

LKS2 Ancient Egyptians Knowledge Organiser

Term 1 and 2

Key Enquiry Question: How did the Egyptians impact how we live today?

National Curriculum Objectives:

- The achievements of the earliest civilisations; in depth study of Egypt
- Understand that different versions of the past may exist giving some reasons for this
- Develop the appropriate use of historical terms
- Regularly answer and sometimes ask historically valid questions
- Order and recall events chronologically



Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Pharaoh	A ruler in ancient Egypt.
Civilisation	The stage of human social and cultural development and organisation that is considered most advanced.
Sphinx	A spiritual guardian.
Hierarchy	The system which ranks members of society according to status or authority.
Hieroglyph	A stylised picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound in Ancient Egyptian writing.
Sarcophagus	A box-like funeral receptacle for a corpse or mummified body.
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.
Canopic jar	A covered urn used in ancient Egyptian burials to hold the entrails and other visceral organs from an embalmed body.

Sticky knowledge:

Cleopatra ruled Egypt and was the last Egyptian Queen.

The Egyptians wrote in Hieroglyphs.

The Egyptians lived along the River Nile because they needed water.

Pyramids and tombs were used to bury Pharaohs.

The Ancient Egyptians preserved organs including the lungs, hear, eyes and brain in Canopic jars.

Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.