



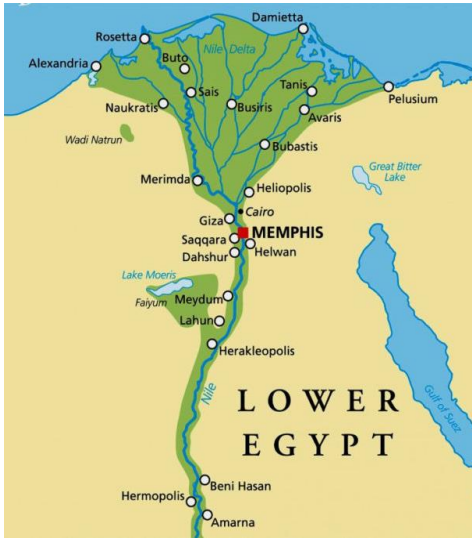
## Knowledge Organiser Year 4 History: The Ancient Egyptians

### Overview

Ancient Egypt is one of the oldest and most powerful civilisations in history. It started around 3100BC in northeast Africa, along the River Nile.

Ancient Egypt lasted for thousands of years, but over time it was taken over by other civilisations, including the Greeks (Alexander the Great, 332BC) and the Romans, after the death of Cleopatra (30BC).

What were the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians and how do we know about these?



### The Ancient Egyptians:

- used the river Nile for travel, trade and growing crops, using irrigation systems.
- were ruled by kings and queens called pharaohs, who were believed to be like gods.
- believed in many gods.
- used hieroglyphs to write about religion, rulers, laws and culture.
- built pyramids, temples, tombs, palaces and fortresses.
- mummified pharaohs after their death and buried them with objects for the afterlife.

### Prior Knowledge

<b>Civilisation</b>	An organised society with its own culture or way of life.
<b>Agriculture</b>	The practice of farming, including growing and harvesting crops.
<b>Landmark</b>	A recognisable structure or natural feature in a landscape.
<b>Hieroglyphs</b>	A writing system that uses picture symbols (like tools or animals) to represent sounds, ideas or objects.
<b>Pharaoh</b>	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
<b>Archaeology</b>	The study of objects that belonged to people who lived in the past.

### Tier 3 Vocabulary

<b>Irrigation</b>	A controlled method of watering land to support agriculture.
<b>Mummification</b>	The ancient process of preserving a dead body and wrapping it in bandages to prevent decay.
<b>Scribe</b>	A person trained to read and write hieroglyphs.
<b>Rosetta Stone</b>	A stone slab inscribed with the same text in three different writing systems, including hieroglyphs.
<b>Legacy</b>	Something important, such as an idea, skill, tradition or object, that is passed down from the past to the present.
<b>Dynasty</b>	A line of rulers from the same family who hold power over a country or region for several generations.
<b>Papyrus</b>	A tall, grass-like plant used to create a thick paper-like material for writing, also called papyrus.
<b>Polytheistic</b>	Believing in and worshipping more than one god or goddess.
<b>Excavation</b>	The careful process of digging into the ground to find, record and study objects from the past.

Prior knowledge

Year 3 - Romans

Future learning

Year 5/6 - Ancient Maya