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| Key Knowledge | |
| Geography | |
| Where is Egypt? | On the North East coast of Africa. |
| History | |
| What was Ancient Egyptian life like? | Beginning in 3100 BC, Egyptians were ruled by kings and queens and were expert farmers and builders. |
| Why was the River Nile so important? | It was the main water source, which allowed people to grow crops and to trade goods with other places. |
| Who was Tutankhamun? | A pharaoh (aged 9) who was very popular in Egypt. |
| What is mummification? | The process of preserving a body after death before burial. |
| Why were pyramids important? | They were built as monuments to the pharaohs at the beginning of their journey to the afterlife. |
| What are hieroglyphs? | Symbols carved and written to represent over 2000 gods and goddesses. |
| What happened to the Ancient Egyptians? | Romans invaded in 30 BC. Emperor Augustus defeated Cleopatra and Egypt became part of the Roman empire. |

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| **Subject Specific Vocabulary History** | |
| **pharaohs** | An Egyptian king. |
| **pyramid** | Huge structures built for Egyptian pharaohs. They were often buried in the pyramid when they died. |
| **hieroglyphs** | Symbols written on papyrus that formed writing. |
| **scribe** | A person who recorded in writing the everyday life and extraordinary happenings. |
| **sarcophagus** | The case a mummy is buried in. |
| **mummification** | Preservation of a body using oils and cloths. |
| **Canopic jars** | Jars used to store vital organs after death. |
| **papyrus** | A plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers in order to form paper. |
| **river Nile** | The longest river in the world, starting in Burundi, going up to the North Coast, into the Mediterranean sea. |



