

**Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021.**

**Learning Objective: to recap the shapes in a biography, and organise my research.**

This week, you will be writing a biography about your chosen Egyptian pharaoh. In today's lesson, you have the opportunity to make sure you have enough research and information for each shape. Below is Hatshepsut's biography you wrote as a class before half-term, with the shapes next to each part.

- Read the biography to remind yourself of the type of information that is included in each shape.
- Read your research from before half-term, drawing or writing the shape it fits into next to each piece of information.
- If there are any shapes you don't have much information for, try and find out some more facts so that you have plenty to write about later in the week!

 Name	<h2><u>Hatshepsut</u></h2>
 Subheading	<h3><u>Powerful person, talented trader, excellent explorer.</u></h3>
 Background context	<p>In 1473 BC, Ancient Egypt was ruled by an influential pharaoh. This mighty pharaoh ruler achieved a period of peace and was also industrious in creating crucial trade relationships with many countries, making Egypt one of the luckiest, most charming nations.</p>
 Subheading	<h3><u>Wondrous Woman.</u></h3>
 Mindblowing information	<p>Weirdly, Hatshepsut was a bit of an odd pharaoh, as he was actually a woman. Egyptians thought the powerful pharaohs were gods on earth so were rarely women. Hatshepsut was only the second in Egypt's history.</p>
 Subheading	<h3><u>Respectful Regent.</u></h3>
 Early in the journey	<p>After a short reign, Hatshepsut's husband (Thutmose II - honestly, this family had no imagination for names - Thutmose I, Thutmose II, what next? Let me guess, Thutmose III?) died, and her stepson was next in line for the throne (you can guess his name!). Yet he was still only a tot, therefore Hatshepsut ruled as regent until he was old enough to become a pharaoh.</p> <p>Like the fierce sun beating down on the desert sands, this restless regent radiated ambition and it wasn't long before she became pharaoh. To strengthen her reign, she decided she would need to convince her people that she could rule as well as any of her male predecessors.</p> <p>'I need to fit in with all the other pharaohs if I want to be treated like a pharaoh,' she thought.</p>
 Subheading	<h3><u>Hair-O to be Pharaoh.</u></h3>
 Later in the journey	<p>She slipped on a fake beard, traditionally worn by men, and insisted that her statues and images looked more masculine.</p> <p>"Muscles, I need muscles, give me muscles, give me the mightiest, most magnificent muscles anyone has ever seen, no one will doubt me now!"</p>
 Subheading	<h3><u>Mr Bully or Giving Goodies?</u></h3>

 <p>Arrived</p>	<p>Hatshepsut became one of the most wise and powerful rulers of Egypt. With her as fabulous pharaoh, Egypt became a peaceful civilisation with a habit of harmony.</p> <p>Believing that trading, not raiding, was the right way of developing Egypt's economy, Hatshepsut secured lucrative trade links to support her people. In her ninth year, she established trade expeditions to the land of Punt, bringing back vast riches: myrrh trees, incense and gold, amongst other treasures. Don't girls like shopping the sails?</p>
 <p>Subheading</p>	<p><b><u>An awesome dude or was she shrewd?</u></b></p>
 <p>Achievement</p>	<p>As a reminder of her dominance, Hatshepsut established breath-taking monuments and buildings throughout Egypt. One of her best contributions was her own mortuary temple, Djoser-Djeseru, a brilliant monument still standing today.</p>
 <p>Subheading</p>	<p><b><u>Never Forgotten.</u></b></p>
 <p>Death and legacy</p>	<p>After a long and powerful period of reign, Hatshepsut died and was entombed in the Valley of the Kings. Extraordinarily, once Thutmose III became pharaoh, he had almost all the statues and images of Hatshepsut obliterated. Did he want to prove his leadership as king? Luckily, he couldn't scrape away the extraordinary mark she had left on Egypt's history.</p>
 <p>Questions and answers</p>	<p>Q: Why is her nephew, Thutmose III, known as the "Napoleon of Egypt"?</p> <p>A: Because of how he expanded the Egyptian Empire through war.</p> <p>Q: Has Hatshepsut's mummy been discovered?</p> <p>A: In 2007, Hatshepsut's mummy was found in a tomb. A CT scan found that she had died from bone cancer.</p> <p>Q: What does Hatshepsut mean?</p> <p>A: The name Hatshepsut means "Foremost of noble ladies".</p>