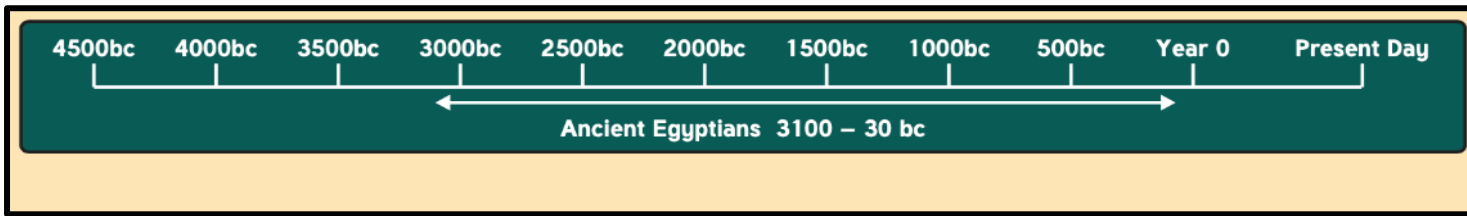


## History – Ancient Egyptians Knowledge Organiser



### Historical sources I will use:

Sketches  
Engravings  
Paintings  
Maps  
Photographs

### Key Vocabulary:

BC – Before Christ

River Nile – the world's longest river (4150 miles); flows north through eastern Africa

Pharaoh – a ruler of Ancient Egypt

Hieroglyphics – a writing system that uses pictures and symbols instead of words

Mummification – a process in which the skin and flesh from a corpse are preserved

Sarcophagus – a stone coffin in which someone is buried

Chamber – an enclosed space, cavity or compartment inside a pyramid

Pyramid – a large structure in the shape of a triangle

### Historical Enquiry:

**Primary Source** – A primary source is a work that gives original information. It is something that comes from a time being studied e.g. artefacts, a diary, a building still standing.

**Secondary Source** – is something written or created about that time period by a person who was not really there; this could be from a book, the internet or a magazine.

**Reliable** – a trustworthy source, one of good quality. It is likely to be true.

**Bias** – a person who prefers an idea and possibly does not give equal chance to a different idea.

**Significant/significance** – important/importance



### Fun Fact!

The Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt is in fact one of the 7 wonders of the world!

### Did you know?

Tutankhamun the King of Egypt died when he was just 19 years old in a suspected chariot accident.

