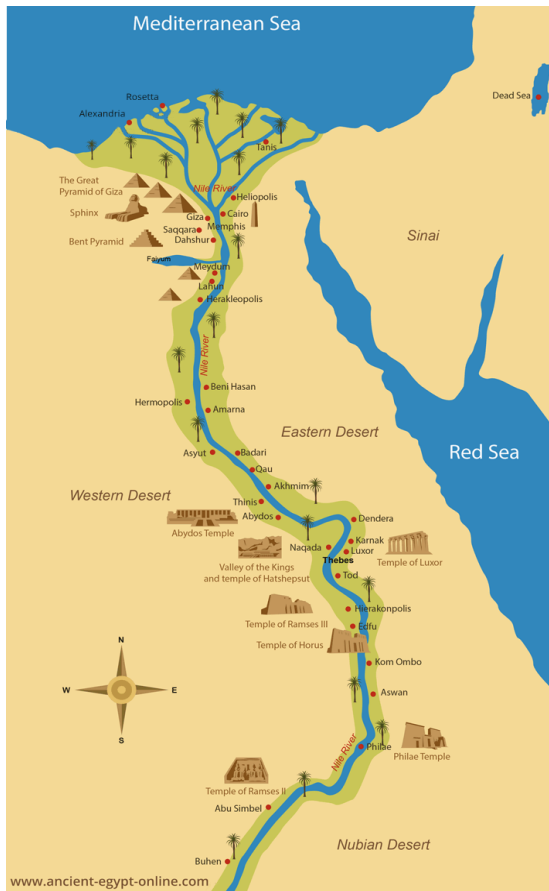
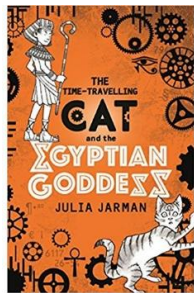


**St Lawrence Primary School Knowledge Organiser – Year 3, Autumn 2**  
**Ancient Egypt**



www.ancient-egypt-online.com



**Core text**

<b>Vocabulary</b>	
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the River Nile, it was used as an early version of paper.
Canopic Jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach. (see picture)
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.
The River Nile	Runs through Egypt is a total of 4160 miles long. A lifeline for many Ancient Egyptians as provides food and nutrients for the soil.
Sphinx	A large limestone sculpture creature with the body of a lion and head of a human. One of the oldest monuments in existence. (see picture)
The Great Pyramid of Giza	The oldest and largest of the great pyramids near Cairo. One of the 7 wonders of the Ancient World.
Valley of the Kings	A place where Pharaohs were buried for nearly 500 years. Tutankhamun's famous tomb is located here.

**Famous Pharaohs**

- **Tutankhamun** – Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.
- **Cleopatra VII** – Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt, she kept power by making friends with famous Romans.
- **Hatshepsut** – The first and longest reigning female Pharaoh.
- **Ramses II** – His mummy still rests in Cairo's Egyptian museum. Built more statues and temples than any other.

