

Lesson Plan

Year Group: **Y3-Y6** Subject: **Literacy/History** Topic: **Egyptian gems and jewellery**

Learning Objective: **I can write an advert**

Outcome/Purpose: **Design an advert for a gem** Audience: **Modern day shoppers**

Curriculum links:

HISTORY:

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding

Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past.

2a. About characteristic features of the periods and societies studied, including the ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children in the past.

CITIZENSHIP

Developing good relationships and respecting the differences between people

4. That their actions affect themselves and others, to care about other people's feelings and to try to see things from their points of view

MATHS

Ma 3 Shape, space and measures

Understanding properties of shape

2d visualise 3-D shapes from 2-D drawings.

Curriculum links:

LITERACY

En 3 Writing

Knowledge, skills and understanding

Composition

1. Pupils should be taught to:

- Choose form and content to suit a particular purpose [for example, notes to read or organise thinking, plans for action, poetry for pleasure].
- Broaden their vocabulary and use it in inventive ways.
- Use language and style that are appropriate to the reader.
- Use and adapt the features of a form of writing, drawing on their reading.
- Use features of layout, presentation and organisation effectively.

Artefact: Gems and Jewellery

Artefact notes:

Gems and Jewellery: Background

Ancient Egyptians made most of their clothes from white or beige linen. Jewellery made of brightly coloured stones added colour to their wardrobe. The Egyptians also valued jewellery because of their belief in special meanings for the colours and materials. These beliefs meant that jewellery could act as amulets to provide protection for the wearer. Because of these values, jewellery was an important part of ancient Egyptian burials.

amethyst is a pale purple crystal that ancient Egyptians used to make beads and sometimes amulets. It was most popular early in ancient Egyptian history. Archaeologists discovered amethyst scarabs in Tutankhamun's tomb.

amazonite is also known as feldspar. It is light blue to green in colour. Egyptians connected this blue-green colour to new life and health. Jewellers shaped it to use as inlay in gold jewellery. Amazonite was ideal for making amulets that symbolised rebirth in the Afterlife.

carnelian is a red translucent stone used to make beads for necklaces and bracelets. Red was a colour Egyptians connected to violent power and the sun. Egyptians often made amulets that protected people from danger from carnelian.

turquoise like amazonite, was the blue-green colour that symbolised new life and health. The ancient Egyptians liked the sky-blue coloured turquoise the most. Turquoise was preferred in the making of fish amulets that Egyptians wore to protect them from drowning. Egyptians quarried turquoise in the Sinai.

jasper comes in several colours including red, brown, and dark green. The dark green jasper was preferred for making heart scarabs that Egyptians buried with mummies for use in the judgement in the Afterlife.



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Teaching/Learning:

1. Talk through 'vocabulary/glossary'

2. Investigate the different gems.

Describe them in terms of:

Colour: e.g. light, dark, green, turquoise, bright, dull.

Shape: e.g. rounded, jagged.

Other qualities: e.g. texture, opaque, translucent, banding, size

3. Read through explanations

(see 'Artefact notes above')

Task:

You are creating an advert to sell one of these gems in a shop at the Albert Dock which specialises in gems, jewellery and crystals.

Firstly, choose your favourite gem.

Then, create an advert to promote the gem in the shop.

Success Criteria:

*adjectives (E.g. bright, smooth)

*alliteration, rhyme or pun.

*similes or metaphors

*persuasive language (E.g. don't you think that...).

Differentiation:

Less able:

Describe the gems without writing an advert.

More able:

Write an advert for each gem.

Plenary:

*Share the adverts with each other.

*Which gem would you be persuaded to buy and why?

Vocabulary/Glossary:

amulet: an object that provides protection.

inlay: a small piece of material set into another material to make an attractive design.

symbol: something that represents something else. For example '+' means 'add'.

Afterlife: the life ancient Egyptians expected after death.

quarry: a place where mining for stones happens.

Possible follow up activities:

GEOGRAPHY: Research the sites in and around Egypt where each of these gems were found.

ART AND DESIGN: Create large paintings which show the colour, tone and detail of each gem.