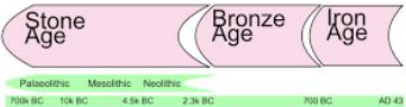


History Year 4



Unit	Ancient Egypt	St Stephen in the past	Stone Age to Iron Age
National Curriculum	- The achievements of the earliest civilizations - A study of Ancient Egypt - Develop chronological understanding - Use evidence to understand the past	- A local history study - Develop a chronologically secure knowledge of British history - Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - Study change and continuity over time	- Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age - Develop a chronologically secure knowledge of British history - Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - Use archaeological evidence to develop historical understanding
Title of Unit (Enquiry Question)	How can we know so much about a civilization such as Ancient Egypt that lived so long ago? 	How has St Stephen changed in the last 100 years? 	How creative and inventive were Prehistoric peoples? 
Disciplinary Skill	Use of evidence Interpretation cause and consequence chronology significance 	Change and continuity Similarity and difference Use of evidence Interpretation Chronology 	Use of evidence Chronology Change and continuity Interpretation Significance 
Theme - Substantive	Settlement and civilisation Religion and beliefs Power and leadership Daily life and society Achievement and legacy 	Community and settlement Education Employment and industry China clay mining Change over time 	Settlement and society Farming and technology Beliefs and burial Trade and innovation Change over time 
Knowledge	Lesson 1 I know Ancient Egypt was located in Africa and can be found using maps, globes and timelines. Lesson 2 I know the River Nile supported farming and trade and was important for settlement. Lesson 3	Lesson 1 I know that St Stephen Churchtown School was in a different building 100 years ago and that photographs can help us learn about the past. Lesson 2 I know that school life in the past was different from school today. Lesson 3 I know that many people in St Stephen worked in jobs linked to the clay industry.	Lesson 1 I know that Prehistory was the time before written records and that archaeologists use evidence to learn about the past. Lesson 2 I know that Old Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers who moved around to find food and shelter.

	I know Egyptians believed in the afterlife and practised mummification, using canopic jars to preserve organs. I know Egyptians built pyramids and temples for religious purposes and we learn about them through artefacts and archaeologists. Lesson 4 I know pharaohs such as Tutankhamun and Cleopatra were powerful rulers and gods such as Anubis were important. Lesson 5 I know daily life in Ancient Egypt included different jobs, clothing and roles.	Lesson 4 I know that China Clay was called 'White Gold' because it was important to the local area. Lesson 5 I know that clay mining changed St Stephen over time. Local Walk I know that there is evidence of the past in St Stephen today.	Lesson 3 I know that people began farming and settling in one place during the New Stone Age. Lesson 4 I know that evidence from Skara Brae helps us find out about life in a Stone Age settlement. Lesson 5 I know that Bronze Age grave goods can tell us about the lives of people in the past. Trip / visit I know that Castle an Dinas was an Iron Age hillfort built on high ground.
Skills	Lesson 1 I can locate Ancient Egypt on a map, globe and timeline. Lesson 2 I can explain how the River Nile supported farming and trade. Lesson 3 I can describe beliefs about the afterlife and mummification. I can use evidence from artefacts and sources to answer questions about pyramids and temples. Lesson 4 I can describe power, leadership and beliefs including pharaohs and gods. Lesson 5 I can describe aspects of daily life and explain how we know using evidence	Lesson 1 I can use photographs and maps to identify differences between St Stephen in the past and today. Lesson 2 I can compare school life in the past with school life today. Lesson 3 I can use historical sources to find out about jobs people did in St Stephen. Lesson 4 I can explain why China Clay was important to the people of St Stephen. Lesson 5 I can use maps, timelines and evidence to describe how clay mining changed the village. Local Walk I can identify evidence of change and continuity in St Stephen.	Lesson 1 I can place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline and identify what Prehistory means. Lesson 2 I can use evidence to describe how Old Stone Age people lived. Lesson 3 I can explain how life changed when people began farming and living in settlements. Lesson 4 I can use evidence from Skara Brae to describe what life was like in a Stone Age settlement. Lesson 5 I can use evidence from grave goods to make simple conclusions about Bronze Age life. Trip / visit I can explain why people built hillforts and describe why Castle an Dinas was built in its location.
Vocabulary	continent, Mediterranean, irrigation, trade, settlement, temple, pyramid, archaeologist, artefact, mummification, afterlife, canopic	village, parish, source, evidence, change, continuity, clay, China Clay, White Gold, miner, transport, railway, agriculture	prehistory, hunter-gatherer, settlement, farming, Skara Brae, Bronze Age, grave goods, hillfort, Castle an Dinas, artefact, archaeology, Stone Age
Career Links	Egyptologist	Geologist / Mining Engineer	Museum curator

Significant individual	 Howard Carter – a British archaeologist whose discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb helped increase our understanding of Ancient Egyptian life and beliefs.	 William Cookworthy – discovered the importance of china clay in Cornwall and helped the industry develop.	 Mortimer Wheeler – a British archaeologist who helped people learn more about Britain's prehistoric past.
Assessment	Smart Task I can use evidence from Ancient Egyptian artefacts and sources to explain what they tell us about daily life, beliefs and the afterlife in Ancient Egypt	Smart Task I can use historical sources to explain how St Stephen has changed over the last 100 years and describe some things that have stayed the same	Smart Task I can use evidence to explain how life changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age and describe what we can learn about prehistoric people from archaeological discoveries