

Week beginning Monday 4th May: Years 5 and 6 History

We have now finished our Chocolate topic. We hope you enjoyed it. Which topic did you prefer: World War II or Chocolate?

History and Geography

We are going to start a short project about the Ancient Egyptians. Think back to when you learned about this civilisation in Year 3. We bet you can remember lots of information!

- Now, please go to BBC Bitesize and find the History lesson for 20th April: Who were the Ancient Egyptians? You can find this lesson here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4tyvk7>

- Watch the first clip and please read the information underneath it really carefully.
- Watch the second clip about the pyramids.
- Watch the last clip about why we have such good knowledge of the Ancient Egyptians.

Activities

Now have a go at these activities.

- Have a go at activity 1, underneath the clips. If you don't have a printer, you can draw out your own pyramid.
- Play the Ancient Egyptian quiz (activity 2 in the lesson).
- Read this passage and answer the questions in your home learning book.



Directions: First, skim and scan for each key word in the passage and highlight. Next, read the passage twice and colour a smiley face each time you read. An adult may listen to you read and they will colour the larger face. Finally, answer all the questions on the sheet.

We can learn about the past in a variety of ways. Photographs, paintings, books, writing, talking and objects provide us with evidence. We use these sources of evidence in order to build up a picture of the past. One important consideration for all who want to learn more about the past is that we must preserve as much evidence as possible. This has not always been the case.

Thieves have always been ready to steal ancient treasures and either sell them or melt them down into precious metals. Many great treasures were lost to grave-robbers over the centuries. During the nineteenth century, Europeans visited Egypt in order to find ancient objects and send them to their own countries.

One of the most famous European adventurers in Egypt was an Italian called Giovanni Belzoni. He was over two metres tall and worked as a fairground strongman in England before travelling to Egypt to sell machinery. Once there he realised that sending objects to Europe could make him rich.

He is remembered for moving the giant head of Ramesses II across the desert to the Nile from where it could be shipped to England. It still stands in the British Museum today.

Belzoni was not well educated man, he was an amateur archaeologist. As an explorer, he was motivated by finding hidden treasure so that he could sell the artefacts to collectors. His methods were often destructive and quite unusual but his discoveries laid the foundation for the scientific study of Egyptology. From this point of view, Howard Carter summed up Belzoni as "one of the most remarkable men in the entire history of Archaeology."

@redhairedteach



Key words:

Add these words to your glossary

- evidence
- ancient
- amateur
- discoveries
- archaeology

Retrieval questions:

1. What sources of evidence can be used to learn about the past?

2. Why were many great treasures lost?

3. What is Belzoni famous for?

4. How does the author describe Belzoni's methods?

5.	True	False
Belzoni was born in France.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belzoni was two metres tall.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belzoni was a professional archaeologist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Howard Carter admired Belzoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>