## Marie Marie

## Knowledge Organiser - Awful Egyptians - Class 3







## Sticky Knowledge

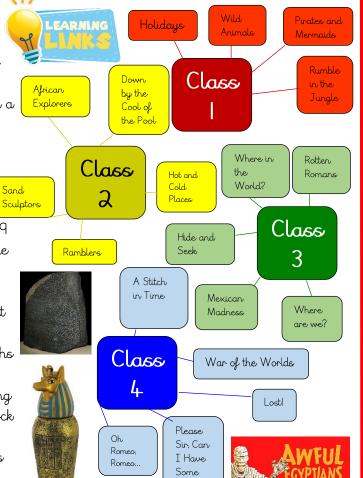
- ✓ BC stand for Before Christ / BCE stands for Before Common Era
- ✓ AD stands for Anno Domini (After Death) / ACE stands for After Common Era
- ✓ King Tutankhamun is one of the most famous pharaohs from Ancient Egypt. He became a pharaoh when he was 9 years old.
- $\checkmark$  Howard Carter discovered his tomb in 1922 in the Valley of the Kings.
- ✓ Tutankhamun was not buried in a pyramid, he was buried in a tomb (underground) in the Valley of the Kings.
- $\checkmark$  The River Nile is the second largest river in the world; it is  $6650 \, \text{Km}$  long.
- ✓ Egyptians believed in The Afterlife this was a place the deceased would go to:
- ✓ The Rosetta Stone (about Im² in size) was discovered in 1799
  and written in hieroglyphics. It took 20 to translate the whole
  stone into English.
- ✓ The Great Pyramids and The Sphinx are the most iconic structures from Ancient Egyptian times- they can be found at Giza.
- $\checkmark$  The Sphinx is made from sandstone and limestone and weighs around 20,000 Tonnes.
- ✓ The Great Pyramid, took between 20-27 years to build, being made from 2.3million blocks (limestone and granite) each block weighing 2.5 tonnes (the same as a small African elephant).
- ✓ The ancient Egyptians worshipped many gods and goddesses
  who were responsible for different aspects of life and death.







Ancient Egypt is thought to have begun over 3000 years ago; while Britain was still in the Stone Age. The Egyptians were very advanced in their ways, including reading, writing, building and utilising the land and natural water source (The River Nile) near to them. They are famous for building a great many pyramids, sculptures as well mummifying their ancient pharaohs.





## Vocabulary

Ancient- from a long time ago.

Civilisation- a complex way of living in an area. Egypt- a country in Africa.

Hieroglyphics - a series of characters/pictures to represent letters of the alphabet.

Irrigation- watering the land to allow crops to grow.

The Nile- the second longest river in the world. It runs through the whole of Egypt.

Pharaoh- a King or Queen.

Tomb- a place where dead bodies of Pharaohs were placed after they died.

Sarcophagus- a stone coffin that held the inner coffin.

Mummification- a process of preserving the body of a Pharaoh ready for the afterlife.

Canopic Jars - 4 jars that the liver, lungs, intestines and stomach were placed in Each organ was protected by an animal God.

Scarab- one of the most popular amulets in ancient Egypt because the insect was a symbol of the sun god Ra.

Artefacts- an item made by a human from the past that has historical interest.

Kingdoms- the area/parts of the country that it was divided into.

**Linen-** a natural material used to wrap a body up during mummification.

Afterlife - the place a soul would go after death.

Fertile - the ground contains many nutrients to help crops grow.

Preserved- a way to make something last longer and to prevent decomposition.

Archaeologist- a person who studies human history from the past.