Year 3/4: Tomb Raiders Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary Dozen

The Three	The three main time periods
Kingdoms	that the history of Ancient Egypt is divided into.
dynasty	A series of Egyptian rulers all belonging to the same family.
hieroglyphs	The Ancient Egyptian system of writing which used pictures rather than words.
social hierarchy	Groups of people put into categories according to their wealth and importance.
pharaoh	An Egyptian king or queen.
vizier	The highest official to serve the pharaoh.
mummification	The process by which dead bodies were prepared for their journey into the Afterlife.
Canopic jars	These four jars were used during the mummification to store and preserve the liver, lungs, stomach and intestines.
sarcophagus	A stone coffin which would usually be decorated with a sculpture and inscriptions.
The Afterlife	Where Ancient Egyptians believed they went once they had died. They believed in the Underworld, eternal life and rebirth of the soul.
archaeologist	A person who studies history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other remains.
The Valley of the Kings	A narrow valley which contains the tombs of numerous pharaohs, including that of Tutankhamun.

Key questions

How long ago was the time of the Ancient Egyptians? Where is Egypt? How was society in Ancient Egypt organised? Why was the River Nile important? Why did the Ancient Egyptians worship different gods? What historical artefacts did the Ancient Egyptians leave behind?



Exciting Books





Sticky Knowledge about Tomb Raiders

- The Ancient Egyptians were the **longest ruling civilisation** – it started in 3150 BC and continued until 30 BC! It is commonly split into three main periods: The **Old Kingdom**, the **Middle Kingdom** and the **New Kingdom**.
- The **River Nile** was a **fundamental** part of the Ancient Egyptians' lives it provided them with food, water, transport and the ability to farm their lands successfully.
- The Ancient Egyptians communicated using hieroglyphs. The hieroglyphic alphabet was made up of over 700 symbols!
- The Ancient Egyptians were great believers in the **Afterlife**. This is why **pharaohs** (Egyptian kings and queens) were buried in **tombs** with all of their **important possessions**. Their slaves were even killed to be placed in the tomb with them!
- The Ancient Egyptians' rule finally finished when the **Romans** took over.