



# History Knowledge Organiser

## Year 4

### Ancient Egyptians



#### Timeline

6000 B.C.	5000 B.C	3500 B.C	2500 B.C	1500 B.C	1325 B.C	30 B.C
People settle near the River Nile	Farmed wheat, barley and cattle	First use of hieroglyphics	Sphinx and Giza Pyramids	Valley of the Kings tombs built	King Tutankhamun buried	Death of Cleopatra

#### Key Knowledge

**Society - ranking:** The ancient Egyptian 'Social Pyramid' had social groups such as the pharaohs, high priests & nobles, scribes, craftsmen, slaves and farmers, who were ranked in order of importance in a hierarchy.

**Religion – gods:** The ancient Egyptians worshipped lots of gods including Ra (the god of the sun) and Anubis (the god of death).

**Culture - dress:** The ancient Egyptians could also be identified through their clothes. Slaves and craftsmen often wore different clothes to pharaohs and noblemen.

**Civilisation:** Ancient Egypt was not the only civilisation at the time; there were also others – Indus Valley.

**Invention:** The Egyptians invented many things which we continue to use nowadays, for example paper and make up.

#### SIGNIFICANT EGYPTIANS



**King Tutankhamun (1341 B.C):** 'King Tut' took the throne aged 9 and died aged 19. His tomb was filled with precious jewellery, artefacts, gold and his now famous death mask and sarcophagus. His tomb was discovered in the Valley of Kings in 1922.

**Cleopatra VII (69 B.C.):** She reigned as queen of Egypt. In a male dominated society, her political ambition and power led to her legacy.



#### Key Vocabulary

sarcophagus	A stone coffin containing a mummy.
papyrus	A plant grown in ancient Egypt turned into a paper-like material for writing.
pyramids	A building built as a royal tomb in ancient Egypt. Mostly built west of the River Nile for pharaohs.
civilisation	The society, culture, and way of life.