

Big Idea: 2. Global Citizens: Societies across the world are built on shared ideas and systems in which every citizen has their role to play.

How did the people of the past build civilisations? We will recall our learning about the society of Ancient Rome in Year 3 and the Anglo-Saxons in Year 4. We will consider the ideas and systems developed in the ancient world and how they have impacted today's societies.



We will be developing an understanding of how well different systems and structures have respected the rights of individuals and how we strive for a rights-respecting world now.



We will work together, supporting each other and learning about how those in the past collaborated towards a shared goal.

Broadening our experiences:

We will visit Torquay Museum to explore how people lived in Ancient Egypt. During our trip, we will investigate the writing and number systems used by both civilizations. At the end of the half term, we will create our own 'Cockington Museum' to showcase what we have learned.

What impact did ancient civilisations have on societies that followed?



Have you ever considered how people in the ancient world went about their daily lives? Have you thought about the important discoveries, inventions and systems they made that still affect us today? Without looking back at the past, we can't learn the lessons we'll need for the future.

In this Learning Enquiry, we'll be discovering how much the ancient world has given us by studying the Ancient Egyptians and Greeks. We'll be learning about important technological inventions that they created as well as finding out about how their society was structured and why.

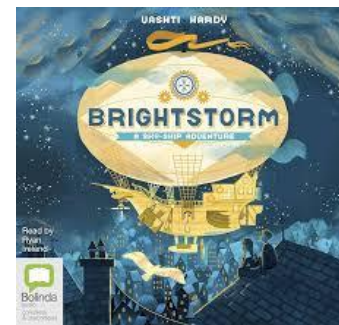
Each week, we'll also be developing our design and technology skills by designing and creating an object inspired by the Ancient Greeks.

We'll be passing on all of our new-found understanding by creating an interactive museum in our school that includes our class work and home learning!

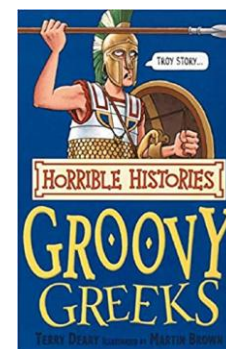
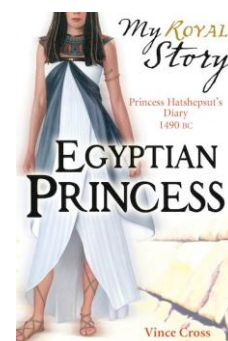
Our Key vocabulary

ancient	Relating to times long ago.
civilisation	A civilisation is a group of people with their own languages and way of life.
chronology	The order of events in time.
democracy	A form of government in which the power is given to the people.
society	All people considered together as they interact in groups.
irrigation	To supply water by artificial means from a natural source of water.
gear	A part of mechanism that cause another part to move because the teeth are connected.
reinforced cross-sections	An upright line with another line across it.
pulley	A simple machine that is used for lifting.
mechanism	The whole or parts of a machine, mechanical system, or device.

Texts that we will be reading in school:



Recommended texts to share at home:



History Sticky Knowledge

The ancient civilisations studied are

Egypt 3000BCE – 332BCE

Greece 1300BCE – 600 CE

There are different class divides of each society, and the rich and poor lived in very different ways.

Ancient civilizations have developed their own systems such as: democracy, inventions, law and order, which have shaped future societies.

Historians have used different methods to find out about the ancient civilisations – including written documents, firsthand witness accounts and relics.



Design and Technology Sticky Knowledge

Throughout time, humans have used the resources around them and ideas of those before them to find solutions.

Engineers use the design process to solve a problem.

Some inventions use mechanical systems such as levers and pulleys to manage forces and movements.

Humans use the Earth's natural energy to power mechanisms.

Innovations in agriculture have an impact on the food available to society.

