

4,000 BC – 2,500 BC

Timeline

4,000 BC		3,200 BC	3,100 BC		3,000 BC		2,650 BC	2,613 BC	2,560 BC
Beginning of the Neolithic Stone Age in Britain	Farming begins in Britain	Cuneiform is developed by Sumerians as a form of writing	Beginning of Early Dynastic period in Egypt	Narmer becomes the first Pharaoh of Egypt	Village of Skara Brae is built	Egyptians begin to use Hieroglyphics as a form of writing	First step pyramid is built	End of Early Dynastic period in Egypt	Great Pyramid of Giza completed

Key Vocabulary

Ancient	Very distant past.
Archaeologist	A person who studies history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts.
Artefact	An object of historical significance.
Civilisation	A society characterised by its advanced development and organisation.
Flint	A type of stone used for making tools and weapons, a common material in the Neolithic period.
Hieroglyphics	A writing system where picture symbols stood for meanings or sounds. It meant 'sacred carving'.
Papyrus	A type of plant grown in abundance in ancient Egypt turned into a paper-like material for writing.
Pharaohs	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
Pyramids	Over 130 giant pyramids were created as tombs for pharaohs, mostly built west of the River Nile.
Settlement	A place where people live, often a village or group of houses. Neolithic settlements were more permanent than earlier hunter-gatherer camps.

Key Questions

- How did the introduction of farming change Stone Age Britain?
- What role did the River Nile play in the beginning of the Egyptian civilisation?
- What is the role of a Pharaoh in Egypt?
- What were pyramids used for?
- How did the introduction of writing impact civilisations?
- Can you name at least 3 gods, what they were the god of and one event/belief about them?
- When did the Early Dynastic period begin and end?
- What does the archaeological site of Skara Brae tell us about life in Neolithic Stone Age Britain?

Famous Figures

King Narmer

The first Pharaoh of Egypt. He united Upper and Lower Egypt into one peaceful kingdom. Also believed to have been known by the name Menes.

Horus

He was the primary deity, symbolizing the sky and kingship, and was often depicted as a falcon or a man with a falcon head.

Ra

The sun god, Ra was believed to travel across the sky each day in a boat.

Osiris

The god of the afterlife and judgment, Osiris was associated with the cycle of death and rebirth.