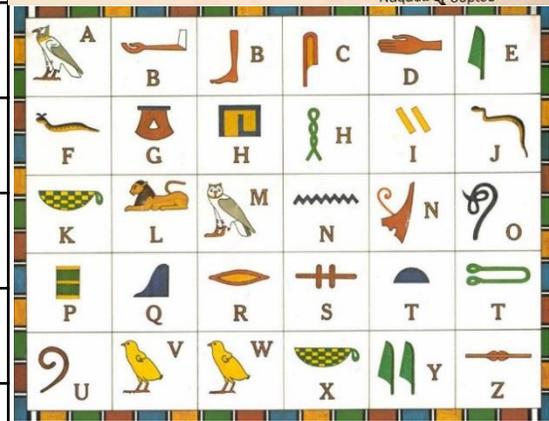


# Knowledge Organiser Year 3 History: Land of the Pharaohs: Ancient Egypt:

## Concept: Perspective

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

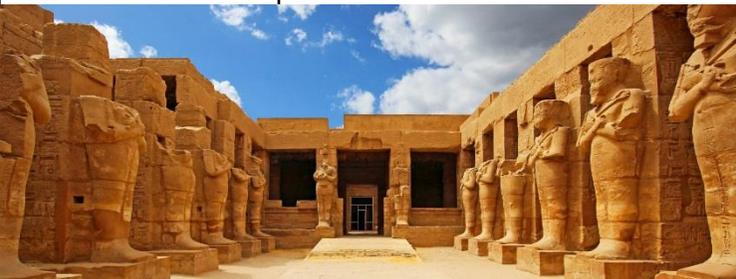


### Ancient Egyptian Timeline

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. 
- 1550 BC** It was around 1550BC 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](http://www.historyforkids.net)



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

## Key Vocabulary

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

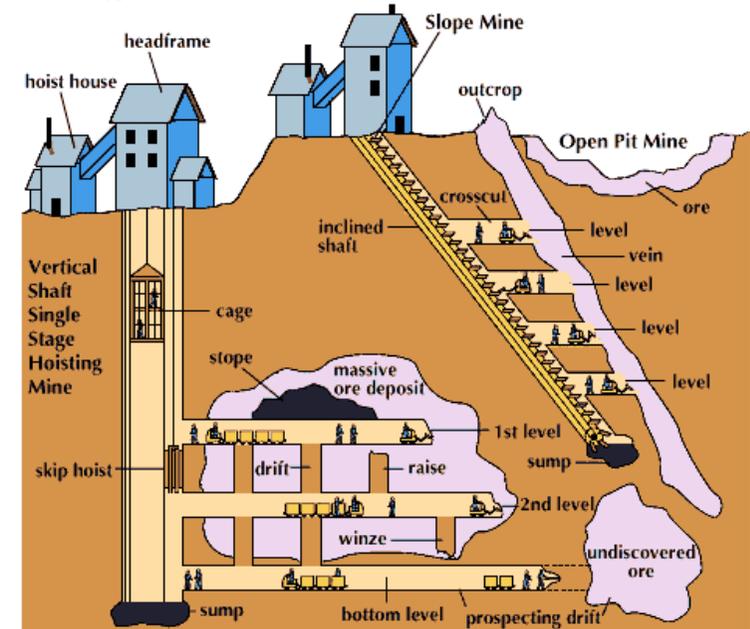


**Richard Trevithick**  
Mining Engineer  
1771-1833



**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 19<sup>th</sup> 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

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

