Alverton School History Knowledge Organiser Years 3 and 4 - The Ancients and Ancient Egypt

Prior knowledge:

We have explored chronology and have an awareness of past and present.

We understand that there are different ways that we find out about the past. We are able to ask and answer simple historical questions relating to the topic using stories and other sources.

We can use language relating to the passing of time and historical terms. We have explored how people lived in our locality in prehistoric times.

Key Vocabulary	
Archeologist	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
Artefact	An object made by humans
B.C	Before Christ was born
Ancient	very old, something that was made or happened a really long time ago.
Civilisation	a big community of people living together in an organized way, with shared things like cities, common language, laws, and achievements in art and buildings
Agriculture	the process of growing plants, such as vegetables and grains, and raising animals, like cows and chickens, to provide food and other useful things for people
Trade	the buying and selling of things, like food and goods.
Hierarchy	a way of organising people or things in levels, like a ladder or a pyramid, where the most important or powerful are at the top and the less important ones are at the bottom.

Core Knowledge v means 'hefore written history. I know

Prehistory means 'before written history. I know where this fits on a world timeline and where the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron fit into it.

Ancient civilisations first developed because people learned to farm, which gave them food and allowed them to build towns and work together.

I understand where and how and why Ancient Civilisations started to settle and how their communities expanded.

The Ancient Egyptians settled by the River Nile because it gave them water, food, and good soil for farming.

In Ancient Egypt, people were organised in a hierarchy, which means some people had more power and importance than others.

I know the difference between a primary and a secondary source and how we can use these to find out about what happened thousands of years ago.

Archaeology is the study of the past by digging up and looking at things people left behind, like tools, buildings, or bones







