



Year 5 Spring 2

Title of topic

Pharaohs

Topic focus: Ancient Egypt

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.

Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter.



The Ancient Egyptians were responsible for buildings which are still seen today. For example: pyramids and the sphinx.

Egyptian Pharaohs were mummified to preserve their bodies so that they could travel to the afterlife. They used Canopic jars to store the organs.



Egyptians recorded using hieroglyphics. We are able to decipher those due to the Rosetta Stone discovered in 1799.

Egyptians believed in the afterlife which shaped their beliefs and actions.

Key vocabulary:

ritual

hieroglyphics

deity

amulet

mummification

sarcophagus

embalmer

ointment

Canopic jar

sphinx

pyramid

Tutankhamun

Giza

linen

natron

preserve

tomb

wedjat

curse

afterlife

underworld

pendant