



Year 4 History - Summer Term 2: Ancient Civilisations



1. Ancient Egypt developed around The Nile because the soil was fertile. They used the Nile as a source of food. Architecture was an important aspect of life. Soldiers and citizens worked together to create buildings from mud bricks or stone and constructed huge pyramids, tombs and monuments for the pharaoh



3. Hierarchy structures in ancient civilisations include (from most to least powerful) a ruler; officials, nobles or priests; merchants, workers and peasants and slaves.

Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

4. A pharaoh was a ruler of ancient Egypt. The pharaoh was in charge of everything, including laws and religion, and the people of Egypt worked to fulfil the pharaoh's wishes



2. Wealthy people enjoyed a luxurious lifestyle, enjoying entertainment like hunting and banquets, and they lived in comfortable houses with garden and pools. Poorer people lived more simply, in small, flat-roofed houses, and did specialised jobs inside the city or worked on farms outside



5. Historical artefacts can reveal much about the object's use or owner. For example, highly decorated artefacts made of precious materials and created by highly skilled craftsmen suggest the owner was wealthy and important

Fertile	The Nile	Civilisation	Hierarchy	Pharaoh	Architecture
Artefacts	Religion	Pyramids	Wealth	Tombs	Ruler