<u>ANCIENT EGYPT knowledge Organiser – Acorns Class</u>



Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient	belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence
Civilisation	the stage of human social and cultural development and organization that is considered most advanced
Pharaoh	a <u>ruler</u> in ancient Egypt
Sarcophagus	a stone <u>coffin</u> , typically <u>adorned</u> with a sculpture or inscription and associated with the ancient <u>civilizations</u> .
Canopic Jar	a covered urn used in ancient Egyptian <u>burials</u> to hold the <u>entrails</u> and other organs from an <u>embalmed</u> body.
Hieroglyphics	a <u>stylized</u> picture of an object representing a word, <u>syllable</u> , or sound, as found in ancient Egyptian and certain other writing systems
Mummifcation	the process of preserving a dead body as a mummy



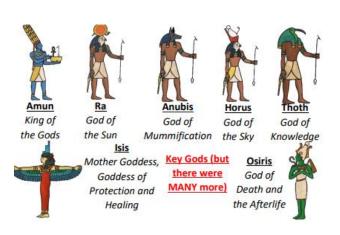


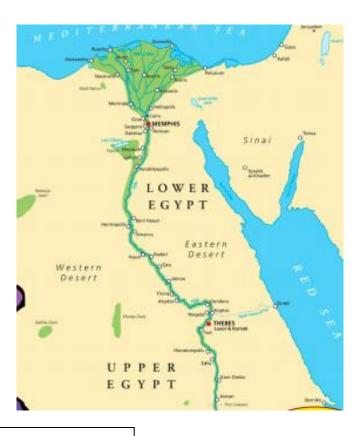
The ancient Egyptian civilisation covers a long period in history. It is generally defined by the time when the Pharaohs ruled Egypt. This started around 3100 BC but no one can really agree when it ended. Some people believe it finished around 320 BC when Alexander the Great invaded Egypt, but others think it ended around 30 BC when the Romans invaded.





The River Nile flows
through Egypt and was the
source of all life for the
ancient Egyptians. They
relied on the Nile for all
sorts of different things.





Assessment:

- To locate ancient Egypt in time and place.
- To learn about the Egyptian landscape and find out how it impacted on people's lives in Ancient Egypt.
- To find out about Tutankhamen and how artefacts can teach us about the past.
- To understand the importance of artefacts in helping us find out about the past.
- To find out about the way of life in ancient Egypt.
- To learn about Egyptian tombs, pyramids and burial sites.
- To recall, select and organise historical information

