

Ancient Egypt – Knowledge organiser

Key vocabulary

afterlife	A life which some people believes begins when you die.
cartouche	A carved tablet or drawing.
embalming	The preservation of a body/organ from decay.
hierarchy	A system of organising people by rank of importance.
hieroglyphics	Symbols which create a writing system.
mummification	The process of preserving a body/organs.
Pharaoh	Kings of Ancient Egypt
pyramids	Ancient stone buildings which contained the bodies of pharaohs.
sarcophagus	A large decorative coffin which a dead body was placed in.
tomb	A Large grave which was above ground.
civilisation	The society, culture and way of life of a particular people and places.
archaeologist	A person who studies human history through the excavation of sites.

Timeline

3500 BC

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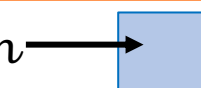
AD 1500

Ancient Egypt

Ancient Rome

Maya Civilisation

Anglo-Saxon Britain



UK



Egypt

Writing

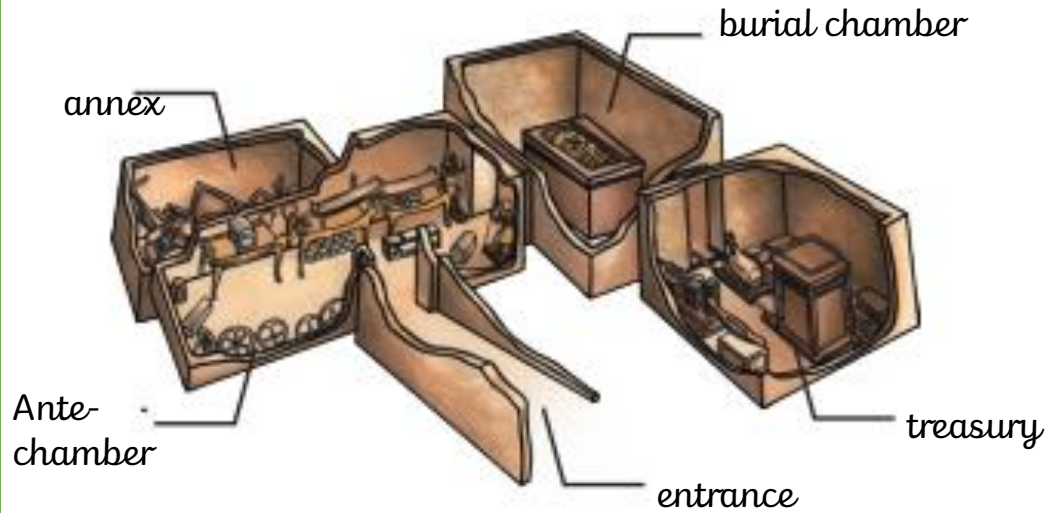
Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who had to go to a special school to learn how to write. Almost all scribes were men, although there is some evidence of female doctors being able to read hieroglyphs in medical texts. Hieroglyphs were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.

The Rosetta Stone, discovered in 1799, was written in hieroglyphs and two other languages, including ancient Greek, which linguists (language experts) could still read. Linguists translated the hieroglyphs by comparing the languages. It took 20 years to translate all the text into modern language.

The Nile

The river Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year, it flooded, leaving behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas. Most people lived along and around the Nile. This is still true in Egypt today. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

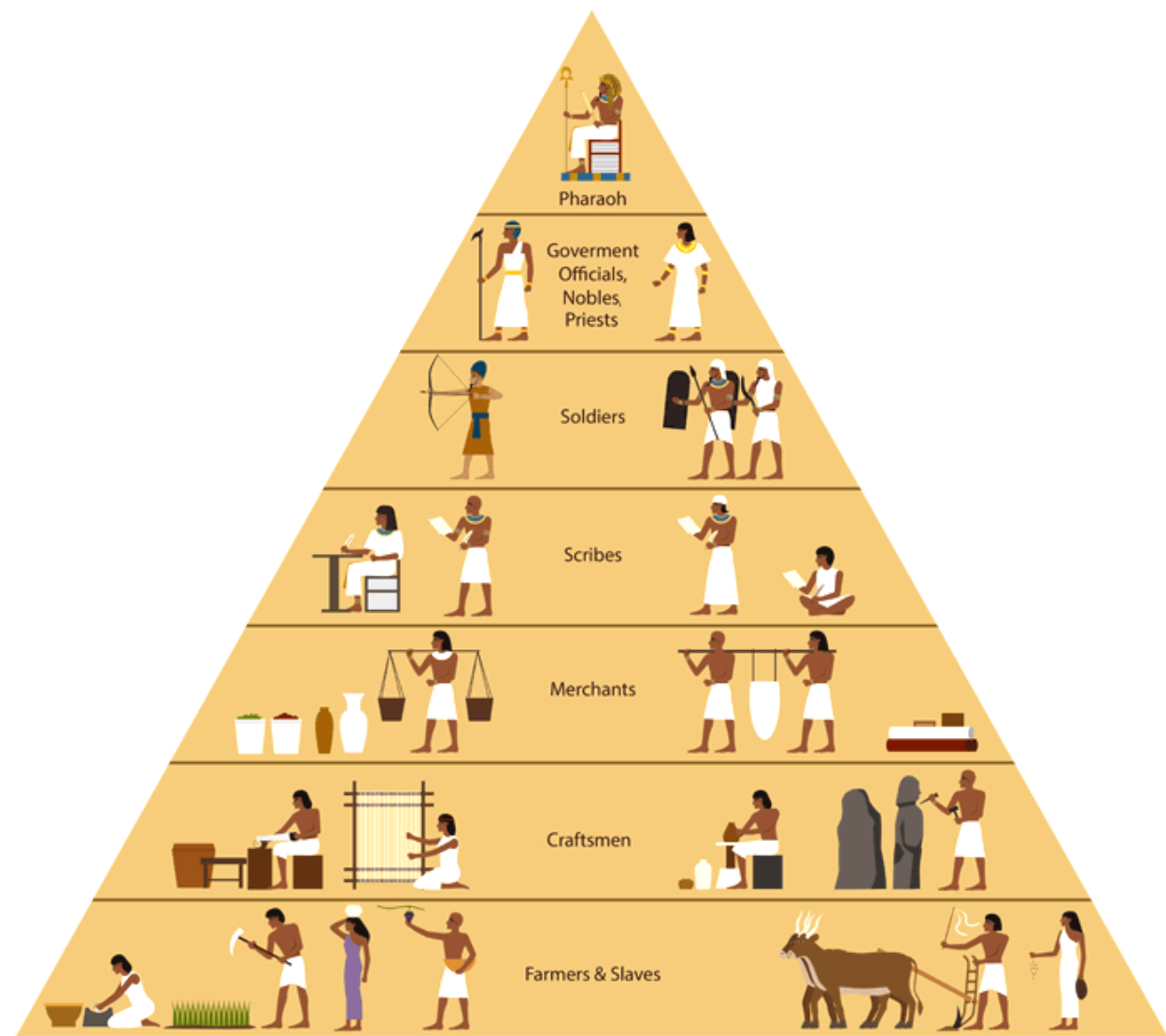
Tutankhamun's Tomb



Tutankhamun's death mask

Tutankhamun Facts

- Born: around 1341 BC
- Died: around 1323 BC
- Pharaoh from approx. 1333 BC to 1323 BC
- Known as the 'boy king' as he became pharaoh aged only 9
- Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922
- Tomb contained over 3000 treasures
- Historians believe Tutankhamun died suddenly as the tomb was finished hastily.



Ancient Egypt social pyramid