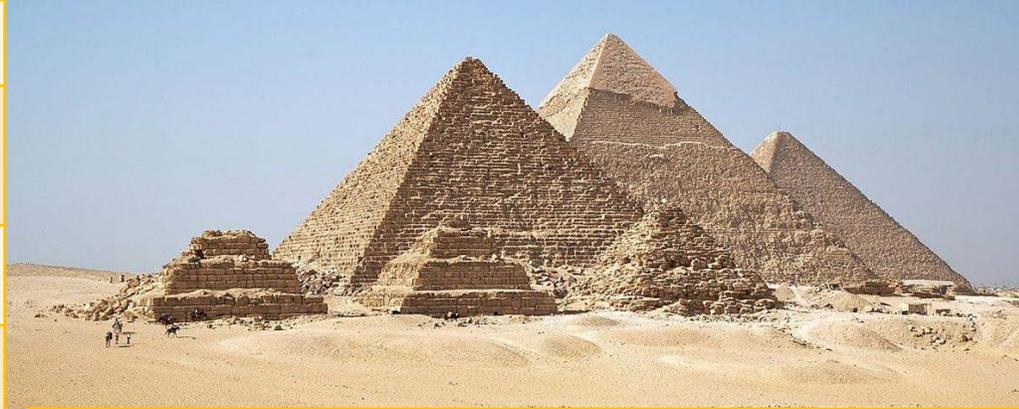


Year 3 Knowledge Organiser – Were the Egyptians awful?

Key Vocabulary

Amulet	an object to protect its owner from harm or danger
Hieroglyphs	a type of writing using pictures and symbols
Mummy	a dead body that has been specially preserved
Mummification	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	monuments providing tombs for pharaohs
Sarcophagus	a large stone coffin for a mummy
Sphinx	a mythical creature with the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh



Key People

- Narmer – said to be the first pharaoh of all Egypt,
- Khufu – pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza
- Tutankhamun – youngest pharaoh.

Sticky Knowledge

- Egypt is a country in northeast Africa.
- Cairo is its largest city today.
- The River Nile is 4162 miles long and it was very important in Ancient Egypt.
- 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.
- Every year when the Nile flooded it saturated the land with water and helped farmers grow crops. They thanked the god Happy for this.
- There were a lot of different roles in society, including: pharaoh, engineer, nobleman, peasant, doctor, vizier, priest, slave, farmer.
- The Egyptian Creation Myth was that a hill grew out of dark waters. Atim stood on the hill. He coughed and spat out a god and goddess who had two children.
- They worshipped over 2000 gods and goddesses including Re and Amun.
- Egyptians believed in the afterlife.
- Not all Egyptians were mummified – it depended on wealth
- Canopic jars stored intestines, stomach, lungs and liver.
- The heart was left in the body as they believed it contained the soul. After dying, they believed your heart was weighed. To enter the afterlife, you had to have a light heart showing that you were good.
- Most pharaohs were buried in pyramids with their possessions
- The Rosetta stone helped us to work out how to translate hieroglyphics into English.