













Year 4/5 History Knowledge Organiser – Ancient Egyptians

Vocabulary

1 Egypt		a country in the continent of Africa	7 export		taking goods out of a country
2 River Nile		a river running through Egypt which allows crops to grow (most of Egypt is desert)	8 deben		a weight used to measure the cost of things
3 society		people that share the same laws, rights and resources	9 pyramid		a monument built as a burial place for a pharaoh
4 class		a person's position in society which is usually linked to their job and wealth	10 mummification		a way of preserving a body The Egyptians believed that it was possible to live again after death but only if the body was preserved.
5 pharaoh		the supreme ruler of Egypt and the most important person in Ancient Egyptian society	11 canopic jar		made to contain the organs that were removed from the body during mummification: the lungs, liver, intestines and stomach
6 import		bringing goods into a country	12 sarcophagus		an above ground stone container for a coffin or dead body, often decorated with art, inscriptions or carvings

Key knowledge

Ancient Egyptians

The Ancient Egyptians ruled for thousands of years, from the Stone Age until the Romans invaded and took control of Egypt in 30 BCE. During this time, Egypt was ruled by pharaohs. Pharaohs were divine which means Ancient Egyptians believed them to have been chosen by the gods to rule. Pharaohs were expected to guide the people in all religious and non-religious matters.

Tutankhamun is probably the most well-known pharaoh. He became pharaoh in 1336 BCE, aged 9. He ruled until he was 18 when he died suddenly. He is famous today because his tomb was left undisturbed for almost 3,000 years after his death. His tomb was discovered by the British archaeologist, Howard Carter, in 1922. Carter knew the tomb was that of Tutankhamun because he could read Egyptian writing. Hieroglyphics is a way of writing which uses pictures and symbols instead of letters and words. Tutankhamun's name is written in hieroglyphics all over his tomb, from the walls of the tomb to his gold jewellery and his sarcophagus. His name in hieroglyphics is represented using a reed, a wave of water, a falcon, an ankh (the symbol of the pharaohs) and some staffs and shields.

Ancient Egyptians believed that **gods and goddesses** controlled every part of daily life and that they also decided if Egyptians could move on to the afterlife. Osiris was the chief god of the dead and one of the most important gods. Nephthys (wife of Osiris) looked after the souls of the dead in the afterlife. Other well-known gods and goddesses were Ra, the sun god and Anubis, a jackal-headed god who accompanied dead kings in the afterworld.