

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

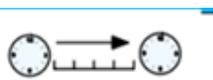
Topic: History

Term: Summer 1

Year: Year 5/6

Duration: 4 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what will be learning):



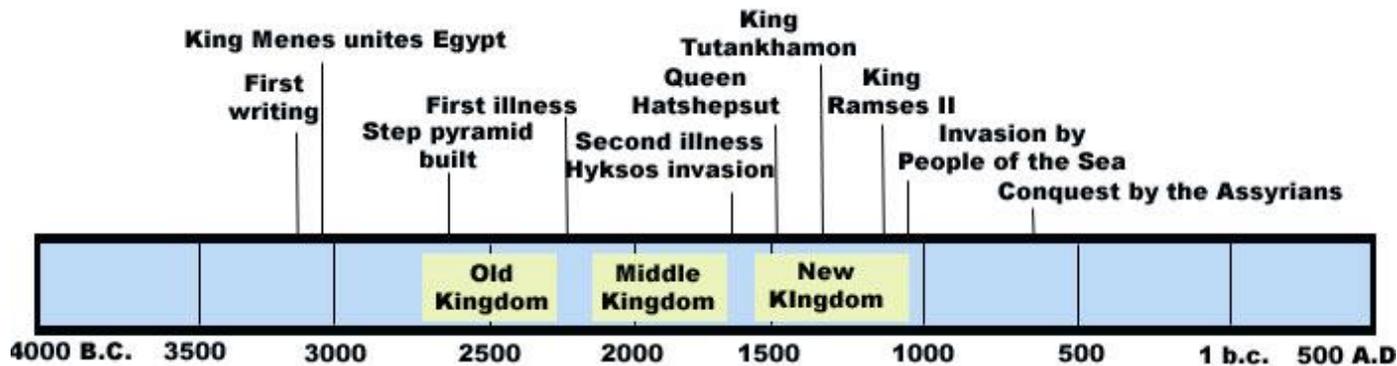
- I can order the timeframe in which the ancient Egyptians lived, in relation historical events that I already know.
- In 3150BC Egypt was unified and began to develop into an empire under one ruler King Menes through conquest.
- Ancient Egyptian's had an empire using a variety of evidence.
- I can explore the achievements of the ancient Egyptians using a variety of sources (first hand, second hand).
- I can understand that Ancient Egypt was an Empire because it was the result of unification through conquest. It spanned a very large area and had many technological achievements. It was invaded many times but could defend itself as it had a large military.
- British Empire spread to many different continents and the Ancient Egyptian Empire didn't
- The monarch of the British Empire was a king or queen whereas in the Ancient Egyptian Empire the leader was a Pharaoh.
- The Ancient Egyptians didn't want to expand their empire and impose their culture. However, they did invade surrounding territories to create a 'buffer zone' around their kingdom.

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Anno domini (AD) Common era (CE)	Dates after the year 0 are marked AD. AD is used for religious people whereas CE is used for those who are not religious.
Before Christ (BC) Before common era (BCE)	Used to show that a date is before the year 0. This is counted backwards, so 200 BC is before 100 BC. BC is used for those who are religious, and BCE is used by people who are not Christians.
Civilisation	An organised society with its own culture and way of life, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.
Chronology	Chronology is the study of time. It refers to the passing of time and to putting events in the correct order in which they happened.
Empire	A group of countries ruled over by one country and its monarch or system of government. There is central rule in place.
Colony	A country that is under the control of another, whether in an Empire or not. E.g., India was a colony of the British Empire.
Conquest	The act of taking control. The act of taking control of a place or people through military force.
Unification	The process by which two or more countries join together and become one country.
Artefact	An artefact is a man-made object, such as pieces of art or tools, that is of particular cultural, historical, or archaeological interest.
Settlers	People who have moved to and settled in new land.

Timeline of Ancient Egyptian timeline:

The timeline below represents the key events in Ancient Egyptian history in chronological order. Looking at the timeline, we can see when King Menes united Egypt (making it an empire) and the tremendous amount of time that the Ancient Egyptian period existed for – 4500 years!

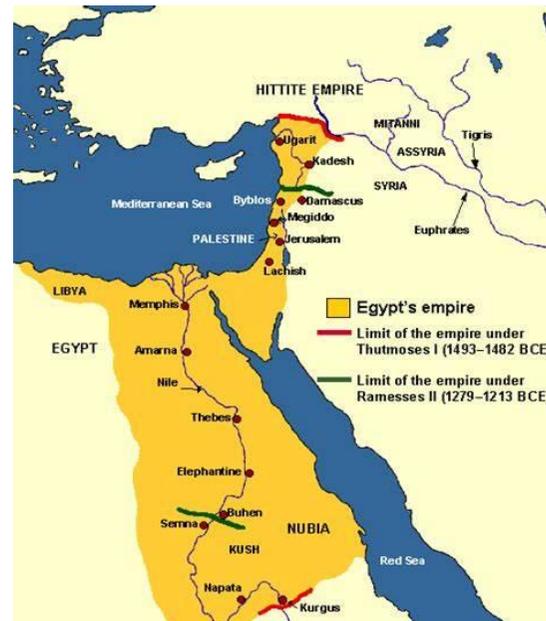


What I already know:

In the Autumn term, we learned about the British Empire and its achievements and downfall. In this time, we looked at the chronology of the British Empire.

In Spring 1, in History, we also explored the chronology of women's rights.

Map of the Egyptian Empire:



Websites:

Explore the following websites to find out more fascinating information about the Ancient Egyptians:

- [World History: Ancient Egypt for Kids \(ducksters.com\)](https://www.ducksters.com/world-history/ancient-egypt-for-kids/)
- [Golden Parade: Mummified pharaohs moved to new Cairo home | News | DW | 03.04.2021](https://www.dw.com/en/golden-parade-mummified-pharaohs-moved-to-new-cairo-home/news-5978148)
- [Egyptian Empire - World History Encyclopedia](https://www.worldhistoryencyclopedia.com/egyptian-empire/)
- [Ancient Egypt and other Empires // Why did Ancient Egypt never conquer other empires? - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)