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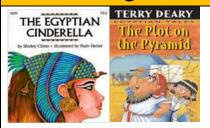
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## Ancient Egypt Year 3 Sticky Knowledge Mat spring 1



## **Exciting Books**













## Sticky Knowledge about the Ancient Egyptians

- The Egyptians worshiped many gods and goddesses these could be human or part human part animal. Ra was the most important god, he was god of the sun and the lord of the other gods. Another important god was Anubis, he was god of the dead and was often seen with a head of a dog.
- □ Tutankhamen was known as the boy king, famous because his tomb was one of the only tombs found with everything in it in 1922 by Howard Carter.
- ☐ The River Nile is the life source upon which life in Ancient Egypt flourished. It created (and still creates) banks of fertile soil for the Egyptians to live and farm on.
- ☐ The Egyptians were the first civilization to invent writing.

Subject	Specific Vocabulary
archaeologist	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
pharaohs	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
tombs	Ancient Egypt is known for its magnificent and beautiful tombs. The most well known are within the pyramids in the Valley of the Kings.
pyramid	A geometrical term that refers to part of the burial complexes for Egyptian pharaohs.
hieroglyphs	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols
afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
scribe	A scribe recorded in writing the everyday life and extraordinary happenings in ancient Egypt.
sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.
mummy	Remains of a body found inside the carved and brilliantly painted burial case known as a sarcophagus.
papyrus	An Egyptian plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers in order to form a paper
scarab	Scarabs are amulets formed to look like the dung beetle, an animal associated, by the ancient Egyptians, with life, rebirth, and the sun god Re.
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.

6000BC - People began to settle into the Nile Valley.

5000BC - Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle and grew wheat and barley. 3500BC - Craftsmen begin to create wall paintings using hieroglyphics. 3000BC – Walled towns and villages began to be built, made of mud bricks.

2500BC - The great Sphinx and great pyramid are built in Giza. 1550BC -Many of the royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings..

1325BC – King Tutankhamen was buried in the Valley of Kings. 30BC - Queen Cleopatra died signalling the end of Ancient Egypt.