

Enquiry Question: What do the Ancient Civilisations have in common?	
<p>Substantive Concepts: civilisation, invention Disciplinary Concepts: similarity and difference</p>	
<p>Programme of Study Statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China 	<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • civilisation, city, people, place, river, country, latitude, map, location, achievements, chariot, wheel, grid pattern, sewage, irrigation, jade, silk, pyramids, influences
<p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to use a range of sources to understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed (maps, pictures, examples of historic writing) • to have a chronologically secure knowledge of world history • to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence • to ask historically valid questions about similarity and difference and significance 	<p>Substantive Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know there were 4 main ancient civilisations – Ancient Egypt, Sumer, Indus, Shang and relate location to modern countries • to know they started at different times and were of different duration • to know there was a period the 4 civilisations were all building cities at the same time • to know they share the same degree of latitude • to know the advantages of building a city around a river • to know the greatest achievements of each civilisation and how each impacts life today
<p>Prior Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children will have met the term ‘invention’ and begin to develop an understanding of how inventions can have a significant impact nationally and globally • children will have begun to develop an understanding of chronology and ordered events on simple timelines • children will have understanding of what a city, country, continent is 	<p>Future Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children will study Ancient Egypt in greater depth in Year 4 • children will develop their understanding of a civilisation through meeting the term in a variety of contexts (Ancient Greeks, Mayans)
<p>Timeline /chronology https://content.twinkl.co.uk/resource/71/e7/t-h-494-ancient-civilisation-history-timeline_ver_11.pdf?_token=&exp=1685466753~acl=%2Fresource%2F71%2Fe7%2Ft-h-494-ancient-civilisation-history-timeline_ver_11.pdf%2A~hmac=6ac0db7289588c5c3034f7ff9fb713a8ab59a7fac2283faa196d5df6e24a4488</p>	

Cultural Capital	
Visits and visitors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bristol Museum – Ancient Egyptian exhibition (check Yr 4 trips) 	Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use images of historic writing (British Museum) to look for repeating marks. What might they mean? Drama – interview first settlers. ‘Why have you chosen to build your city near a river?’ Design your own number system/writing script
Community Events and links <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yate Heritage Centre 	Global Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water waste/pollution/scarcity Cultural heritage and identity Conflict and warfare Urban planning
Key texts/Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Association Scheme of Work : Comparing Ancient Civilisations (see Resources file) ‘So was everyone an Ancient Egyptian? Developing an understanding of the world in Ancient Times’ Primary History Publication 73 p12-17 Primary History Publications: Egypt PH73, Indus PH68, Sumer PH69, Shang PH70 https://www.history.org.uk/primary/resource/9359/pull-out-posters-primary-history-73 Weslandia – Paul Fleischman Ancient Sumer – Davis (London:Wayland) Indus Valley – C Martin (London:Wayland) Ancient Egypt – R Minay (London:Wayland) The Shang Dynasty of China – G Barker (London:Wayland) 	Famous People <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sir John Marshall (Indus) Sir Mortimer Wheeler Tang of Shang (Shang) Wu Ding Fu Hao King Tutankhamun (Egypt) Rameses II Cleopatra VII Imhotep Hatshepsut Gilgamesh (Sumer) Enheduanna Hammurabi Ur-Nanshe