Seven Fields Primary School

History Knowledge Organiser Year 3/4 Ancient Egypt

Key Content

The Egyptian period was from c. 3100 BCE until the Romans invaded and took Egypt in 30 BCE	Know about the pyramids and why they were built and who built them	Know what the Egyptians believed about death in ancient Egypt	Know about the tomb of Tutankha-mun and its discovery by Howard Carter.

Key Vocabulary

BCE	Before the common era—used to show that a date is before the year 1. It is counted backwards.
CE	Common Era—Used to show that a date is after the year 1. This is counted for-wards
Hieroglyphics	A system of writing that used pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters
Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt
Mummification	The process of turning a dead body into a mummy

Knowledge

Embalming and Mummification

1. Wash the body.
2. Pull out the brain through the nostrils with a hook and fill the skull with sawdust.
3. Remove all internal organs except the heart. Put them into canopic jars.
4. Cover the body in natron salt and leave it to dry for 40 days.
5. Remove the natron salt and pack the body with straw, dried grass or linen.
6. Apply makeup and fake eyes.
7. Wrap the body in linen fabric, adding amulets and a Book of the Dead.
8. Place the mummy in a sarcophagus (decorated coffin).

canopic jars

Key Events

6000 BCE early people settled in the Nile valley

3000 BCE walled towns and villages were built in Egypt. The houses used bricks made of mud.

2670 BCE Step Pyramid or Pyramid of Djoser completed

2500 BCE The Great Pyramid and Sphynx built.

2500 BCE—2000 BCE Old Kingdom

1550BCE Around this time Pharaohs started to be buried in The Valley Of The Kings

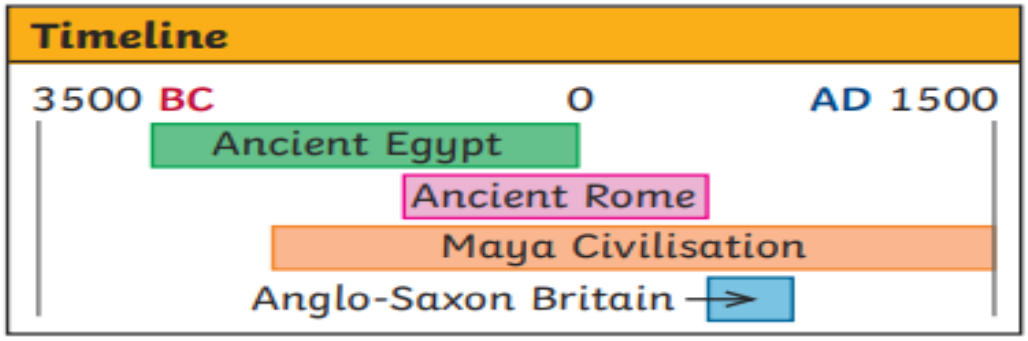
1550 BCE—352 BCE New Kingdom

1325 BCE Tutankhamun buried in a tomb in The Valley of the Kings. His tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922. Inside his tomb were many wonders.

352 BCE Egypt invaded by Alexander the Great. The end of the New Kingdom.

30 BCE Roman occupation of Egypt

Timeline



Tutankhamun's death mask