











Ancient Egypt versus the Shang Dynasty: do their achievements stand the test of time?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	<p>A <i>dynasty</i> is when one family rule over an area for several generations.</p>		
	<p>The Shang ruled an area of China in the Lower Yellow River Valley in Northern China in Asia. The Shang Dynasty ruled over this region of Northern China from around 1600BC to 1046BC. Archaeologists only discovered physical evidence of it in the 19th and 20th Century.</p> <p>The Shang Dynasty went down in history as the earliest example of Chinese writing, a highly developed calendar, a number system and the first use of chariots in China.</p> <p>The Shang believed in an afterlife. Tombs have been discovered with evidence of human sacrifice and jade (believed to protect from decay and grant immortality).</p>	<p>grant hierarchy prominent highly prioritise social significance</p>	<p>dynasty archaeologist archaeological chronology</p>
	<p>Egypt is a country in North-East Africa. People chose to settle there from 5000BC for the benefits of the River Nile (reliable supply for water for agriculture), the proximity to trading partners around the region and the natural defences it offered in the form of a vast expanse of impassable desert.</p> <p>They are best remembered for developing advanced mechanical systems to quarry stone and construct huge monuments, a system of mathematics, a practical and effective system of medicine, an organised calendar system, the invention of papyrus paper and writing-hieroglyphics and agricultural production techniques that are still in use today.</p>		





What's the legacy of World War Two?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	The old empires of France and Britain were ruined. A 'wind of change' meant that by the end of the 1960s, almost all the old colonies of the British Empire had gained their independence.	welfare democracy conflict	empire colony immigration superpower independence
	America and Russia were the new superpowers and immediately started on a Cold War.		
	Germany was divided and remained so until 1990.		
	The United Nations was declared, which still maintains peace around the world today.		
	<p>Consequences of the war in Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Britain, the government promised the people who had fought against Hitler a Welfare State, which would care for its people from the cradle to the grave. • The feeling was that 'right' had triumphed over 'evil'. • Rationing remained in force in Britain into the 1950s. Sugar did not come off rationing until 1953. • The dismantling of the British Empire began. • The Welfare State began • Increased immigration to Britain from countries that supported Britain during the War. 		

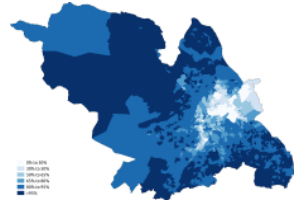


How can we make Sheffield a city of tolerance and respect?

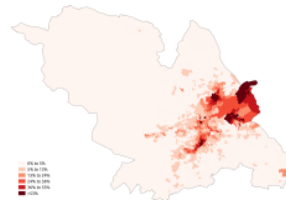
Powerful knowledge					Vocabulary		
					Tier 2	Tier 3	
Protected characteristics					prejudice discrimination tolerance respect	ethnic group demographic protected characteristic	
	Discrimination Unfair treatment towards someone because of prejudice against one/more than one of the protected characteristics.	Gender The gender that an individual chooses to express.	Sexual orientation Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.	Race and ethnicity A group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins.			Age A person belonging to a particular age, or range of ages.
		Pregnancy/maternity When a person is pregnant or expecting a baby (e.g. adoption). Maternity is the period after the arrival of the baby.	Marriage/civil partnership A union between a man and a woman or between a same-sex couple.	Gender reassignment The process of transitioning from one gender to another.			Religion or belief Any religion or belief, or lack of religion or belief.
Sheffield City Council has four objectives for 2019-2023 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen knowledge and understanding of our communities 2. Ensure our workforce reflects the people in the city 3. Lead the city in celebrating diversity and promoting inclusion 4. Break the cycle of inequality and improve life chances 							



Sheffield's population are distributed across the city in different areas. Ethnic groups generally live in similar areas.



White British



Asian



Black