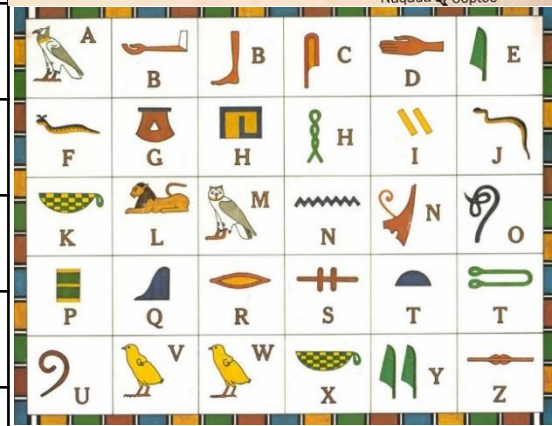


Knowledge Organiser Year 3 History: Land of the Pharaohs: Ancient Egypt:

Concept: Perspective

Key Vocabulary	
civilization	A stable society with its own culture and way of life.
Pharaoh	A ruler of Ancient Egypt
temple	A building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions
tomb	A large stone structure or underground room where someone, especially an important person, is buried
papyrus	A reed that grew around the river Nile which was used to create paper.
Egyptologist	Somebody who studies the history of Ancient Egypt.
archaeologist	A person who studies history by excavating sites and studying artefacts.
primary source	A piece of evidence created at the time of an event
secondary source	A piece of evidence created after the time of the event
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that used symbols instead of letters.

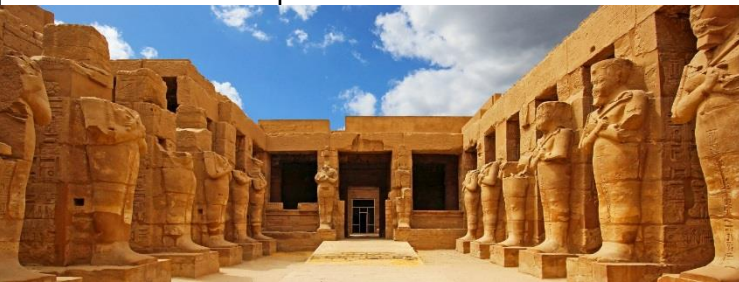


Ancient Egyptian Timeline

SCROLL DOWN TO EXPLORE SOME OF THE KEY MOMENTS IN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN HISTORY

- 6000 BC**
In 6000BC early people settled in the Nile valley. Egyptians began to use clay and silt from the river to make pottery vessels.
- 5000 BC**
Around 5000BC many Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle. Some Egyptians grew wheat and barley on the fertile land on the Nile valley.
- 4500 BC**
Around 4500BC, sails were used on Egyptian ships for the first time. Boats were the main form of transport in Ancient Egypt.
- 3500 BC**
Around 3500BC craftsmen began to create the first wall paintings using hieroglyphic symbols in the Egyptian writing system.
- 3000 BC**
Around 3000BC walled towns and villages were built in Egypt. The first buildings were made of mud brick.
- 2500 BC**
Around 2500BC Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and the Great Pyramid at Giza. 2500BC to 2000BC was the 'Old Kingdom' period.
- 1500 BC**
It was around 1500BC that many of the royal tombs were built in the Valley of the Kings. 1500BC - 332BC was the period of the New Kingdom.
- 1325 BC**
Around 1325BC, King Tutankhamun was buried in the Valley of the Kings. In 1922 his tomb was discovered, inside were wonderful treasures and the mummy of the Pharaoh covered by a beautiful gold death mask.
- 332 BC**
In 332BC Egypt was invaded by Alexander the Great and was then ruled by Greek Kings. The era of the New Kingdom ends.

www.historyforkids.net



Knowledge Organiser Year 3 History: Our Cornwall: Cornish Mining: Concept: Cause and Effect

Key Vocabulary

China clay	A fine white clay used in ceramic production among other uses.
tin	A silvery white metal
copper	A red-brown metal
ore	A naturally occurring rock which contains metal or mineral
open cast mine	A form of mining which extracts rock from the surface of the earth.
sub-surface mine	A form of mining that involves digging tunnels or shafts to reach buried ore.
shaft	A vertical hole which that gives entrance to a mine.
engine house	A building where a large engine is located
mineral	A solid, naturally occurring substance

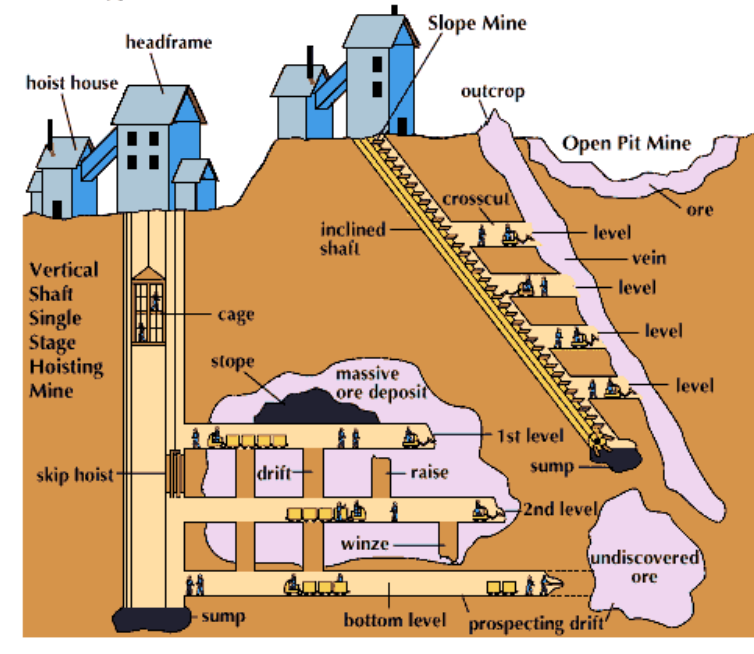


Richard Trevithick
Mining Engineer
1771-1833



Humphrey Davy
Inventor
1778-1829

Some Types of Mines



Copper



Tin



China Clay

By the mid-1700s, Cornwall was producing around 12,000 tons of copper ore a year! During the 19th Century, mining in Cornwall reached its peak, with around 2,000 mines in action across the county.



Knowledge Organiser Year 3 History: Stone Age: Stone Age to Iron Age

Concept: Continuity and Change

Key Vocabulary

artefact	An object made by a human being
monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
preserve	To keep something in good condition
tribe	A group of people who live together
flint	A type of stone used to create blades, knives and arrows for hunting
settlement	A place where a group of people live together
Homo Sapiens	The type of human species today
hill fort	A settlement situated on a hill which is easily defended,
hunter-gatherer	People who lived by hunting and gathering their food.

Stone Age

13,000BC



People make cave paintings.

4,500-3,500BC



Farming starts and begins to spread.

Bronze Age

4,500-3,500BC



The first pottery is made and used.

4,000-3,000BC



People start to ride and use horses.

2,500BC



Metal starts to be used.

1,800BC



The first copper mines are dug.

1,200-800BC



Metal tools are made and used.

1,200-800BC



Tribal Kingdoms and celtic culture.

Iron Age

800-700BC



The first hill forts are made.

700-500BC



Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC



Coins are made and used for the first time.

AD43



The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.

Iron Age Hill Fort

