

Knowledge Organiser

Facts about Ancient Egypt



Ancient pyramids were built in Egypt as tombs for pharaohs and their families. There are over 130 pyramids that have been discovered in Egypt.



Mummification was a process of preserving a dead person's body. The Egyptians did this so that the person's soul would live on in the afterlife.



The Egyptian alphabet contained more than 700 hieroglyphs. The word hieroglyphs means 'holy writing'. Pharaoh's names were written on their tombs to help them survive in the afterlife.



The Ancient Egyptians invented lots of things we use today, such as paper, pens, locks and keys.



The first people to live on the banks of the Nile were hunters and fishermen, who settled there over 8000 years ago.. They learnt farming techniques and built villages and towns.



Cats were regarded as sacred animals by the Ancient Egyptians. It is believed that families kept cats as pets as they believed they would bring the household good luck.

What was the river Nile used for by Ancient Egyptians??



Key figures

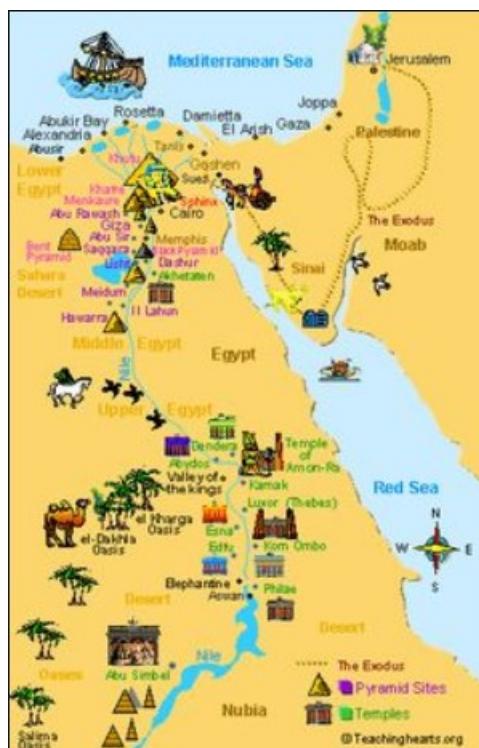


Tutankhamun:
Possibly the most famous pharaoh, following the discovery of his tomb in 1922 by Howard Carter. He was born in about the year 1346BC and was around 18 years old when he died..

Cleopatra:
Often regarded as the last Pharaoh of Egypt. She maintained power by making alliances with the Romans, including Julius Caesar and Mark Anthony.

Howard Carter (1874 - 1939):
He was a British archaeologist and Egyptologist who became world famous for discovering King Tutankhamun's nearly intact body and treasures.

Map of Ancient Egypt



Can you name all seven continents in the world and identify which continent Egypt is in? You can see from the map, which ocean surround Egypt. Would you be able to name and label the other four world oceans on a map of the world?

Vocabulary/Terminology

Amulet—A charm worn by the Ancient Egyptians that was thought to have magical powers.

BC—Stands for Before Christ, which refers to all years before the start of the time period Anno Domini (AD).

Canopic Jars—Special jars that held organs of a mummy, including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach. They are used in the mummification process.

Egyptologist—An archaeologist that specialises in Ancient Egypt.

Hieroglyphics—Writing used by Ancient Egyptians that used a combination of pictures and symbols.

Giza—A city in Egypt where the large pyramids and the great Sphinx were built.

Pharaoh—The supreme ruler of all Ancient Egypt. He or she were considered a god.

Preserve—The process of saving something from loss or decay.

Sarcophagus—The large stone box that held the mummy's coffin.

Sphinx—A mythological best with the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh or god. The Egyptians built sphinx statues to guard the tombs.

Ancient Egypt Timeline

7,500 BC - The first settlers arrived in Nile valley.



2,640 BC - The first pyramid was built.



2,520 BC - The great Sphinx was built.



1,539 BC - Valley of the Kings started and Pharaohs are buried with their treasures.



51 BC - Cleopatra's reign started, and the Egyptian civilisation ended.



3,200 BC - Hieroglyphs were used to keep trade records.



2,555 BC - The pyramids of Giza were built.



2,200 BC - The first ploughs are attached to oxen.



1,332 BC - Began the 10 year rule of Tutankhamun.

