



# Year 4 - Autumn 2 - History Knowledge Organiser - The Ancient Egyptians



## Making a difference at The Merton

In our Ancient Egyptians topic, the children will explore one of the world's earliest and greatest civilisations in history. They will imagine how life would have been beside the Nile 5000 years ago. Creating the Egyptian's staple meal of bread in their D&T project will allow the children to compare how the Ancient Egyptians would cook their food.

The children will also take part in 'mummy school' where they will train to become an embalmer who undertakes the extremely important process of mummification.

## Making a difference at home

Take a trip to Syston library and borrow some books on the Ancient Egyptians. You could wow your teacher or friends with any amazing facts you find out!

Have a look at hieroglyphics online and see if you can write a secret code to a family member.

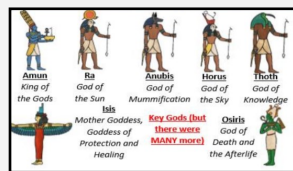
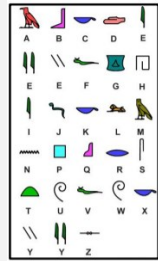
Take a trip to New Walk Museum in Leicester which has a free Ancient Egyptian exhibition where you can see a real mummy and plenty of other artefacts.

## What I already know...

- Africa is a continent and Egypt is a country within Africa.
- The climate of Egypt is different to that of the UK.
- The meaning of the terms BC and AD and how to order events chronologically on a timeline.

## What I will learn...

- About the importance of the River Nile to Ancient Egyptians. People settled near the river for the water and fertile soil. They were among the first civilisation to use irrigated water systems.
- We know about Ancient Egyptian life because of artefacts found and methods of communication such as hieroglyphics and papyrus rolls.
- Egyptian society was extremely hierarchical. Each group had a different role to play in society.
- Mummification was very important as they believed it prepared the body for their journey into the afterlife.
- The bodies of important people, such as pharaohs, were placed in pyramids which were built as tombs.
- Religion was very important in Ancient Egypt and they believed in different Gods and Goddesses who were in charge of different parts of



## Key Vocabulary

Pharaoh	The ruler of all Ancient Egypt who was considered to be a
Tomb	A large vault used for burying the dead.
Mummification	A process for preserving a body.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing used by Ancient Egyptians.
Shaduf	An Egyptian invention used for lifting water.
Canopic Jar	Special jars that hold the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
Sarcophagus	A large stone box which holds the mummy's coffin.
Sphinx	A mythological beast which was used built to guard tombs.
Nile	The longest river in the world. Essential to Egyptian life.
Valley of the Kings	The valley contains the tombs of numerous pharaohs, including Tutankhamun.