History Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Term 3.1 2023-24



Ancient Egyptians

Key Vocabula	ıry
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
the Nile	A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.
pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.
tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.

Howard Carter (1874- 1939)

Significant Person



- Howard Carter was a famous Egyptologist and archaeologist.
- As a child, Howard enjoyed looking at artefacts so much that he decided to become an archaeologist when he grew up.
- He was employed by a rich man called Lord Carnarvon to discover tombs of Egyptian pharaohs in the Valley of the Kings.
- He is most famous for discovering the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922.

In key Stage 1 you learnt:

about changes within living memory and significant local and international people, places and events.

Historical Skills Vocabulary

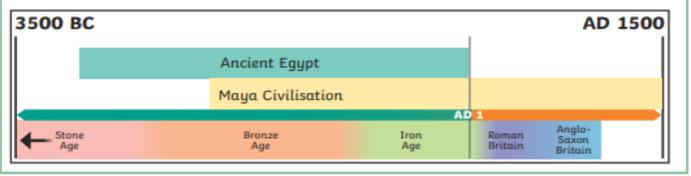
Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards so 200 BC is before 100 BC. Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards so AD 100 is before AD 200.

Subject content

To understand chronology and when the Ancient Egyptian civilisation existed.

To compare and contrast the Ancient Egyptians' way of life to our own focusing on food, work, beliefs and communication.

Timeline







Ancient Egypt was one of the first civilizations with a written language. Scribes were mostly men who went to a special school to learn to write using hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphs were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs. They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.

