| **History Knowledge Organiser Year 3** **What do all the Ancient Civilisations have in common? (Overview of the following Ancient Civilisations – Egypt, Sumer, Indus Valley and Shang)****So was everyone an Ancient Egyptian?** **What does our interactive timeline tell us?** **What else was happening in the world at the time of the Ancient Egyptians?** **What was the greatest achievement of each civilisation?** |
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| Need to know * **Ancient Civilisation refers to the first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires.**
* **The first civilizations include Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt and The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.**
* **They all grew and developed along a river.**
 | Vocabulary **civilisation** - group of people with their own languages and way of life. **dynasty** - a succession of rulers who come from the same family, or who can be traced back to one common ancestor**location** - defining where a certain place is, with reference to some other place**river valley** - is a long depression, or ditch, in Earth's surface. It usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains. Most valleys are formed by rivers that erode, or wear down, soil and rocks**irrigation** - bringing water to the crops**achievements** - something achieved through hard work or courage (an accomplishment) |
| Good to know Achievements include:* the Ancient 2-wheeled Sumerian chariot used in warfare
* Mohenjodaro, (Indus Valley) with its grid pattern of the main streets with residential blocks with access to deep wells, baths, drains, designed with pits to trap sewage
* paper, jade or silk from the Shang Dynasty and irrigation.
* Reasons why water for irrigating farmland to grow crops, for
* fishing for food, for washing, for hygienic ways of dealing
* with sewerage/ waste disposal, for an easier form of
* transport, for trade, for religious reasons
 | **Year 3*** **recall** and sequence several events on a timeline, and order artefacts, **with accuracy.**
* Use and **evaluate** a wide range of sources and theories, and ask and answer a range of questions.
* **Compare and contrast** the lives of people from the period studied to the present day.
* **Identify** similarities and differences between periods of time.
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