

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser: Ancient Egypt

VOCABULARY DOZEN	
Ankh	Symbol carried by the gods and pharaohs that meant "life".
Book of the Dead	A book that had magic spells that were supposed to help a person in the afterlife.
Canopic jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
Giza	A place where several large pyramids and the Great Sphinx were built.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing used by the Ancient Egyptians that used a pictures and symbols.
Mummy	A dead body that has been specially preserved using embalming so that it won't rot.
Osiris	Egyptian god of the afterlife.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt. He or she was considered a god.
Pyramid	A giant tomb built for the pharaohs of Egypt.
Rosetta Stone	A special stone that had Greek and hieroglyphics on it; it was used to translate hieroglyphics.
Sarcophagus	A large, stone box that held a mummy's coffin.
Tutankhamun	A pharaoh that is famous for the treasures in his tomb.



Tutankhamun

Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered by Howard Carter and contained many treasures. It was discovered in 1922. Many people believe the discovery of the tomb was cursed.



The River Nile

The Nile flows right through Egypt, from the south to the north. It was a life line for the Egyptians. It is the longest river in the world.



Giza

The Great Pyramids and the Sphinx can be found in Giza. No one really knows how the Egyptians built the pyramids – some people believe they had help from aliens!

Egyptian Gods	
Ra	The Sun God
Isis	Goddess if magic and motherhood
Hapi	God of the Nile
Anubis	God of mummification and the afterlife
Thoth	God of wisdom, writing and knowledge
Nut and Geb	Goddess of the sky and God of the earth
Bastet	Goddess of cats
Sekhmet	Goddess of destruction, vengeance ad healing



Gods

Ancient Egyptians had more than 2,000 different gods. They worshiped these gods in many different ways and for many different reasons.



Hieroglyphics

Ancient Egyptians wrote using symbols and pictures called hieroglyphics. A group of hieroglyphs in an oval is called a cartouche and is how names were written.



Mummies

Mummification was a complex process that stopped a body rotting. It was a process lasting about 80 days, including resting the body in 'natron' (salt) to dry it out before bandages were applied. The body was decorated with amulets to protect it on it's journey to the afterlife.



Famous Pharaohs	
Akhenaten	Akhenaten was famous for saying there was only one god, the sun god Ra. He ruled with his wife Nefertiti.
Tutankhamun	Son of Akhenaten, Tutankhamun (King Tut) became ruler at age 9. He is famous for the treasure found in his tomb.
Hatshepsut	A lady pharaoh, she was considered to be one of the greatest pharaohs.
Rameses II	Rameses II is famous because he had more statues and monuments built than any other pharaoh.
Cleopatra VII	Often thought of as the last ruler of ancient Egypt, she made alliances with Julius Caesar and Mark Antony.
Pepy II	Became pharaoh at age 6 and ruled for 94 years.



Canopic Jar

Each jar held a body organ. The heart was left inside the body, the brain was removed as it wasn't considered important. The four organs that went into the jars were the liver, intestines, stomach and lungs