

## Knowledge about the Egyptians

- Egypt is located on the continent of Africa.
- The longest river in the world, the Nile, runs through Egypt.
- Egypt is a very dry country. The Sahara and Libyan Desert make up most of the area of Egypt.
- Egypt experiences natural hazards such as droughts, earthquakes, flash floods, landslides, windstorms, dust storms and sandstorms.
- Egypt is bordered by the Gaza Strip, Israel, Libya and Sudan as well as the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea.
- The capital city is Cairo, which also has the largest population. Other major cities include Alexandria and Giza.
- The start of the Ancient Egyptian period is approximately 3100 BC, with the first king Narmer. This highly influential period stretched thousands of years and ended in 30 BC with the death of Cleopatra VII.
- Ancient Egyptian hierarchy began with slaves, farmers, scribes, priests, viziers, with pharaohs considered the most powerful next to the Gods.

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

| Word  | Definition   |
|---|--|
| <b>Tier 1</b>                                 |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artefact             | An object which has been made or modified by a human.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Droughts             | A continuous period of dry weather.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flash Floods         | A flood that happens very quickly in low-lying land, and it's usually caused by very heavy rains.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pyramids             | A triangular building built as an Egyptian tomb.   |
| <b>Tier 2</b>                                 |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ancient Civilization | A human society with its own social organisation and culture from the distant past especially before the end of the Roman Empire.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeologist        | A person who studies ancient lives and cultures.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Zones        | Divisions of the Earth's climates according to average temperatures and average rainfall. The three major climate zones on the Earth are the polar, temperate, and tropical zones. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hierarchy            | The organisation of people at different ranks in a system (civilisation).  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tomb                 | A building or room used for burial.  |
| <b>Tier 3</b>                                 |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hieroglyph           | A picture used to write something.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pharaoh              | An ancient Egyptian ruler.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sarcophagus          | A stone coffin.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tutankhamun          | A young pharaoh who became famous because his tomb was untouched when it was discovered.   |

Y5

## The Egyptians



- Egyptians believed in and worshipped a number of different gods and goddesses, including Ra, Anubis, Osiris and Sekhmet who were above the pharaohs in the hierarchy.
- The tombs were built by professional builders, stonemasons, carpenters, and artists.
- The discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb was significant as it was untouched when Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter located it.

## Memorable Moments

Egyptian Museum showcase for Parents.

### Links

Y1/2 – Hot and cold places  
 Y3 – Romans  
 Y4 - Tudors  
 Y5 - Victorians  
 Y6 – Survival

### Reading Texts

Secrets of a Sun King by Emma Carroll

### Ancient Egyptians

