

What should I already know?

- Vocabulary related to chronology.
- Civilisations – Stone Age

Historical skills and enquiry

- Find out when various civilisations existed in relation to one another – how did they overlap, which lasted the longest?
- What were their achievements and how has that shaped the modern day world?

What will I find out by the end of the unit?

- The Ancient Civilisations:
 Ancient Sumer 5000BC to 2000BC modern day Iraq.
 Indus Valley 3200BC to 1500BC modern day Pakistan and India.
 Ancient Egypt 3100BC to 200BC modern day Egypt.
 Shang Dynasty 1600BC to 1032BC modern day China.
 Ancient Greece 800BC to 30BC.
 Ancient Rome 500BC to 200AD modern day Italy.
 - Achievements
 Ancient Egypt – irrigation, writing, pyramids, mummification.
 Ancient Sumer – irrigation, writing, ziggurats, the wheel.
 The Indus Valley – grid pattern of streets in cities, drains, sewerage.
 The Shang Dynasty – silk and jade trade, writing and warfare.

Vocabulary

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| ancient civilisation | the first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires. |
| citizens | people who belong to a place |
| civilisation | society, culture and way of life in a particular area. Refers to a society that has reached a high level of social development. |
| ancient | belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence. |
| mummification | preserving a body after death. |
| hieroglyphics | a system of writing that uses pictures instead of words, especially as used in ancient Egypt. |
| irrigation | the supply of water to land or crops. |
| shaduf | a device used for raising water for irrigation. |
| The Silk Road | a network of trade routes connecting the civilisations and empires of the East and West. |

