

Ancient Egypt Knowledge Organiser

Key knowledge

- ✓ The River Nile was important because it provided water for crops but also fertile soil - this means that people settled near the banks of the Nile as it was considered a prime location.
- ✓ Ancient Egyptians were among the first civilisations to use irrigation systems.
- ✓ The Nile also provided mud for bricks and pots, opportunities for fishing, papyrus reeds and a key means of transport.
- ✓ We know about Ancient Egyptian life because of artefacts found and methods of communications such as the use of hieroglyphics and papyrus rolls.
- ✓ Egyptian society was very hierarchical. Each group had a different role to play in Egyptian society.
- ✓ Mummification was very important to the Egyptians as they believed this would prepare the body for their journey into the afterlife.
- ✓ The bodies of important people, such as pharaohs, were placed in these pyramids, which were built as tombs.
- ✓ Religion was very important in Ancient Egypt. They were polytheists - they believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives.

BIG Questions

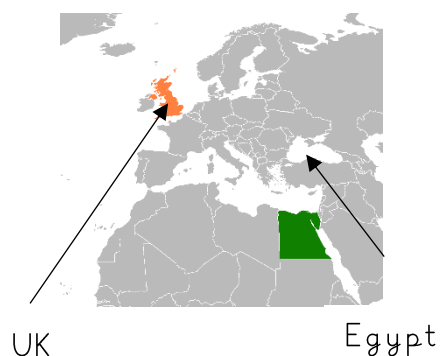
Who were the Ancient Egyptians and how did they live their lives?

How do ancient tombs and artefacts help us to learn about the past?

Why was the River Nile so important to the Ancient Egyptians?

Why does everyone know the name of Tutankhamun?

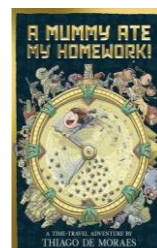
Location



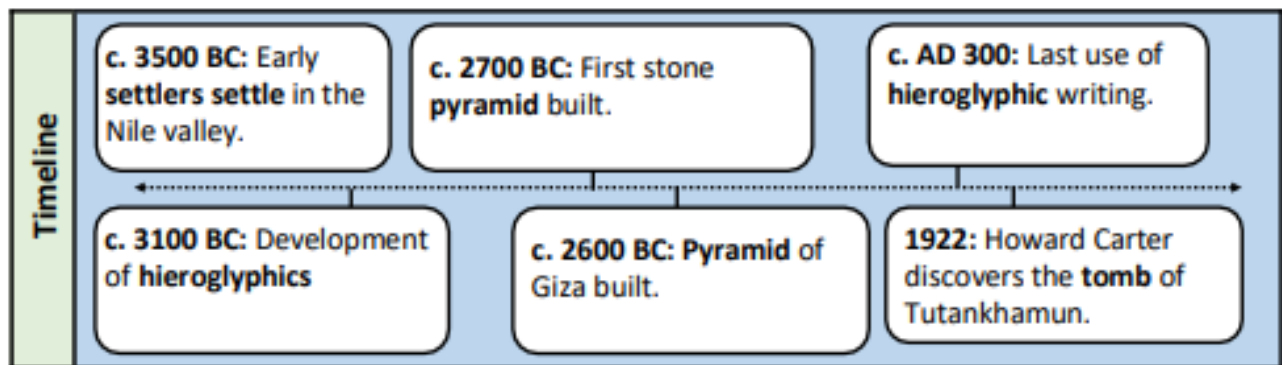
Key People

Cleopatra	Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt, she kept power by making friends with famous Romans
Tutankhamun	Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings
Howard Carter	A famous Egyptologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb

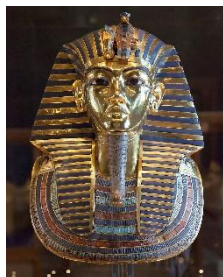
Our Text



Key Vocabulary	
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
AD	A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our lord'. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is believed.
BC	B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero).
canopic jar	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
civilisation	A group of people with their own languages and way of life.
Egyptologist	A person who studies ancient Egyptian artefacts and history.
hieroglyphs	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols instead of letters.
irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
mummification	The process of preserving a dead body.
papyrus	A tall water plant that grows in Africa.
Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt
pyramid	An ancient stone building with four triangular sloping sides.
River Nile	A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.
sarcophagus	A large, decorative container made to hold a dead body.
tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.



Tutankhamun



Canopic jars

