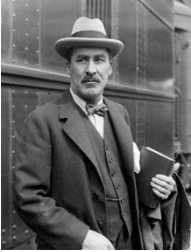
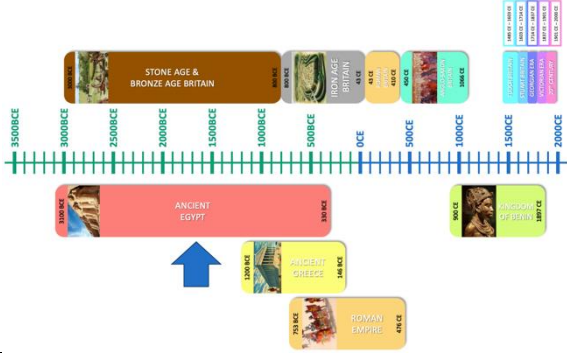









# Year 4 – Spring – History – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?	What am I learning now?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Egypt was located in North-eastern Africa, on the banks of the River Nile.</li> <li>• The civilization of Ancient Egypt existed from around 3100 BCE to 30 BCE.</li> <li>• Pharaohs were believed to be divine rulers with a direct connection to the gods.</li> <li>• It was believed that the soul would journey to the Hall of Ma'at to be judged.</li> <li>• The body was mummified and provided with burial goods.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How were the pyramids built, and what was their purpose?</li> <li>2. What do hieroglyphics tell us about the Ancient Egyptians?</li> <li>3. Who was Howard Carter, and what did he discover?</li> <li>4. What can archaeologists learn from Tutankhamun's tomb?</li> <li>5. What caused the Ancient Egyptian civilisation to decline?</li> </ol>

Significant People	Chronology	Key Vocabulary	
<p><b>Howard Carter</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An archaeologist who studied Ancient Egypt.</li> <li>• Discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings in 1922.</li> <li>• Worked with Lord Carnarvon to fund the search.</li> </ul>		<p>tomb</p> <p>hieroglyphics</p> <p>archaeologist</p> <p>discovery</p>	<p>A place where the dead are buried.</p> <p>A system of writing used by the ancient Egyptians that uses pictures and symbols to represent words, sounds, or ideas.</p> <p>A person who studies the past by looking at objects, remains, and artefacts.</p> <p>The act of finding something for the first time, often something important.</p>

Key Knowledge			
 <p>Pyramids were monumental tombs built for pharaohs.</p> <p>The Great Pyramid of Giza is the largest pyramid in Egypt.</p> <p>Pyramids were built on the west bank of the Nile, symbolising the land of the dead and the setting sun.</p>	 <p>The Rosetta Stone, helped archaeologists to understand hieroglyphics.</p>	 <p>Tutankhamun's tomb was almost untouched and gave us clues about life in Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>It contained treasures like: a golden mask, jewellery, statues, furniture, games.</p> <p>Egypt's power started to weaken after the New Kingdom.</p>	<p>Fights over the throne made the country unstable.</p> <p>Egypt couldn't afford strong armies.</p> <p>In 332 BCE, Alexander the Great conquered Egypt.</p>  <p>When Cleopatra VII died, Egypt became a Roman province.</p>
	 <p>Tutankhamun was a boy pharaoh who ruled Egypt over 3,000 years ago.</p>		<p>pharaoh</p> <p>artefact</p> <p>preservation</p> <p>invasion</p> <p>The ruler of Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>An object made by humans, typically one that has historical or cultural significance.</p> <p>The process of keeping something in its original or good condition.</p> <p>The act of entering a place by force, usually with the intention of taking control or conquering it.</p>