

Text: Dorling Kindersley: Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egypt <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-egypt/>

Year 3 Reading

(Day 1)

Focus: **Author Choice**

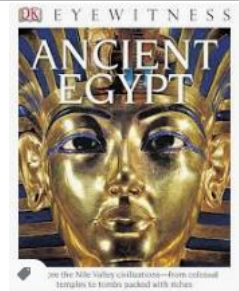
We are focusing on non-fiction reading for the remaining half term.

Follow the link above to look at the interactive book – spend some time looking at it if

you get the chance and explore the way the information has been presented on the interactive map of Egypt.

Read the introduction (it is included at the end of this document): **Ancient Egypt**

Check that you know the meaning of these words in context:



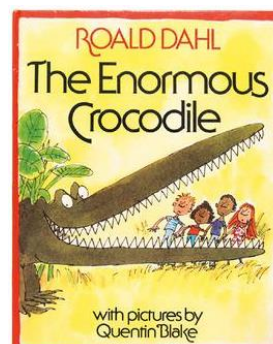
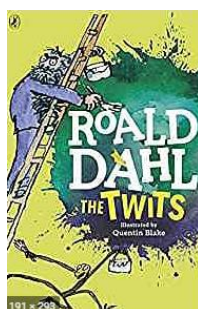
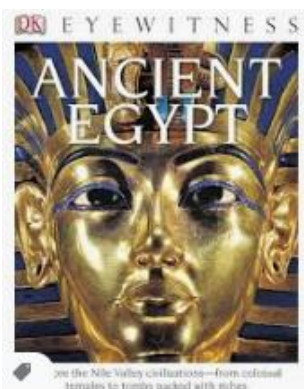
fertile	civilization	advanced	conquered	major	banks
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BCE means **before common era**- many of your grown-ups will know it as **BC** but it means the same thing.

Activity:

Compare the features of the fiction texts we have just been reading to non-fiction (I have done the first one as an example).

feature	Fiction	Non-fiction
Headings.	There is a main heading (book title) and each chapter has a heading.	
Illustrations (pictures).		
Style of language/word choices.		
Visual lay-out.		



Year 3 Reading

Steppingstone activity



Day 1

Text: Ancient Egypt <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-egypt/>

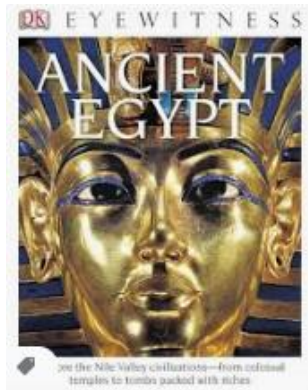
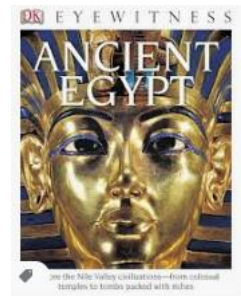
Focus: Author Choice

Try to look at the online book with an adult.

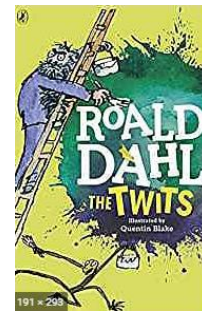
Click and explore on the map.

Draw a picture of a story book and an information book and write at least one thing that is different about each of them.

Example:



There are true facts.
The words are serious.



The story is made up.
The words are funny.

Ancient Egypt



Egypt was home to one of the most advanced civilizations of the ancient world, lasting from around 3100 BCE to 30 BCE, when it was conquered by the Romans. Protected from invaders by deserts, and fed by fertile farmland on the banks of the Nile, the Egyptian civilization survived for thousands of years with few major changes. The Ancient Egyptians left behind many clues about their way of life, from giant temples and pyramids to statues, paintings, mummies, and picture writing called hieroglyphics.

Ancient Egypt was the most stable civilization in human history, lasting for more than 3,000 years.

