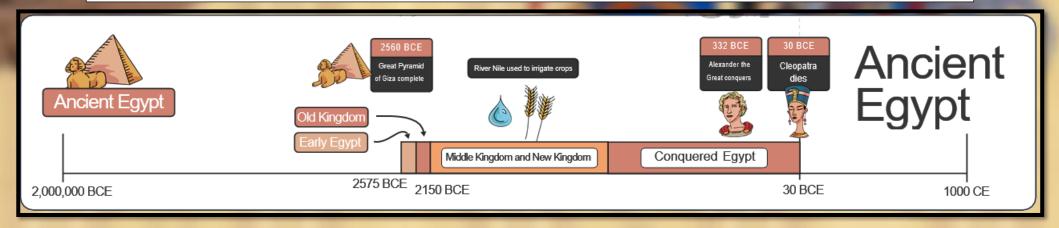


Walk like an Egyptian Knowledge Organiser

What were the greatest achievements of Ancient Egypt?





Key historical vocabulary

era
artefact
scribe
pharaoh
hierarchy
hieroglyphics
Egyptologist
chamber
pyramid
chariot
invade
empire
polytheistic
temple

obelisk

The Ancient Egyptian civilisation

People have lived in Egypt since the beginning of the Stone Age in Britain. By 5000 BCE, they migrated near the **River Nile**, where they began living in large villages. These settlements grew to create an ancient civilisation which would last thousands of years!

Ancient Egypt used to be split into two parts – Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt.

Lower Egypt
Upper Egypt

Heliopoli:

How do we know about the Ancient Egyptians?

We know about the Ancient Egyptians because of **evidence**left behind from that era, such as **wall art**, ancient
Egyptian **writing** and **artefacts**. These have been
discovered by archaeologists and studied by experts.
The Ancient Egyptians used **hieroglyphics** to write things
down. These are symbols that represent sounds or words.



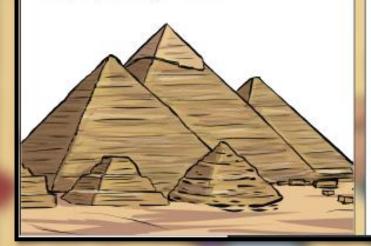
What are the Ancient Egyptians remembered for?

Many people associate the **pyramids** with the Ancient Egyptians. These still stand today!

Pharaohs wanted their journey to the afterlife to be a special event, so they ordered giant pyramid structures to be built. Their bodies were placed inside these when they died.

The largest pyramid ever built was the **Great Pyramid of Giza**, and there are many
theories on how this was built.

Archaeologists used to believe that enslaved people built the Great Pyramid of Giza, but they now think that skilled artisans were given the job of building it instead.

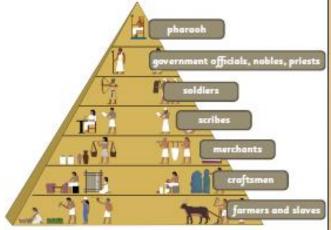


Who ruled the Ancient Egyptians?

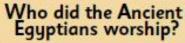
There was a hierarchy in Ancient Egypt.

People with certain jobs were more important than others. The pharaoh was the most important person in society.

Farmers and enslaved people were considered the least important in society.



Ramses II was one of the most powerful pharaohs who ruled for 66 years.



Ancient Egyptians were

polytheistic, which

means they worshipped

more than one god. Each

god ruled an aspect of life.

In the Old Kingdom, Ra

(the Sun God) was the

most important.



Ancient Egyptians worshipped their gods in special buildings called **sun temples**. These were built as holy places to worship and to offer their prayers.

