

Ancient Egyptian Knowledge Organiser Year 5 Summer Term

Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

The ancient Egyptians lived from around 5000 years ago.

They settled by the River Nile for its flooding that happened every year and fertilised the soil around it.

They worshipped many gods in their world.

The ancient Egyptians left behind some great monuments that can still be seen today, such as the pyramids.

Famous & important Pharaohs		
1	Narmer	Said to be the first Pharaoh of all Egypt, around 3150 BCE. Also known as Warrior Menes.
2	Khufu	Pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza.
3	Hatshepsut	First and longest-reigning female Pharaoh.
4	Tutankhamun	Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings (mask, left).
5	Ramses II	Often known as Ramses the Great, his mummy still rests in Cairo's Egyptian Museum. Built more statues and temples than any other!
6	Cleopatra VII	Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. Kept power by making alliances with famous Romans such as Mark Antony & Julius Caesar.



Area near the River Nile that flooded was known as the **Black Land**. Areas further away were known as the **Red Land**. They relied on the Nile's flood to grow crops and farm.

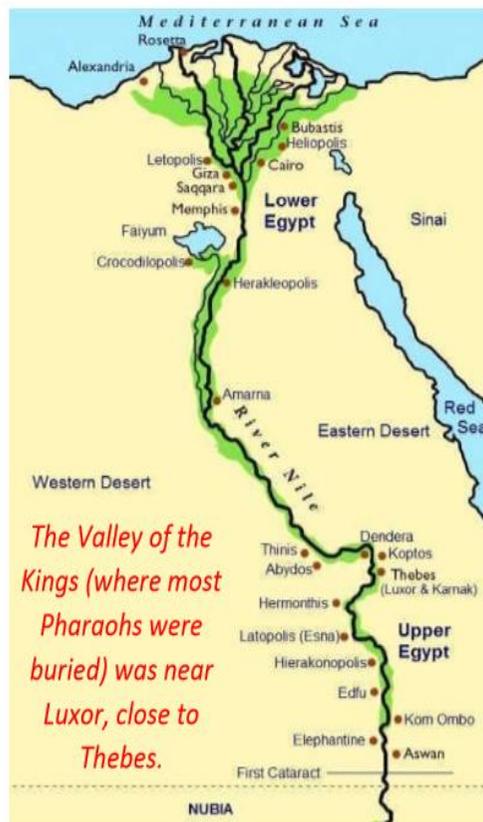
Timeline of events

3500 BC	Early settlers in the Nile Valley
3100 BC	Hieroglyphics script developed Narmer unifies Upper and Lower Egypt
2950 BC	Memphis was the capital city of Egypt for just 770 years.
2700 BC	First stone pyramid built
2600 BC	Pyramids of Giza built
2575 – 2150 BC	The Giza Pyramids are built for the pharaohs Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure.
2200 BC	Various kings rule over Egypt
2000–1700 BC	Agricultural development of the Faiyum. Earliest parts of Temple of Karnak built.
1400 BC	Tutankhamun become pharaoh
1100 BC	Upper and Lower Egypt split
525 BC	Persians conquer Egypt.
332 BC	Alexander the Great conquers Egypt
196 BC	Rosetta stone carved
51 – 30 BC	One of the most famous pharaohs of Ancient Egypt, Cleopatra VII, reigned for 27 years.
30 BC	Egypt becomes a Roman Province
1922 CE	Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb

Vocabulary

Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
Akhet	The season of the year when the Nile river flooded.
Canopic jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
dynasty	A period of rule when a series of kings or pharaohs all come from the same family.
Egyptologist	An archaeologist who focusses Ancient Egypt. Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.
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.
Pharaohs	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Pyramid	an ancient massive structure found especially in Egypt having typically a square ground plan, outside walls in the form of four triangles that meet in a point at the top,
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin

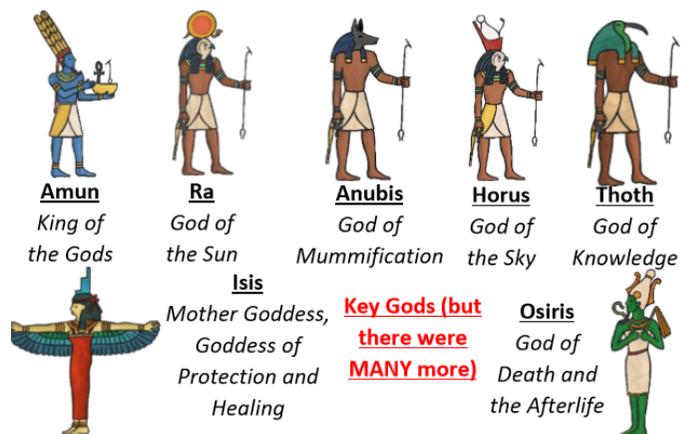
Map of Egypt



Rulers

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

Pharaohs were seen as living gods.

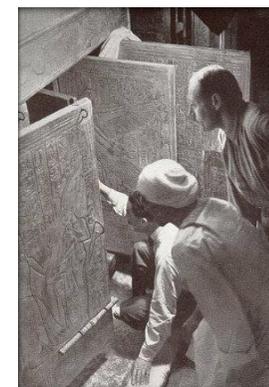


Howard Carter and the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb.



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 to own.

Did you know?

Unwrapped, the bandages of an Ancient Egyptian mummy could stretch for nearly a mile long (1.6 kilometers). They sure liked to wrap them up nice and tight.

The Ancient Egyptians were one of the first civilizations to invent writing. They also used ink to write and paper called papyrus.

The Ancient Egyptians used more than **700 hieroglyphs**, which could be written from left to right or right to left. Some symbols were just sounds, but some represented whole words.

Tutankhamun is also known as the Boy King, because he was only 9 years old when he became pharaoh.

