### **History Knowledge Organiser**



#### **Key Vocabulary**

**Pyramids** 

Pharaoh

Mummification

Sarcophagus

Archaeologist

Tomb

Pyramid

Chamber



# Ancient Egypt

Egypt is a country in Africa. Ancient Egyptians lived over 4000 years ago. The Ancient Egyptians had some very different beliefs to us and had some fascinating traditions.

## Mummification

The Ancient Egyptians believed that after death your should travelled to the after life. They would turn corpses into mummies in preparation for the after life. All the organs except the heart were taken out and the body was wrapped in linen to protect it before it was put in a coffin called a sarcophagus. The organs were kept in canopic jars.

# **Pyramids**

The pyramids are some of the most famous buildings in the world and were built by the Ancient Egyptians. Inside the pyramids are lots of passage ways and chambers. Mummies and sarcophaguses were kept in chambers. There were lots of trap doors and secret passage ways to stop grave robbers and to prevent people from stealing treasure and special artefacts.

## **Tutankhamun**

In 1922, Howard Carter found a tomb with a sarcophagus in it. He know this was the tomb belonging to someone very special as the chamber next to it had lots of treasure and expensive belongings. Tutankhamun was a pharaoh, which is a bit like a king, but he was only a boy.

#### **Autumn Term**

#### **Key Concepts**

Discovery: The pyramids still exist today. Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922.

Evidence: Historians have used art work and the hieroglyphics inscribed on pyramid walls to learn about Ancient Egypt.

Artefacts: Many treasures and objects have been discovered inside pyramids. Archaeologists have found sarcophaguses and the remains of mummles.

Monarchy: The rulers of Ancient Egypt were called pharaohs. The most famous pharaohs was Tutankhamun who was just a boy when he became king.

Religion: The Ancient Egyptians didn't believe in just one God. They had a number of Gods who represented different things such as Ra who was the God Of The Sun. These Gods often had human bodies but animal heads.

Connections: many other civilisations s have had there own symbols for writing like the hieroglyphics. These include the Vikings, Mayans and Anglo Saxons.







































