

# DISCOVER PROJECT PLACEMAT - Have we advanced or regressed since ancient times?

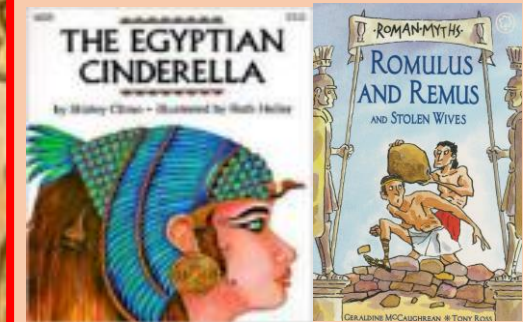
## Sticky Knowledge

- Cleopatra was the last pharaoh of Egypt before the Romans took over.
- Tutankhamen was known as the boy king, famous because his tomb was found in 1922.
- Egyptian men and women wore make-up.
- The Egyptians were the first civilisation to invent writing.
- A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.
- Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands.
- Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.
- Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!
- Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.

## Important Ideas

- o Slavery
- o Wealth

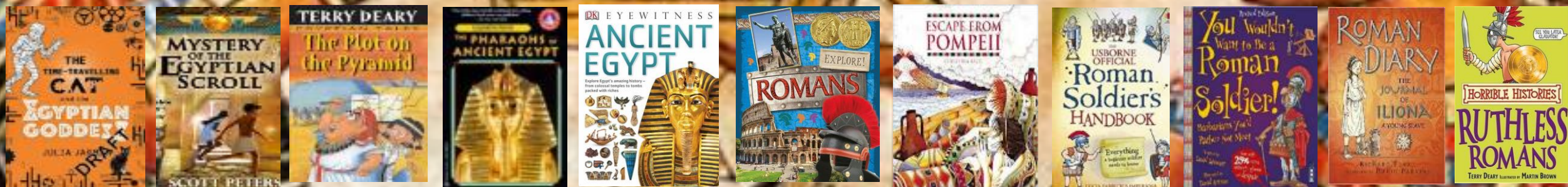
## Key Texts



## Crucial Connections

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xbn>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/egyptians/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfg8>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/romans/>

## Reading Recommendations



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## Subject Specific Vocabulary (Ancient Egyptians)

**Archaeologist** - People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.

**Pharaohs** - The word pharaoh originally meant 'great house', but came to mean the person who resided in it.

**Tombs** - Ancient Egypt is known for its magnificent and beautiful tombs. The most well known are within the pyramids in the Valley of the Kings.

**Pyramid** - A geometrical term that refers to part of the burial complexes for Egyptian pharaohs.

**Hieroglyphs** - The term hieroglyph refers to the fact that it is carving for sacred things, but hieroglyphs were also written on papyrus.

**Vizier** - The vizier in ancient Egypt was the most powerful position after the king. A vizier was the equivalent of a modern day prime minister.

**Scribe** - A scribe recorded in writing the everyday life and extraordinary happenings in ancient Egypt.

**Sarcophagus** - Sarcophagus is a Greek word meaning flesh-eating and refers to the mummy case.

**Mummy** - Remains of a body found inside the carved and brilliantly painted burial case known as a sarcophagus.

**Papyrus** - An Egyptian plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers in order to form paper.

**Scarab** - Scarabs are amulets formed to look like the dung beetle, an animal associated by the ancient Egyptians with life, rebirth and the sun god Re.

## Possibilities

Historian, Archeologist, Museum Curator, Teacher, Librarian, Carpenter, Stone Mason, Politician, Journalist, Attorney

## Subject Specific Vocabulary (Romans)

**Centurion** - A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.

**Emperor** - The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.

**Aqueduct** - A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct.

**Gladiator** - A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.

**Londinium** - This was the Roman name for London.

**Conquer** - To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.

**Invade** - Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.

**Romanisation** - When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.

**Senate** - Similar to the Roman version of our parliament.

**Roman baths** - A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socialising, as used in ancient Rome.