

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Five	Autumn 1	Ancient Egyptians
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
<p>Afterlife - The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died</p> <p>Amulet - A charm worn that the Ancient Egyptians thought had magical powers.</p> <p>Canopic jars - Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach</p> <p>Pyramids - Pyramids are huge triangular structures that were used as tombs in Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Hieroglyphics - A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols</p> <p>Pharaohs - The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Sarcophagus - A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin</p> <p>Mummification - The process of preserving a body.</p> <p>Sphinx - A mythological beast with the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh or god. The Egyptians built sphinx statues to guard tombs.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Egypt is a country in northeast Africa. -The River Nile divides the country into two unequal parts. -The Nile was used for trade, soil fertility, transport, water. There were better temperatures near the water and the rest of the land was inhospitable. - The Ancient Egyptians recognised three seasons: flooding, planting, harvesting. - There were a lot of different roles in society, including: pharaoh, engineer, nobleman, peasant, doctor, vizier, priest, slave, farmer. - Farming was the role most Ancient Egyptians carried out. - Food they ate: emmer wheat, barley, melons, pulses, grapes, cattle, sheep, pigs, fish, bees. - Rameses II was a pharaoh who reigned for 67 years. He had over 100 children. - The Egyptians believed in the afterlife - Egyptians lived in mudbrick homes. - Objects involved in mummification - canopic jar, shabti, Book of the Dead, grave goods, sarcophagus, food and drink. 	
Key People		Important Facts	
<p>Tutankhamun - Often called King Tut today, Tutankhamun is largely famous today because much of his tomb remained intact and we have one of the greatest Egyptian treasures from his rule. He became Pharaoh at the age of 9. He tried to bring back the gods that his father had banished.</p> <p>Ramses II - Often called Ramses the Great, he ruled Egypt for 67 years. He is famous today because he built more statues and monuments than any other Pharaoh.</p> <p>Howard Carter- a British archaeologist who became famous after finding the tomb of Tutankhamun.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canopic jars stored intestines, stomach, lungs and liver. - The heart was left in the body as they believed it contained the soul. - The Egyptians positioned the pyramids facing N, S, E, W. They used the stars as a guide. - Egyptians used decimals. They could add, subtract, multiply, divide and use fractions. -The Rosetta stone helped us to work out how to translate hieroglyphics into English. - 	

Cleopatra VII - Cleopatra VII is often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. She maintained power by making alliances with famous Romans such as Julius Caesar and Mark Antony.



Cleopatra VII



Ramses II



Tutankhamen

[Useful Websites](#)

<http://www.ancientegypt.co.uk/life/index.html>

<http://primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/egypt/>

<http://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/history/ancient-egypt/egyptian-jigsaw/>

Key Dates

7500 BCE First settlers in Nile valley

3500 BCE First use of hieroglyphic symbols

2650 BCE First step pyramid built

2550 BCE Pyramids at Giza built

1336 BCE Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh

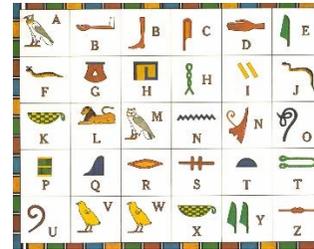
1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh

332 BCE Alexander the Great conquers Egypt

196 BCE Rosetta stone carved

30 BCE Egypt becomes a Roman Province

1922 CE Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb



Hieroglyphs



Pyramids

Quiz

1. What was Egyptians favourite animal? A) lion B) cat c) crocodile
2. Egypt is in which continent? A) Europe B) South America C) Africa
3. Which river runs through Egypt? A)Thames B) Nile C) Seine
4. A pyramid is a type of : A) temple B) tomb C) house
5. The Ancient Egyptians believed the pharaoh was: A) man B) God C) priest.
6. Ancient Egyptian writing is called: A) Latin B) hieroglyphics C) Arabic
7. What was mummification? A) stone coffin for a mummy B) process of preserving a body C) preserving food.
8. What age did Tutankhamun come into power? A) 8 years B) 9 years C) 10 years
9. Why did the Egyptians want the Nile to flood? A) It washed away diseases. B) It killed their enemies
C) It made the land fertile
10. What did Egyptians use to make paper? A) Flax B) wood C) papyrus

