

Knowledge Organiser: AUTUMN 2

Year 2 History Civilistation Study: Ancient Egypt

| Vocabulary | Meaning |
|-----------------|---|
| worship | to show adoration or great admiration |
| deity | god, goddess, the creator of a higher being. |
| preserve | to keep and maintain in its original state or existing state |
| pyramid | a structure that usually has a square base and four triangular sides meeting at a point – in Ancient Egypt, it was a large, stone structure containing a tomb |
| chamber | a natural or artificial enclosed space or cavity |
| cardinal points | the four main points of a compass |
| mummify | to preserve a body buy embalming it and wrapping it in cloth |
| hieroglyphics | a writing system that uses pictures and symbols instead of letters and words and was used by Ancient Egyptians |
| cartouche | a name plate, usually oval shaped which was used on a tomb or coffin to mark the name of the pharaoh or queen that was buried inside it |
| sarcophagus | a stone coffin |
| pharaoh | a ruler in Ancient Egypt |
| smite | to hit hard especially with the hand or weapon, to kill or injure someone |
| depicting | to show or represent someone or something in pictures or words |

Key knowledge - How were the pyramids built?



The Pyramids

A pyramid is made from blocks of stone. The Ancient Egyptians made the pyramids from stone and not mud bricks because it was more sturdy and strong.

Key knowledge – Why did the Ancient Egyptians use Mummification?



A body mummified.

Ancient Egyptians believed that a person needed their body after death in the afterlife. Therefore they thought it was important to preserve the body through mummification.

Mummification is to preserve a body by embalming and wrapping it in cloth.

History Timeline

3200 BC 332 BC