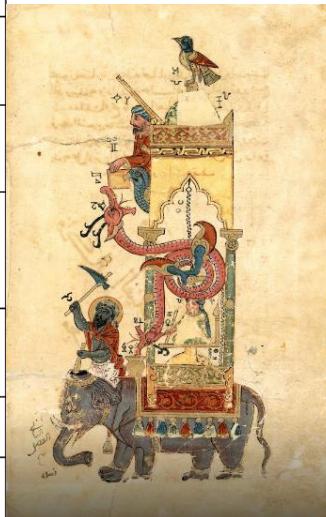


Ancient Civilisations

- Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece and Islamic Culture

Definitions

Diversity	A range of different things.
Social	Relating to society.
Cultural	Relating to the ideas, customs and social behaviour of a society.
Ethnic	Relating to a population subgroup with a common national or cultural tradition.
Artefacts	An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
Democracy	Control of an organisation or group by the majority of its members.
Era	A long and distinct period of history.
Philosophy	Study of some of the most basic questions about human life.



Timeline

3500 BC	Early settlers in the Nile valley.
3100 BC	Hieroglyphic script developed.
2700 BC	First stone pyramid built.
2600 BC	Pyramids of Giza built.
1400 BC	Tutankhamun became Pharaoh.
1200 BC	The Trojan war.
776 BC	The first Olympic games were staged.
146 BC	Greece became part of the Roman empire.

Important Figures

Archimedes	One of the greatest scientists in Ancient Greece.
Socrates	One of the founders of western philosophy.
Alexander the Great	Considered one of the greatest warriors of all time.
Khufu (Pharaoh)	2 nd Pharaoh. Responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid of Giza.
Tutankhamun (Pharaoh)	Second youngest Pharaoh, ruling from the age of 9-18.



Egypt is a country in the continent Africa.

Greece is a country in the continent Europe.



Critical Knowledge

1. Know that the Ancient Egyptian civilisation was from 3100BC-30BC in Egypt North Africa and link to Y4 learning about the Romans
2. Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamen in November 1922 in the Valley of the Kings, it was filled with artefacts that the Pharaoh would need in the afterlife.
3. Know that the Ancient Greek civilisation had different time periods: Archaic Period (785-481 BCE), Classical Greece (480-323 BCE), Hellenistic Greece (323-30 BC) and link to Y4 learning about the Romans.
4. Know that the Islamic Golden Age occurred between 762CE and 1258CE in Baghdad, Iraq and how it ended with the invasion by the Mongols.
5. Compare the difference between the religions of Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece and Ancient Baghdad.
6. Describe innovations and the legacy of the Ancient Egyptians (building, language, religion, farming, mummification)
7. Describe innovations and the legacy of Ancient Greece (democracy, Olympics, theatre)
8. Describe the innovations and legacy of Islamic Golden age (House of Wisdom, Al-Khwarizmi inventing algebra, hospitals and medicine)