

KINGFISHER CLASS: HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

FASCINATING PHAROAHs

Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

History Knowledge Organiser: the achievements of the earliest civilisations

I already know...

History can be divided into two parts - within living memory and beyond living memory.

Vocabulary

ancient - belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

civilisation - the society, culture and way of life of a particular area.

archaeologist - a historian who finds out about the past by looking at what people have left behind.

Egyptologist - a historian who studies the ancient Egyptian civilisation.

artefact - something made or used by people a long time ago.

primary source - something that was made or written at the time being studied.

secondary source - something made or written after the time period to explain the past.

Key Facts

- The ancient Egyptian civilisation lasted for more than 3000 years and had a big impact on world history.
- Religion was a central part of life. The ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife and practised mummification to prepare bodies for the journey.
- They made many technological advances that were impressive for the period, many of which continue to impact the world today.

Sources

We can use these sources to find out about ancient Egypt:



artefacts



hieroglyphics

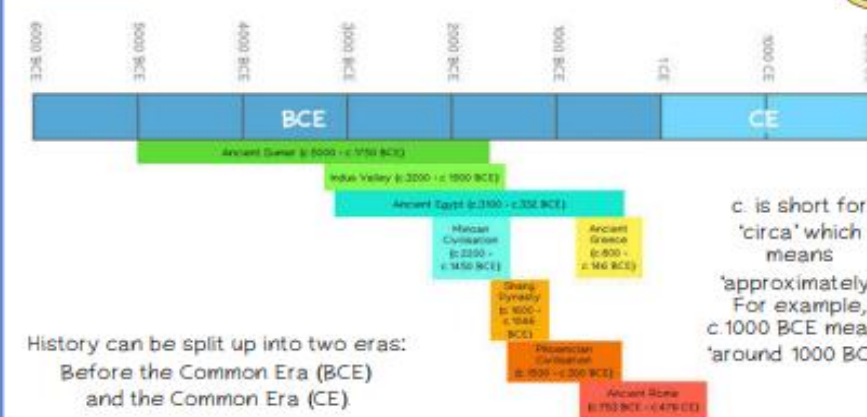


tombs



monuments

Timeline



Enquiry questions

- What can we find out about the ancient Egyptians from the objects they left behind?
- How did ancient Egyptian beliefs about life and death impact people's daily lives?
- How have the inventions and developments of the ancient Egyptians impacted on modern life?

Enquiry skills

We can explore artefacts to learn about the past:



Treasure from Tutankhamen's tomb

Hieroglyphics tell us a lot about ancient Egyptian life now that they can be translated.



The ancient Egyptians left behind many artefacts to explore.