

Autumn Term Topic: Gods and Goddesses

Key Vocabulary for Gods and Goddesses	
The Hall of Judgement	Ancient Egyptians believed that after they died, their soul would travel to the Underworld. In the Hall of Judgement, Anubis would weigh their heart against Ma'at's feather. If their heart was good and pure, it would weigh less than the feather and they could continue their journey. If their heart was full of the wicked acts of their life, it would be heavier than Ma'at's feather and the demon Amit would eat their soul.
Elysium	Ancient Greeks believed their great heroes would spend eternity in Elysium.
Valhalla	The Norse believed that Valhalla was a huge building within Asgard. They believed that only brave warriors who died in battle would be able to spend eternity alongside Odin in Valhalla.

Key Figures				
				
Ra	Anubis	Ma'at	Zeus	Poseidon
The sun god of Ancient Egypt. He had the head of a hawk and wore a golden disk as his crown.	The god of funerals in Ancient Egypt. He would care for the dead and transport their souls to the Underworld. He had the head of a jackal.	The goddess of peace and harmony within Ancient Egypt.	The king of the Ancient Greek Gods.	The sea god of the Ancient Greeks.
				
Hades	Mars	Romulus and Remus	Odin	Thor
The god of the Underworld in the Ancient Greek religion.	The god of war for Ancient Romans. They believed he was the father of Romulus and Remus and that all Romans descended from the War God.	Legendary twin brothers who created their own cities. Rome was named after its creator, Romulus.	The king of the Norse Gods. Often portrayed as an old man, he valued wisdom and knowledge.	The warrior god of the Norse and the protector of Asgard, Thor fought against the frost giants with his mighty hammer Mjolnir.

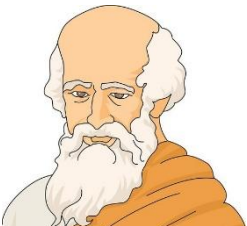
Spring Term Topic: Ancient Egypt

Key Vocabulary for the Ancient Egypt Topic	
Pharaoh	The pharaoh was the absolute ruler in Ancient Egypt and seen as a living god. They were the head of the country and the religion. They were considered divine and it was believed they could communicate directly with the gods. They oversaw all aspects of Egyptian life: lawmaking, military leadership, economy.
tomb	After Egyptians died, many were buried within tombs. Some were shallow graves in the ground. Richer Egyptians were buried in tombs cut into the side of mountains.
mummification	The process of preparing Egyptians for the afterlife. Organs would be removed and placed in canopic jars. The heart would be left inside the body, so it could be weighed by Anubis in the Hall of Judgement.
hieroglyphics	The Ancient writing of the Ancient Greeks
Valley of the Kings	The burial site for many pharaohs, queens and high priests

Key Figures	
Peseshet 	Lived around 2500 BCE. A monument to Peseshet reads, 'Overseer of Women Physicians'. She is probably the world's earliest known female doctor and shows the importance and education of women within the Ancient Egyptian world.
Tutankhamun 	The boy king was just 19 years old when he died. We can learn many things from his tomb: he enjoyed chariot racing; he hunted ostriches; he used walking sticks throughout his life and he had two daughters who sadly died when they were very young. Many mysteries still remain about his life. - Why was his heart removed before his burial? - Why was he buried in a tomb meant for somebody else? - How did he die?

Summer Term Topic: Ancient Greece

Key Vocabulary for the Ancient Egypt Topic	
empire	When a country or power controls a range of territory or people For example: The Roman Empire
city-state	An independent state that has its own leaders and culture Ancient Greece had over a 1000 city states, each with their own beliefs
democracy	When the power is held by the people Ancient Athens is considered the first democracy, as some men were able to vote in elections
Athens	Valued education and famed for their knowledge in Science and Maths Had a strong and powerful navy
Sparta	Focused on obedience and war The sole focus of boys and men was to train to be warriors Spartan helots (slaves) worked for the Spartan citizens
Corinth	A trade city on the coast Poseidon was the god that watched over them
Delphi	The religious centre of Greece The patron god of Delphi was Apollo

Key Figures	
King Leonidas 	A Spartan King who stood against the invading Persian army at the pass of Thermopylae
Xerxes 	The son of Darius and King of Persia Xerxes invaded Greece in 480 BCE
Archimedes 	An Ancient Greek inventor Lived in the ancient city of Syracuse in Sicily Defended the city against Roman invasion. Invented the 'claw of Archimedes'

