

Last topic (Year 4)

Scavengers and Settlers

Powerful Civilizations

Next topic (Year 4)

Pharaohs Pyramids and Papyrus

What did Ancient Civilisations give us?

Key vocabulary:



Archaeology

The study of the past by looking at objects from that period.



Archaeologist

Someone who studies the past by finding objects from that period.



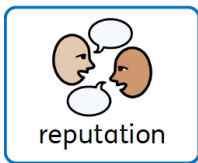
agriculture

The science or practise of farming.



civilization

The society, culture and way of life of a group of people.



reputation

The beliefs or opinions held about someone.

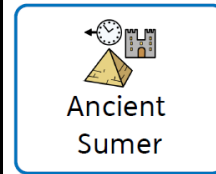


legacy

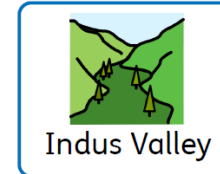
The long-lasting impact of events or actions that happened

in the past.

Key civilizations



Ancient Sumer



Indus Valley



Shang Dynasty



Ancient Egypt

Substantive Knowledge

- The study of Archeology is digging up objects from the past to help us find out about it. Archeologists do this.
- The earliest civilizations (Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, Shang Dynasty) all started and ended at different times
- Each civilization built important religious buildings we can still see today—the Ziggurat (Ancient Sumer), Pyramids (Ancient Egypt) and Citadels (Indus Valley)
- Early Civilisations began to develop writing systems which has helped us learn about them—Th e first to do it were the Ancient Sumer
- The main achievements and legacies of each civilization— Chariots with wheels (Ancient Sumer) City of Mohenjo-Daro (Indus Valley) jade and silk (Shang Dynasty) and irrigation systems (Ancient Egypt)
- All four civilizations had an important river which was used for farming and drinking—Indus (Indus Valley) Nile (Ancient Egypt) Tigris and Euphrates (Sumer) and Yellow river (Shang Dynasty)

