

Crofton Junior School

History Knowledge Organiser - Ancient Egyptians (Year 4)



Unit of Work	Ancient Egyptians
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	I Was There – Tutankhamun’s Tomb
Key Strand	Beliefs and Cultures Settlements aspect of Invasion and Settlement
Overview of the Unit of Work	During the unit of work, the pupils will understand that for 3000 years, Ancient Egypt was home to some of the most influential inventions and discoveries in history. They will understand that the ancient Egyptians believed in life after death and that they believed that when they died, their soul would take a journey through the underworld where they would be judged to see whether they had lived a good life.
Prior Learning	In Y3, children will have learned about the legacy of the Romans, and the impact of this. This will have been developed further in Y4 Autumn term with the legacies of the Victorians and the local history study.
Sticky Knowledge	<p>The pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About the time period of the Ancient Egyptians and where it fits in world history. • The importance of the River Nile and why they settled near there • Egyptians believed in immortality and developed complex burial rituals, including mummification. • The pyramids were built as tombs for their dead kings (pharaohs). • Only pharaohs were buried in pyramids and magnificent tombs but belief in the afterlife meant that the poorest Egyptians were buried with items to take them on their journey to the next life after death. • When a person of wealth or importance, like a pharaoh or nobleman, died, their body was embalmed to prevent it from decaying. • Once the mummification process was complete, the funeral could take place, and the body would be left in the tomb with all the objects and treasures needed in the afterlife. • By looking at the remains of things left behind by ancient people, historians and archaeologists can begin to understand how people lived and what their daily lives were like.
New Vocabulary	influential: makes people take notice

	<p>fertile: able to support the growth of plants irrigation: supplying land with water immortality: the ability to live forever rituals: religious services that follow set patterns decipher: work out what something says afterlife: a life some people believe begins when you die preserve: protect from decay or damage essential: very important embalmed: preserved with special substances eternity: time without end pharaoh: king or queen archaeologists: people who study the past by examining remains and objects canopic jars: containers holding organs from a body sarcophagus: decorative container for a body mummy: preserved body</p>
<p>Post Learning</p>	<p>Beliefs and Cultures – Year 5 The Vikings Invasion and Settlement – Year 5 The Vikings</p>