

Knowledge Organiser - Ancient Egyptians

Year 4 - History



Timeline of the Ancient Egyptians

6000 BC

Early people settled in the Nile Valley.

5000 BC

Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle and grew wheat and barley on the fertile valley.

3500 BC

Craftsmen made first wall paintings using hieroglyphics.

2500 BC

Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza.

1550 BC

Many of the Royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings.

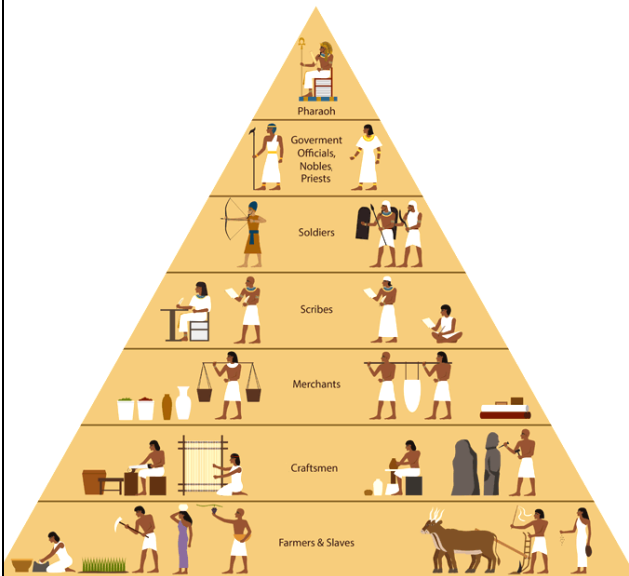
1325 BC

Tutankhamun is buried.

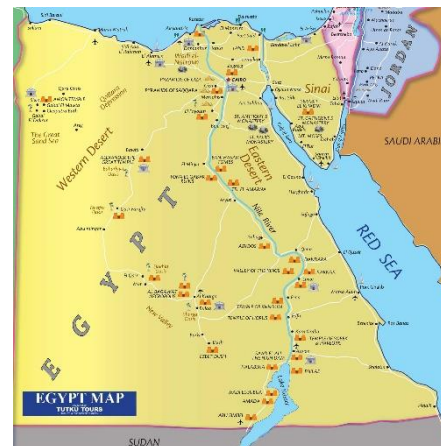
332 BC

Egypt is invaded by Alexander the Great and ruled by Greek kings.

How Was Society Organised?



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Amulet	An object to protect its owner from harm or danger. Archaeology - the study of the graves, buildings, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to find out about their lives and society.
Civilisation	The level of development at which people live together peacefully in communities.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing using pictures and symbols.
Irrigation	A supply of water to crops to enable growth.
Mummy/ mummification	A dead body that has been preserved/the process of making a mummy.
Papyrus	A plant from the banks of the Nile used to make paper, boats, sandals, baskets and rope.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt, considered a god. Pyramids - monumental structures providing tombs for pharaohs.
Pyramids	Monumental structures with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top. The pyramids are the stone tombs of Egypt's kings.
Sarcophagus	A large stone coffin for a mummy.
Sphinx	A mythical creature with the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh.
Shaduf	A device used in Egypt and other Eastern countries for raising water, especially for irrigation, consisting of a long suspended rod with a bucket at one end and a weight at the other.



Egypt	
Capital	Cairo
Language	Arabic
Population	100,831,721
Currency	Egyptian Pound (EGP)
Flag	