

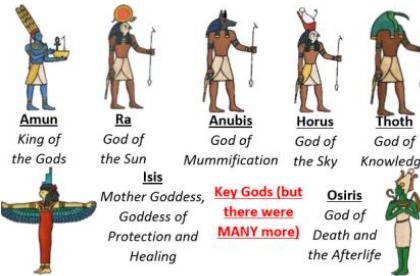


Year 5 – Spring 2<sup>nd</sup> half  
 Title of topic: Ancient Egypt  
 Topic Focus: History

This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.

**Pharaohs**

For 3000 years, the people of ancient Egypt were ruled by pharaohs (basically kings or queens). Pharaohs were seen as



**Gods and Goddesses**

The Ancient Egyptians used to have many different Gods and Goddesses that they would pray to when they needed to. This is Anubis. Anubis was the God of mummification. He guided the dead to the next life. Priests often wore Anubis masks during mummification ceremonies. Anubis



**How did Ancient Egyptians write?**

The Ancient Egyptians didn't use the same alphabet that we are used to. They had their own called 'hieroglyphics' (plural) or 'hieroglyphs' (singular).

**Pyramids**

Pyramids were built for Pharaohs (the ruler) to be buried in when they died. Ancient Egyptians were buried with their belongings and the tomb walls were painted with scenes from the dead persons life. By examining the objects (artefacts) and paintings in the tombs, we have been able to understand a lot more about life in Ancient Egypt



**Key vocabulary:**

- Archaeologist - a person who studies the lives of people who lived in the past,
- Afterlife - a world the ancient Egyptians believed they would travel to after death.
- Canopic jars - Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
- Egyptologist - An archaeologist who focusses on Ancient Egypt.
- Hieroglyphics - A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.
- Mummification - The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.
- Papyrus A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile.
- Pharaoh – The supreme ruler of Ancient Egypt (like kings and queens).
- Pyramid - a huge, stone tomb built for the wealthy pharaohs of Egypt.
- River Nile - The river that runs through Egypt.
- Rosetta Stone - a stone with Greek and Egyptian writing on it, which helped historians understand the code of hieroglyphics.
- Sarcophagus - A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin.
- Tomb - a stone structure or underground room where someone is buried.
- Tutankhamun – The youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.
- Valley of the Golden Mummies - The location where thousands of mummies were buried.
- Valley of the Kings - The location where



**Howard Carter and the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb.**

One of the most well-known pharaohs is called Tutankhamun. His tomb was discovered by the famous archaeologist Howard Carter. It was one of the richest finds in history! Inside the tomb Carter found over 3000 treasures that were put in for Tutankhamun's to take with him into the afterlife. Many of the items were made from, or covered in gold, only fitting for a king

