

# Ancient Egypt Knowledge Organiser



## Key Person

### Tutankhamun

Born around 1342 BC

Died around 1323 BC

Known as the boy king as he became pharaoh at the age of 9.

His tomb was discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922.

Tomb contained over 3000 treasures.

## Key Vocabulary:

1. **BC** - Before Christ. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus.
2. **AD** Anno Domini-'in the year of our Lord'. AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.
3. **Pharaoh**-a ruler of ancient Egypt.
4. **Hieroglyphics**-a system of writing that used pictures and symbols instead of letters.
5. **Cartouche**-an oval shape in which the names of kings and queens were often written in hieroglyphics to show they were special.
6. **Pyramid**-a triangular building built as an Egyptian tomb.
7. **Mummy**-a dead body which has been preserved or dried out.
8. **Silt**-fine particles of soil.
9. **River Nile**-one of Africa's greatest rivers.
10. **Archeologist**-a person who studies the lives and cultures of ancient peoples.

## Essential Facts:

- The **River Nile** was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year it flooded leaving a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. Most people lived along and around the Nile.
- **Pyramids** and tombs were built for Pharaohs and their families after they passed away. They believed treasure had to be buried with them as they would need it in the afterlife.
- They preserved bodies. This was known as **mummification**.
- They wrote in **hieroglyphs**. These were written by scribes who had to go to a special school to learn how to write them.
- In 1799 the **Rosetta Stone** was discovered. This was written in hieroglyphs and Ancient Greek which linguists could still read.

