads containing a person's organs

Embalming – preserving a dead body

Howard Carter – English archaeologist that found the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922

Mummification – a technique to preserve the body in the afterlife

Nile – Major river in Africa, thought to be the longest in the world

Papyrus – writing material made from the papyrus plant

Pharaoh – ruler of ancient Egypt

Pyramid – large structures made of stone, used as tombs for the pharaohs and their belongings

Sarcophagus – stone container used to hold a coffin

Scarab – large beetle thought to represent resurrection

Scribe – person that knew how to read and write

Tutankhamun – most famous pharaoh, became king aged 10

Key Objectives:

Human and Physical Geography - River Nile

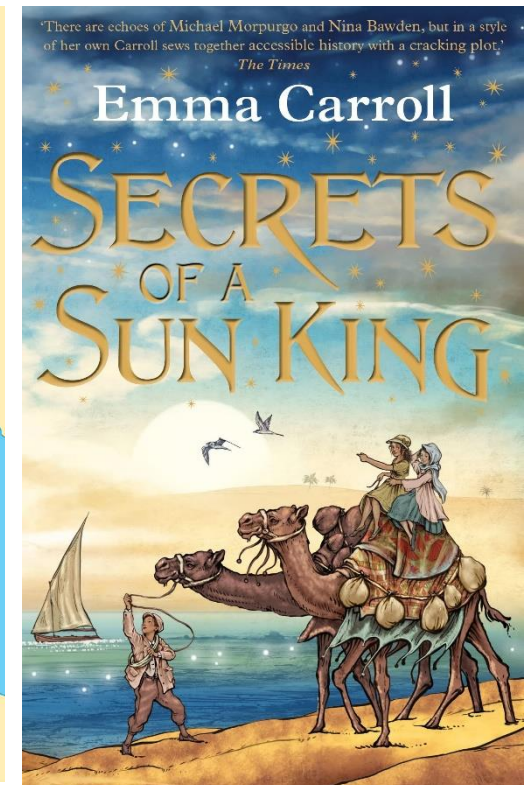
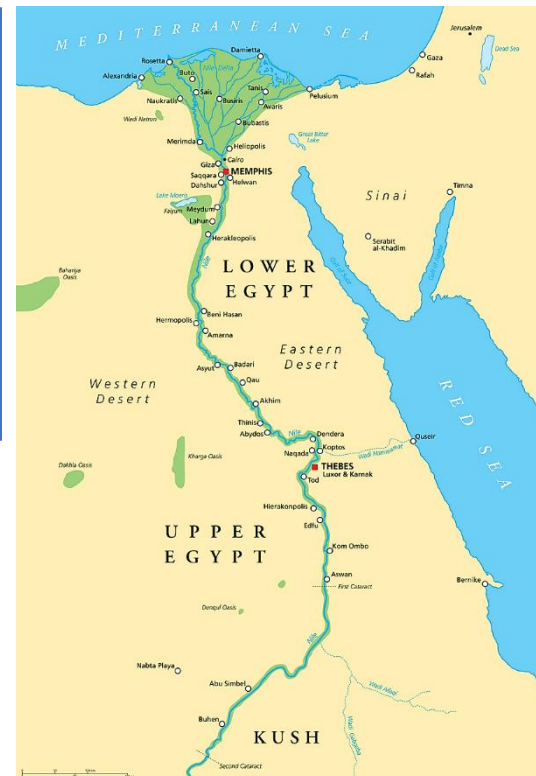
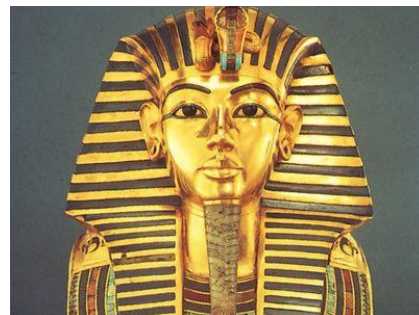
- Know why most cities are located by a river
- Recap the main features of a river
- Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers
- Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts
- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc

Knowledge & Understanding of the past- wider world/ ancient civilisation - Egyptians

- Know that there were some advanced civilizations in the world 3000 years ago and know that Britain was not one of them.
- Know about, and name, some of the advanced societies that were in the world around 3000 years ago
- Know about the key features of Ancient Egypt

Treasure

Owls: Ancient Egypt



'There are echoes of Michael Morpurgo and Nina Bawden, but in a style of her own Carroll sews together accessible history with a cracking plot.'
The Times

Emma Carroll

SECRETS OF A SUN KING