

# ANCIENT EGYPT - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 3 HISTORY

ANCIENT EGYPT

SUMMER TERM

## Egyptian Artefacts



Scarab



Sphinx



Death Mask



Canopic Jars



## Key Vocabulary

**Afterlife**

The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.

**Akhet**

The season of the year when the Nile flooded. A very important time of the year in the desert!

**Canopic jars**

Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.

**Dynasty**

When a string of **Pharaohs** all come from the same family.

**Hieroglyphics**

A type of writing that used a combinations of pictures and symbols.

**Mummification**

The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the **afterlife**.

**Papyrus**

A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.

**Pharaoh**

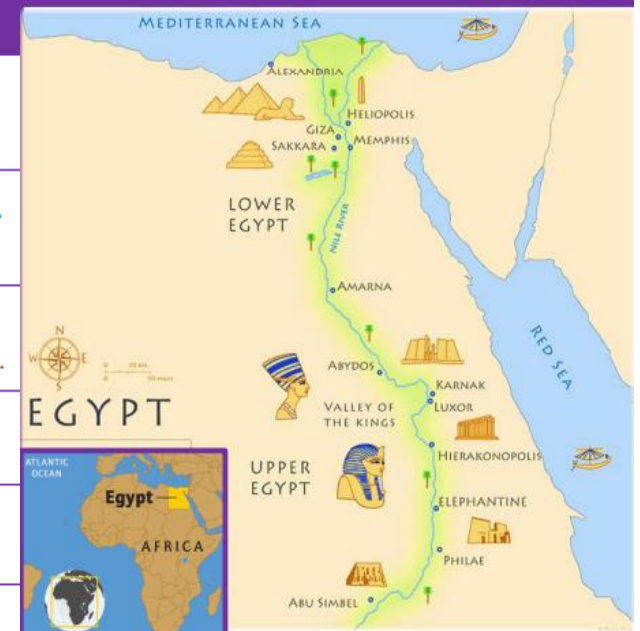
The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.

**Sarcophagus**

A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin, often richly decorated for **Pharaohs**.

**Tombs**

Egyptians created beautiful and magnificent tombs inside the pyramids.



King Tutankhamun's death mask.

**Death mask**

Used to cover the face after **mummification**. They were often made from gold and elaborately decorated.

## Timeline

**3,100 BC**

People settle near the River Nile.

**3,500 BC**

First use of hieroglyphics.

**2,500 BC**

Great Sphinx and Giza pyramids built.

**1,500 BC**

Tombs built in the Valley of the Kings.

**332 BC**

The Greek ruler, Alexander the Great conquers Egypt.

**30 BC**

Queen Cleopatra dies and the Romans conquer Egypt.

**43 AD**

The Romans invade and occupy Britain.

**1922**

Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun.

