



Year 3 History Knowledge Organiser: (Ancient Egypt)



Subject Specific Skills

- The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of them
- Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC
- Use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order.
- Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied
- Ask questions and find answers about the past
- Communicate ideas about the past using different genres.

Prior Learning

- Use a timeline to place important events.
- Ask questions about the past.
- Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an even

Key Knowledge:

The River Nile

The river Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

Writing

Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who had to go to a special school to learn how to write.

The Rosetta Stone

The Rosetta Stone, discovered in 1799, was written in hieroglyphs and two other languages



canopic jars

Pharaohs Rulers of Ancient Egypt.

Pyramids: Special tombs constructed by the Egyptians which stored the bodies of the deceased.

Key Vocabulary

BC Used to show that a date is before the year 0.

AD Used to show that a date is after the year 0.

Irrigation A system of canals or channels Egyptians dug to supply water.

Silt Fine particles of soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.

Hieroglyphics A system of writing that used pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.'

Pharaoh A ruler of ancient Egypt.

Key Individual:
Howard Carter



Key Knowledge:

The timeline of Ancient Egyptian studies runs over a lengthy period of time, Within that timeframe, the history of the lands is usually broken into three kingdoms: Old, Middle and New. During these three kingdoms, the lands were ruled by a sequence of pharaohs, including several of whom we know a great deal about. The use of pyramids and other tombs as burial places means that we have lots of evidence about the lives and riches of the most powerful people in the empire, as well as some about the poorer sections of Egyptian life.

Embalming and mummification

A burial process used by the Egyptians that prepared the bodies of many famous Kings and Queens for the afterlife.

Sarcophagus : An Egyptian coffin (decorated coffin).

Canopic jars: Jars which were used to store the organs of the deceased.

Timeline

