

YEAR 4 ANCIENT EGYPT KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

Pharaoh – the ruler of Ancient Egypt.

Pyramids – a monumental structure used as tombs.

Tomb – a large vault for burying the dead.

Hieroglyphics – a system of writing using symbols instead of letters.

Mummification – a method of preparing a dead body so it doesn't decay.

River Nile – longest river in the world.

Howard Carter – archaeologist who discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun.

Civilisation – a level of development at which people live together in a community.

Archaeology - the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites analysis of remains.

Tutankhamun – an Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh.

Papyrus – a plant that grew on the banks of the river Nile which was used for paper.

Canopic Jar – special jars that held the organs of the dead.

Shaduf – a hand--operated device for lifting water.

Akhet – the season of the year when the river Nile flooded.

Sarcophagus – a large stone box that held the mummy's coffin.

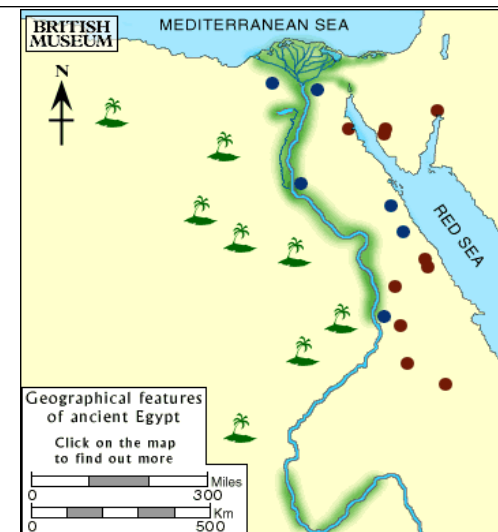
ANCIENT EGYPT

3500BC- 3400BC – early settlers
in the Nile Valley.

RIVER NILE

Was important to the Ancient
Egyptians for:

- Crops
- Animals
- Trade



HIEROGLYPHICS



GODS



Amun Ra- The Sun God

Thoth – God of Writing



Sekhmet – God of War



Osiris – Lord of the Underworld



Anubis – God of Embalming

