A trip to Ancient Egypt

Start the book with the map of ancient Egypt. Explain to the children that they have to label it with some information you are going to write on the blackboard: Nile, Rocky and sandy desert, Delta, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea. After this invite the children to look for these pictures in books, leaflets or websites: The pyramids, The Sphinx, The Valley of Kings, The Tombs of Tutankhamen, The temple of Abu Simbel. Discuss in L1 about what they were for and where they are. Rebuild any information in English and use simple sentences to label the pictures:

- The Pyramids are the tombs of the Pharaohs
- In the Valley of the Kings there are many tombs
- Tutankhamen was a Pharaoh. He died at the age of 19.

Then ask the children to indicate on their maps where these monuments are.

Assessment

Give your children an example of tomb paintings and ask them to describe life in ancient Egypt: clothes, animals, hairstyles, and boats. Encourage the children to use complete sentences if possible but with those who have difficulty accept short ones from them. Give encouragement to all the children.

Egyptian writing

Brainstorm your children’s knowledge about Egyptian writing, and write on the blackboard the main ideas:

- Egyptians wrote using pictures called Hieroglyphics. The pictures represented word signs or sound signs.
- Egyptians used the hieroglyphics to decorate tombs or temples.
- Egyptians used the hieroglyphics to keep records of important events.
- Hieroglyphics communicate ideas and beliefs.

The pupils can explore Web resources for a hieroglyphics table and translate names and common words from English into hieroglyphics and vice versa. www.greatscott.com is a website with a section all about hieroglyphics and documents that can be downloaded.