

# Time and Place

3000-2501BCE



We are statues of people from Uruk in Sumer. We lived in cities five thousand years ago. We developed cuneiform writing to keep a record of crops.

Helping to  
develop  
chronological  
and locational  
understanding.

2000-1501BCE

From 3000 BCE  
to 2000 CE.  
Forty cards  
introducing  
civilisations  
from around the  
world.



I am a bronze battle axe. I come from China. I was made during the Shang Dynasty 1700BCE - 1100BCE



and I am an oracle bone. The question on me is written in the first kind of Chinese writing.

# Time and Place

Here is a set of forty role cards for artefacts/places that can be positioned on a timeline from 3000BCE to 2000CE in five hundred year intervals with four for each period and which can also be placed on a map of the world.

We want this activity help to bring coherence to the primary history curriculum and consolidate ideas about time and location.

You might want to substitute cards to ensure you have covered all the topics you have decided to cover in your history curriculum. You also need to choose artefacts/places for the last five hundred years.

Ideally if you have a large space – and this activity could well be adapted to an assembly – you might be able to trace a world map outline on the floor. Many schools already have these.

Initially children might each receive a card and find someone else in the same time slot. They can then share their information. We have animated the items to encourage children to present in role as the item which we find improves the quality of response. To enhance the quality of talk and provide opportunities for children to present extra information which they already know, we encourage them to read their card first and then present their information orally trying not to refer to their card too often. Children can then form a timeline and introduce their artefact/place in turn. After each introduction children could move to their spot on the world map.

Children could then research and produce their own cards for different periods to add to this collection. This is a good argument for humanities rather than history and geography studied separately.

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Webaddress: [www.collaborativelearning.org/timeandplace.pdf](http://www.collaborativelearning.org/timeandplace.pdf)

**Basic principles behind our talk for learning activities:  
Oracy in curriculum contexts!**

Build on children's own prior knowledge.  
Move from concrete to abstract.  
Ensure everyone works with everyone else.  
Extend social language towards curriculum language.  
Provide motivating ways to go over the same knowledge more than once.

**Good for all pupils!  
Vital for EAL pupils!**

**It's empowering to  
talk an idea through  
before you write  
about it!**

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT

Project Director: Stuart Scott

We support a network of teaching professionals to develop and disseminate accessible talk-for-learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages.

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Website: <http://www.collaborativelearning.org>

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3000-2501BCE



I am an urn. I was produced in China about five thousand years ago. Many of us still exist in museums. We have beautiful geometric designs. We were used to store human remains.

3000-2501BCE



We are statues of people from Uruk in Sumer. We lived in cities five thousand years ago. We developed cuneiform writing to keep a record of crops.

3000-2501BCE



I am Skara Brae, the ruins of a village on the island of Orkney north of Scotland. People lived here around 3000BCE and left when the weather got wetter about 2500BCE.

3000-2501BCE



I am the statue of King Menes at Memphis in Egypt. He was the first Pharaoh. He ruled about 3000BCE. A hippopotamus carried him away at the end of his life.



2500-2001BCE



I am a dogu, made of clay and am about 20cm high and over four thousand years old. I come from Eastern Japan and people have found 15000 of us.

2500-2001BCE



I am the largest pyramid at Giza in Egypt. I took over twenty years to build and was completed about 2500BCE. I am called the pyramid of Khufu or the pyramid of Cheops.

2500-2001BCE



We are small seals from the Indus valley civilisation which existed in the Punjab and Pakistan. The people who made us lived in large cities with water supplies and drains. Nobody can now read the script on us and can only guess why we exist.

2500-2001BCE



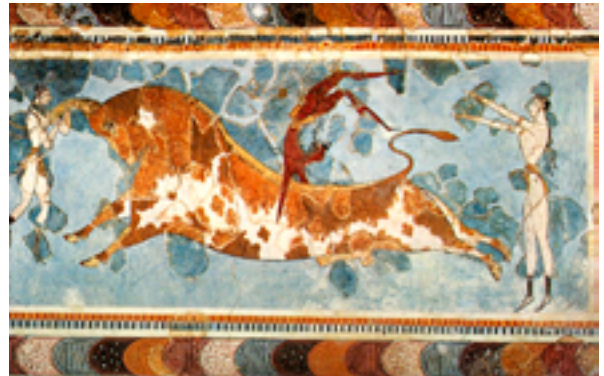
We are a group of stones in the south of England. We were brought here to replace a wooden temple about 2500BCE. Some of us came all the way from Wales.

2000-1501BCE



I am the Sphinx Gate at Hattusa. I was built by the Hittites. They had a empire in Turkey from 1600BCE until conquered by the Assyrians.

2000-1501BCE










I am a fresco painting from a palace at Knossos in Crete. I show people leaping on bulls. I was painted about 1700BCE. The people who made me are called Minoans.

2000-1501BCE



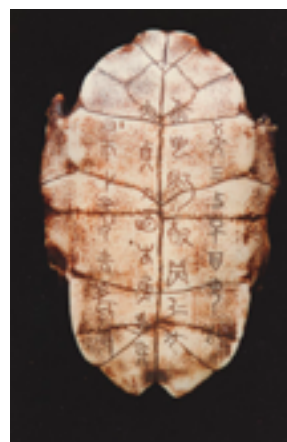
We are the earliest example from 1700BCE of the modern alphabet. We were carved on a rock near Luxor on the River Nile in about 1700BCE.

Values	EGYPTIAN		SEMITIC	LATER EQUIVALENTS			
	Hieroglyphic	Hieratic	Phoenician	Greek	Roman	Hebrew	
a	eagle				A	A	א
b	crane				B	B	ב
k (g)	throne				Γ	C	כ
f (d)	hand				Δ	D	ד
k	mmander				E	E	ה
s	cerastes				Υ	F	ו

2000-1501BCE



I am a bronze battle axe. I come from China. I was made during the Shang Dynasty 1700BCE - 1100BCE



and I am an oracle bone. The question on me is written in the first kind of Chinese writing.



1500-1001BCE



I am a giant carved head. I was carved by the Olmecs in Central America about 1400BCE. The Olmecs played ball games with rubber balls.

1500-1001BCE



I am a gold death mask from Mycenae in Greece. Mycenaean civilisation was the first in Greece between 1600 and 1100BCE. Minoan civilisation influenced it.

1500-1001BCE



I am a written version of a Vedic texts. We are the oldest sacred texts. We originated in India around 1400BCE and were remembered and transmitted orally. We were not written until much later.

1500-1001BCE



I am a little metal pot made by the Zhou in China. The Zhou conquered the Shang in 1046BCE. The Zhou made very beautiful things out of bronze. They were good farmers, made dams and created irrigated fields.

1000-501BCE



I am the ruins of the city of Nineveh in Mosul in Iraq. I was the capital of the Assyrian Empire and King Sennacherib made me beautiful in 700BCE

1000-501BCE



We are rice terraces 1500 metres up in the mountains in the Philippines. We have been repaired every year for over 2000 years and are still used to grow rice.

1000-501BCE



I am a Phoenician ship. We traded across the Mediterranean Sea from east to west. We may have reached Cornwall to buy tin. We brought our alphabet to Greece about 900BCE.

1000-501BCE



I am Olympia in Greece where the first Olympic games took place in 776BCE.



I am a discus thrower at the first Olympic games



500-1BCE



I am Confucius. I was a philosopher in China about 490BCE and many followed my ideas later.

"What you do not wish for yourself, do not do to others."

500-1BCE



I am a Greek bowl with a picture of the Battle of Marathon in Greece 490BCE.

The Greek states fought the Persians and in the end defeated them in the sea battle of Salamis in 480BCE.

500-1BCE



I am a picture of the city of Meroe in Kush in 300BCE. This is now in Southern Sudan where two branches of the river Nile meet up.

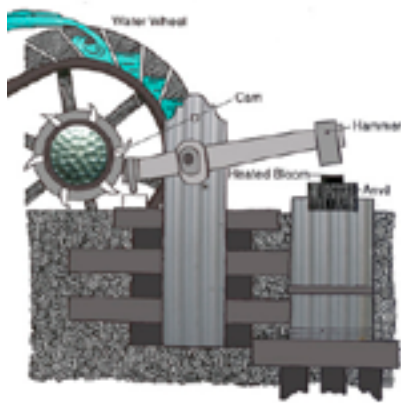
500-1BCE



I am the ruins of Nakbe in the rainforest in Guatemala in Central America. I was one of the first Maya cities built around 300BCE.



1-500CE



I am a diagram showing how a trip hammer powered by water was invented in China during the Han dynasty in about 10CE

1-500CE



I am a Roman warship. The Emperor Claudius and his general Aulus Plautius used ships like this to invade Britain in 43CE

1-500CE



We are decorative pots from the Moche civilisation in Peru. The Moche also built pyramids around 450BCE.

1-500CE



We are Hengist and Horsa. We invaded Kent in 455 and fought the British at the Battle of Aylesford. Our story is written in the Anglo Saxon Chronicle.

500CE-999CE



I am the pyramid at Monte Alban in Mexico. Many cities were built at this time in central America, now Mexico and Guatemala, by the Maya civilisation.

500CE-999CE



I am the ruins of Koumbi Saleh at the edge of the Sahara desert in Mali. I was the capital of the Ghana/ Awkar empire around 850CE.

500CE-999CE



I am the monastery of Lindisfarne on the coast of Northumberland in England. Vikings attacked in 793CE killed the monks and stole all the treasure.

500CE-999CE



I am Erik Thorvaldson. I discovered Greenland in 982CE and persuaded farmers to come from Iceland to settle there. My son Leif discovered Vineland (Canada) in about 1000CE.



1000-1499CE



Hastings

Stamford Bridge



It's 1066. We are battle enactors and we are presenting the Battle of Hastings. Harold Godwinson fought and won the Battle of Stamford Bridge very shortly before he lost the Battle of Hastings.

1000-1499CE



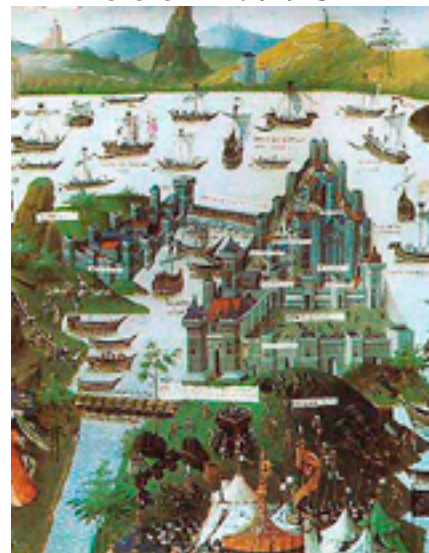
I am the temple of Angkor Wat in Cambodia and was built about 1100CE during the Khmer empire by King Surayavarman.

1000-1499CE



I am a replica of the ship Santa Maria. Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain on the original and landed in Cuba and other Caribbean islands in 1492.

1000-1499CE



I am the City of Constantinople which was the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. In 1453CE Mehmed the seventh sultan of the Ottoman empire broke in. Now the city is called Istanbul.



## Time and Place Cards

1500-2000CE

1500-2000CE

1500-2000CE

1500-2000CE

