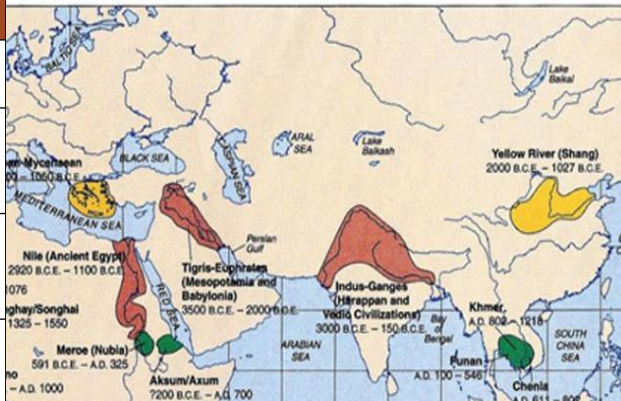


Ancient Civilisations : KS2 Knowledge Organiser

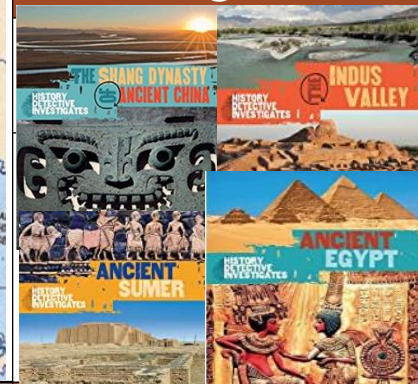
Ancient Civilizations of the Old World



Sticky Knowledge about Ancient Civilisations

- Ancient Sumer - Since their homeland was largely devoid of timber, stone and minerals, the Sumerians were forced to create one of history's earliest trade networks over both land and sea.
- Indus Valley – 3000 BC The Indus Valley civilization is established in Northern India and Pakistan
- Shang Dynasty was centred around the Yellow River in North East China
- Ancient Egypt - The Nile River played an important role in shaping the lives and society of Ancient Egypt. The Nile provided the Ancient Egyptians with food, [transportation](#), building materials, and more
- The Nile River is the longest [river](#) in the world. It is over 4,100 miles long! The Nile is located in northeast Africa and flows through many different African countries including [Egypt](#), Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Burundi. There are two major tributaries that feed the Nile, the White Nile and the Blue Nile.

Exciting Books



Geography Skills

- Identify differences between places.
- Identify areas studied on a map using plans, aerial photos and satellite images
- Use different maps sources to compare different locations to each other and investigate how they have changed over time
- Realise that Ancient Civilisations were situated by water and explain why
- Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including maps and writing

Subject Specific Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Location | A particular place or position |
| River | A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river |
| Sea | The expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses |
| Trade | The action of buying and selling goods and services |
| Topographical | Relating to the arrangement or accurate representation of the physical features of an area |
| Region | An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries |
| Mountainous | Having many mountains (of a region) |
| Shang Dynasty | The imperial dynasty ruling China from about the 18th to the 12th centuries BC |
| Indus Valley | The Indus Valley Civilisation was a Bronze Age civilisation in the north-western regions of South Asia, lasting from 3300 BCE to 1300 BCE, and in its mature form from 2600 BCE to 1900 BCE |
| Ancient Sumer | Sumer was an ancient civilization founded in the Mesopotamia region of the Fertile Crescent situated between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers |