

Ancient Egypt Knowledge Organiser

Vocabulary

sarcophagus - a stone coffin, usually decorated
canopic jar - a container for storing mummified organs
scarab - a small jewel or object, which represented rebirth, cut into the shape of a beetle
amulet - an ornament, or small piece of jewellery, thought to give protection against evil, danger, or disease
afterlife - life that begins after death
ancient - part of the very distant past that doesn't exist anymore
artefact - an object made by a person, which tells us something about the past
mummification - the process of preserving a dead body
papyrus - the stem of a water plant, made into sheets and used for writing
tomb - an underground space used for burying the dead

Hieroglyphics

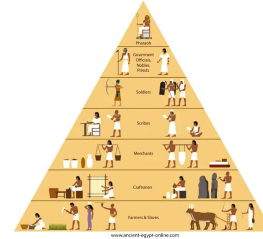
Hieroglyphics were the Egyptian writing system that used pictures and symbols, instead of letters and words. They are one of the oldest forms of writing. They help us to understand ancient Egyptian culture, life, and history.



Egyptian Gods and Goddesses



Egyptian Society



Map of Ancient Egypt



Burial Rituals

Poor people were buried in simple graves. A rich person's body would be placed in a coffin, then a sarcophagus. Before the body was put in the coffin it was mummified. This included:

1. Washing the body.
2. Removing organs and placing them in canopic jars.
3. Drying the body out using salt.
4. Wrapping the body in cotton strips.
5. Placing the body in a coffin and then a sarcophagus.

Temples, Pyramids and Tombs

The Egyptians built temples, where they worshipped their gods. They built pyramids, which were used as tombs to bury their pharaohs (kings). The Egyptians believed in the afterlife, so pharaohs were buried with their valuable possessions.



Family Life

People in Ancient Egypt lived along the banks of the Nile, because this was where the fertile farmland was. People worked as farmers, bakers, scribes, priests, doctors, craftspeople and merchants. Women were allowed to own property and work. There were no schools, but children learnt different trades through apprenticeships. Enslaved people were forced to work and were often paid in food rather than money.

7500 BC
First settlers in the Nile Valley.

3200 BC
Hieroglyphics first used for recording trade.

2640 BC
First step pyramid is built.

2555 BC
Pyramids at Giza are built.

1539 BC
The Valley of the Kings starts to be used for the burial of pharaohs.

1332 BC
Tutankhamun begins his 10 year rule.

332 BC
Alexander the Great and his Greek army conquer Ancient Egypt.

30 BC
The Romans invade Egypt. They defeat Pharaoh Cleopatra and Egypt becomes part of the Roman Empire.

1922 AD
Archaeologist, Howard Carter, discovers Tutankhamun's tomb.