















| The Marist Primary School | | Knowledge Organiser | | | |  |
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| Year 3 Autumn: Ancient Egyptians | | Key Question: Why did the Ancient Egyptian civilisation last for 3,000 years? | | | | |
| Lesson 1 Can I order events chronologically? | Lesson 2 What is a pharaoh and who were they? | Lesson 3 Why were the pyramids built? | Lesson 4 What does an embalmer do? | Lesson 5 Why was the River Nile important? | Lesson 6 Can I identify and describe Egyptian artefacts? | |
| Vocabulary | | | | | | |
|  Egyptian | A person born or living in Egypt and the language spoken by the ancient Egyptians. |  tomb | A burial chamber for dead people. |  pharaoh | A ruler of ancient Egypt. | |
|  Egypt | A country in the North East of African- the capital city is Cairo. |  after-life | An existence after death- a later period in one's life. |  canopic jars | Jars used by ancient Egyptians to preserve organs of the human body. | |
|  slaves | A person who is owned by another person and can be sold at the owner's will. |  mummy | A body prepared for burial in the manner of the ancient Egyptians- an unusually well- preserved body. |  ancient | Having existed for many years or relating to a period of time long past. | |
|  hieroglyphs | The form of writing used by ancient Egyptians where letters are represented as pictures. | embalmer | To treat a dead body with special preparations to preserve it from decay. |  <small>Map by NG Maps</small> | | |
|  Pyramid | A structure from ancient Egypt that usually has a square base and four triangular sides. |  River Nile | The longest river on Earth and runs through Africa. | | | |