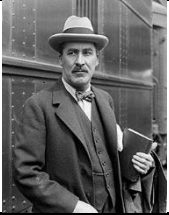


History Year 6



Unit	Ancient Egypt	St Stephen in the past	Stone Age to Iron Age
National Curriculum	- The achievements of the earliest civilizations – Ancient Egypt - Develop a chronologically secure knowledge of world history - Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - Learn about cause and consequence in historical events	- 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 transform 2d drawings into 3d objects?	How can we, as artists, use our skills, vision and creativity to speak on behalf of communities, changing the world for the better?	How can we learn more about ourselves through making art? How do we bring our own experience to the art we make?
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 Beliefs and burial Trade and innovation Change over time 
Knowledge	Lesson 1 I know who the Ancient Egyptians were and how their civilisation developed over time. Lesson 2 I know why the River Nile was essential to life in Ancient Egypt. Lesson 3 I know why the Ancient Egyptians built pyramids and what they believed about the afterlife. Lesson 4 I know what mummification was and why it was important to Egyptian beliefs.	Lesson 1 I know that St Stephen Churchtown School was in a different building and location 100 years ago and that historical sources can help us learn about the past. Lesson 2 I know that school life in the Interwar period was different from school today. Lesson 3 I know that many people in St Stephen worked in the clay industry and carried out different jobs. Lesson 4 I know that China Clay was known as 'White	Lesson 1 I know what Prehistory means and that historians use archaeological evidence to learn about this period. Lesson 2 I know that Old Stone Age people lived as hunter-gatherers and moved around to find food and shelter. Lesson 3 I know that life changed during the New Stone Age as people became farmers and began living in permanent settlements.

	Lesson 5 I know what was discovered inside Tutankhamun's tomb and why it is historically important.	Gold' and played an important role in local people's lives. Lesson 5 I know that China Clay changed the landscape, jobs and growth of St Stephen over time. Local Walk I know that there is evidence of St Stephen's past within the village today	Lesson 4 I know that evidence from Skara Brae can help us understand life in a Stone Age settlement. Lesson 5 I know that Bronze Age grave goods provide evidence about beliefs, wealth and status. Lesson 6 / Visit I know that Castle an Dinas Hillfort was built in an important defensive position and provides evidence about Iron Age life.
Skills	Lesson 1 I can place Ancient Egypt on a timeline and explain how it changed over time. I can use different sources to find out about the civilisation. Lesson 2 I can explain how the River Nile affected people's lives. I can explain cause and consequence linked to geography. Lesson 3 I can explain why pyramids were built and what they show about Egyptian beliefs. I can use evidence to support my explanations. Lesson 4 I can describe the process of mummification. I can explain what this tells us about Egyptian beliefs about the afterlife. Lesson 5 I can use evidence from Tutankhamun's tomb to find out about life in Ancient Egypt. I can explain why this discovery is significant.	Lesson 1 I can locate St Stephen on a map, place period on a timeline and use historical sources to ask questions about the past. Lesson 2 I can compare an Interwar timetable and classroom with school today, identifying similarities and differences. Lesson 3 I can use historical sources to identify different jobs in the clay industry and explain what life was like for a kettle boy. Lesson 4 I can explain what 'White Gold' means and describe why China Clay was important to local people. Lesson 5 I can use maps, timelines and evidence to explain how clay mining changed St Stephen over time. Local Walk I can identify evidence of change and continuity in St Stephen and explain how the village has changed over time.	Lesson 1 I can place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline and explain what makes Prehistory different from history. Lesson 2 I can use archaeological evidence to explain how Old Stone Age people survived. Lesson 3 I can explain how farming changed people's lives and identify changes between the Old and New Stone Age. Lesson 4 I can use evidence from Skara Brae to make inferences about life in a Stone Age settlement. Lesson 5 I can use evidence from grave goods to explain what they tell us about Bronze Age beliefs and society. Lesson 6 / Visit I can use evidence from Castle an Dinas to explain why hillforts were built and why location was important.
Vocabulary	pharaoh, irrigation, civilisation, mummification, embalming, afterlife, sarcophagus, Canopic jars, hieroglyphics, artefact	village, parish, source, census, continuity, change, clay, China Clay, White Gold, miner, kettle boy, transport, railway, agriculture, hydraulic mining	prehistory, hunter-gatherer, settlement, farming, agriculture, Skara Brae, Bronze Age, grave goods, hillfort, Castle an Dinas, artefact, archaeology
Career Links	Archaeologist Egyptologist	Geologist / Mining engineer	Archaeologist / Heritage Officer / 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 objects to explain what they tell us about beliefs, daily life, and the afterlife, and make reasoned conclusions about the past.	I can use historical sources (photos) and my own knowledge to explain how St Stephen has changed over the last 100 years and identify which sources are most useful for finding out about the past.	Smart Task I can use archaeological evidence, chronology and my own knowledge to explain how life changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age and decide whether life in Prehistoric Britain changed over time