

Humanities Curriculum KS2 Knowledge Organisers

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: Ancient Egyptians Year: A1 Term: Autumn

| Learning Objectives - Knowledge | | | |
|--|------------|--|------------|
| Foundations | Key Driver | Digging Deeper | Key Driver |
| To know where the Ancient Egyptian civilisation belongs on a World History timeline, to know its | NW | To know civilisations before and after Ancient Egypt learnt previously and compare their | NW |
| geographical location. | | similarities and differences | |
| To know the importance of historical artefacts in building our knowledge of ancient times and to | NW | To know about the science of archaeology | С |
| recognise some key Ancient Egyptian artefacts, wall paintings, monuments and ruins | | | |
| To know about the importance of the River Nile and the concept of The Black Land and The Red Land. | NW | To know and explain why the Nile was considered the 'life of Egypt'. | NW |
| To know about Daily life of the Ancient Egyptians | NW | | |
| To know the significance of Gods, Goddesses and temples to the Ancient Egyptians. | NW | To know and compare beliefs with Christianity and other religions. | K |
| To know how and why the Egyptians built the pyramids. | NW/C | | |
| To know what the Ancient Egyptians believed about death. | NW | To know the 'book of the dead's' significance | K |
| To know details about the process of mummification. | NW/C | To know why mummification was important to Egyptians. | NW/K/C |
| To know about hieroglyphics and the significance of the Rosetta Stone. | NW | | |
| To know about significant Pharaohs: Tutankhamun, a young pharaoh | NW | To know the historical events of Howard Carter's discovery. | NW |
| To know about significant Pharaohs: Ramesses II, a powerful pharaoh | NW | | |
| To know about significant Pharaohs: Hatshepsut and Cleopatra VII, female pharaohs | NW | To know how the Ancient Egyptian dynasty came to an end. | NW |

| Key Vocabulary | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
| Ancient | Very old | Hieroglyphic | Picture writing |
| Artefact | An object of historical interest that was made by a human being | Demotic script | Popular and rapid way of writing in Ancient Egypt |
| Monument | A structure that was created to commemorate a person or event | Canopic jar | Special container for storing one of the internal organs from a dead body |
| Pyramid | A massive stone structure with a square base and sloping sides, often a royal tomb | Sarcophagus | An elaborate and massive outer stone coffin |
| The River Nile | River that flows through Egypt | Civilization | An advanced stage of organised living, including laws and culture |
| Mummification | The process of preserving a dead body from decay | Archaeology | The study of things that people made, used and left behind |
| Pharaoh | The ruler of Ancient Egypt | Cartouche | An oval border around a Pharaoh's name |
| | | Papyrus | Material-like paper made from reeds, used by the Ancient Egyptians |

| Timeline | |
|------------------|---|
| Date | Event |
| 3100 BCE | First pharaohs ruled Ancient Egypt |
| 2650 BCE | First pyramid built |
| c. 2600 BCE | Mummification begins |
| 2589 BCE | Great Pyramid of Giza built |
| 1336 - 1327 BCE | Tutankhamun ruled Egypt |
| 51-30 BCE | Cleopatra ruled Egypt |
| 30 BC | Egypt passes into Roman hands |
| July 1799 AD | Rosetta Stone discovered |
| November 1922 AD | Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun |
| | |

Useful Websites or Resources

https://www.britishmuseum.org/learn/schools/ages-7-11/ancient-egypt

http://www.ancientegypt.co.uk/menu.html
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb
https://www.birminghammuseums.org.uk/schools/bmag-for-kids

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: Considerate Consumers - Fair Trade in Africa **Year:** A1 **Term:** Spring

| Learning Objectives - Knowledge | | | |
|--|------------|---|------------|
| Foundations | Key Driver | Digging Deeper | Key Driver |
| To know what a consumer is. | NW | | |
| To know what makes a considerate consumer. | K/HL | To reflect upon self-consumption and how to improve habits | K/HL |
| To know what fair trade means. | C/K/HL | | |
| To know how some developing countries can be exploited | C,K,N | To know the elements of a production chain - Banana Split Game | С |
| To know how unfair trade can be made fair | C,K | | |
| To know what the Fairtrade organisation stands for | C,K | To know the history of the Fairtrade mark | C/K |
| To know examples of Fairtrade products | C,K | To know pros and cons of Fairtrade products | C,K |
| To know that individuals' choices can have an impact on the future of the world (and how) | C,K,N | To know some of the arguments for (and against) fair trading | C,K |
| To know the location of Africa: the countries that make it up and an overview of the climate, landscape, | NW | To know and compare similarities and differences between the UK and Africa, and differences | NW |
| etc. | | between regions of Africa itself | |
| To know about the Omushana charity and its work in Africa | C,K,N | To be proactive in supporting and raising awareness of the Omushana charity | K |
| To know about the life of a rural child in Africa and compare it with ours | C,K,N | | |

| Key Vocabulary | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|--|
| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
| Consumer | a person who purchases goods and services for personal use | Resources | Useful or valuable possessions or qualities |
| Products | articles or substances that are manufactured or refined for sale | Exploitation | The act of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work |
| Produce | to make or manufacture from components or raw materials | Wealth | Valuable possessions or money |
| Producer | a person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods for sale | Technology | The application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes |
| Fairness | Just treatment or behaviour without favouritism or discrimination | Raw materials | The basic material from which a product is made |
| Production | The action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials | | |
| Trade | Buying and selling goods and services | | |
| International | Between nations | | |
| Production chain | All the stages of making a product, considered together | | |
| Retailer | Seller | | |

Useful Websites or Resources

https://www.fairtrade.org.uk/,(Fairtrade)

https://schools.fairtrade.org.uk/ (Fairtrade activities for schools)
https://www.rhet.org.uk/media/1643/bananasplit.pdf (Banana Split game)

https://youtu.be/hVVt0c_VQnE (Bean to Bar)
https://www.omushana.org/ (Omushana charity)
https://www.traidcraft.co.uk/ (Traidcraft)

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: Roman Invasion Year: A1 Term: Summer

| Learning Objectives - Knowledge | | | |
|---|------------|--|------------|
| Foundations | Key Driver | Digging Deeper | Key Driver |
| To know the background to the Roman Empire, including a timeline | NW | To know civilisations before and after the Roman Empire learnt previously and compare their similarities and differences | NW |
| To know what life in Britain was like before the Romans | NW | | |
| To know about the Roman invasion and eventually settlement of Britain | NW | To know and compare the similarities and differences between Celts and Romans To know the events leading to Caratacus' capture | NW |
| To know how the Roman army was organised and how it operated | С | To know what the Vindolanda tablets and other written evidence e.g. transcripts written by Tacitus tell us about life in Britain for a Roman soldier | NW |
| To know about major buildings and architecture created by the Romans | С | | |
| To know how the Roman expertise with sewers, roads and irrigation affected the British population | С | To know and explore evidence of Roman ingenuity in Britain today | С |
| To know how, why and when Hadrian's Wall was built | С | | |
| To know which food (and animals) & drink were imported into Britain by the Romans | NW | To know the differing diets of poor and rich Romans | NW |
| To know a little about the Latin and its legacy today | NW/C | | |
| To know what the Romans did for entertainment | NW/C | To know the types of gladiators and what life was like for a gladiator | NW/C |
| To know how the Roman bureaucracy worked, what changes were introduced into Britain and their effects | NW/C | To know the effect of the Pax Romana across the Empire, including Britain | NW |
| To know the causes, events and effects of Boudicca's revolt | NW/C | To know how and why the Roman Empire came to an end | NW/C |
| | | | |

| Key Vocabulary | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| All | | Yrs 5 & 6 additionally | | |
| Meaning | Word | Meaning | | |
| The ancient people who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded | Senate | A governing body of prominent members of Roman society | | |
| A group of countries ruled by single person, government or country | Dictator | the senior magistrate of the Roman Republic | | |
| The male ruler of an Empire | Legion | A group of around 5400 soldiers, made up of ten groups of soldiers called cohorts | | |
| When an army or country uses force to take control of another country | Pax Romana | A peaceful time in the Roman Empire (27 BC until 180 AD) | | |
| An officer in the army of ancient Rome who was responsible for 100 soldiers | Bureaucracy | A system for controlling or managing the Empire, operated by a large number of officials | | |
| The style in which buildings are made | | | | |
| A structure for carrying water across land, especially one like a high bridge | | | | |
| A large house | | | | |
| A circular or oval area of ground around which rows of seats are arranged on a steep | | | | |
| slope, for watching games outside | | | | |
| A man who fought another man or an animal, usually until one of them died, for | | | | |
| | The ancient people who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded A group of countries ruled by single person, government or country The male ruler of an Empire When an army or country uses force to take control of another country An officer in the army of ancient Rome who was responsible for 100 soldiers The style in which buildings are made A structure for carrying water across land, especially one like a high bridge A large house A circular or oval area of ground around which rows of seats are arranged on a steep slope, for watching games outside | Meaning The ancient people who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded A group of countries ruled by single person, government or country The male ruler of an Empire When an army or country uses force to take control of another country An officer in the army of ancient Rome who was responsible for 100 soldiers The style in which buildings are made A structure for carrying water across land, especially one like a high bridge A large house A circular or oval area of ground around which rows of seats are arranged on a steep slope, for watching games outside A man who fought another man or an animal, usually until one of them died, for | | |

| Timeline | |
|----------|--|
| Date | Event |
| 753bc | Roman Empire was founded |
| 45bc | Julius Caesar becomes first dictator of Rome |
| 43ad | Claudius invades Britain |
| 51ad | Caratacus is captured |
| 61-62ad | Boudicca dies (unknown causes - believed to be poison, shock or illness) |
| 80ad | Colosseum is built |
| 121ad | Hadrian's wall is built |
| 180ad | End of Pax Romana |
| 476ad | Marks the beginning of the end of the Roman Empire |

Useful Websites or Resources

Life in Roman Britain | The Story of Britain | BBC Teach - YouTube (BBC)

A Street Through Time (Book)

How Did The Romans Change Britain? | History in a Nutshell | Animated History - YouTube (English Heritage)

Children in Roman Britain | Primary History - Roman Voices - YouTube (BBC)

History: Ancient Rome for Kids (ducksters.com)