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| Lunt’s Heath Primary School Knowledge Organiser. |  HISTORY: EGYPTIANS | Year 4 Summer |
| Pyramid Construction | Year | Event | Key Vocabulary |
| 1 | Approximately 4000 Egyptian workers built the pyramids. | **3100BC -****30BC** | Ancient Egyptian era | linen | A cloth made from a plant called flax, used for making clothes or sheets. |
| 2 | Workers cut huge blocks of stone out of the ground. | **2,640 BC** | First pyramid is believed to bebuilt. | tomb | A large grave which is above ground with asculpture or decoration on it. |
| 3 | Stones were loaded onto boats, which took them to the pyramids along the River Nile. | **2,520 BC** | The Great Sphinx (body of a lion and head of a human) is believed to be built. | monument | Large structure usually made of stone, which is built to remind people of an event in history. |
| 4 | Using a chisel and hammer, workers made the rocks smooth so they would fit together tightly. | **1,332 BC** | The 10-year rule of Tutankhamun begins. | chisel | A tool which has a long metal blade with a sharp edge at the end. Used for cutting wood or stone. |
| 5 | Workers moved the heavy blocks using wooden sledges on ramps up the side of the pyramids. | **51 BC** | Queen Cleopatra’s reign begins. She is the last Pharaohof the ancient Egypt period | hieroglyphics | A picture used as a form of writing instead of letters. |
| 6 | Pharaohs were usually buried under the pyramid structure although some had burial chambers built inside the pyramid. | **Nov 1922** | Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings. | mummification | The process in which the flesh and skin ofa corpse (dead body) can be preserved. |
| Map of Egypt.Cairo is the capital of Egypt.The River Nile is the longest river in the world.People settled near the Nile as it was a useful source of water (used for drinking, washing, watering crops) | Key Individuals | pharaoh | An ancient Egyptian ruler (king or queen). |
| **Narmer** | – said to be the first pharaoh of all Egypt | merchants | A person who buys or sells goods in large quantities. |
| **Khufu** | – pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza | pyramid | A building with triangular sides built as an Egyptian tomb (a place to bury the dead). |
| **Hatshepsut** | – first and longest-reigning female pharaoh | burial chamber | A room that is often below ground level that is used to bury the remains of the dead. |
| **Ramses II** | – often known as Ramses the Great, hismummy still rests in Cairo’s Egyptian Museum. | descendants | A person who is related to you and who lives after you, such as your child orgrandchild. |
| **Tutankhamun** | – youngest pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings | An example of hieroglyphics |