

Week beginning Monday 11th May: Years 5 and 6 History

Here are the answers to last week's Egyptian comprehension.



Answers

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?

Photographs, paintings, books, writing and talking

2. Why were many great treasures lost?

Many great treasures were lost to grave-robbers over the centuries.

3. What is Belzoni famous for?

He is remembered for moving the giant head of Ramesses II across the desert to the Nile

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

His methods were often destructive and quite unusual.

5.	True	False
Belzoni was born in France.		✓
Belzoni was two metres tall.		✓
Belzoni was a professional archaeologist		✓
Howard Carter admired Belzoni	✓	

History and Geography

We are going to continue with our short project about the Ancient Egyptians.

- Please go to **BBC Bitesize** and find the **History lesson for 27th April: What was life like for the Ancient Egyptians?** You can find this lesson here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbp6t39>

- Watch the first clip and please read the information underneath it really carefully.
- Next, click the labels to find out what life was like in Ancient Egypt.
- Watch the last clip about what life was like for the Ancient Egyptians.

Activities

Now have a go at these activities.

- **Activity 1: Create a poster about ancient Egyptian life.** Use crayons, pencils or felt tips to present and draw what you have learned. You could include jobs, houses, food or anything from your own knowledge about ancient Egypt.
- **Activity 2: Which foods would you find in Ancient Egypt?** In this activity, sort some of the foods you would have found in Ancient Egypt. If you get stuck, read back through the lesson.
- **Activity 3: Make your own Egyptian flatbread.** With permission and supervision from an adult, you might like to try following this ancient Egyptian flatbread recipe and baking together!