

## Key Gods

The Ancient Egyptians celebrated many different Gods and Goddesses.



**Amun**  
King of the Gods



**Ra**  
God of the Sun



**Anubis**  
God of Mummification



**Horus**  
God of the Sky



**Thoth**  
God of Knowledge



### Isis

Mother Goddess,  
Goddess of Protection and Healing



**Osiris**  
God of Death and the Afterlife

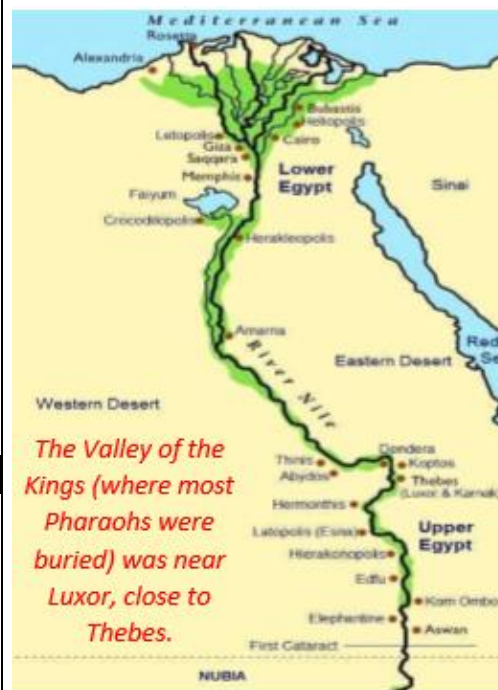
## Life After Death

The Egyptians believed that when they died, they would make a journey to another world where they would lead a new life. They would need all the things they had used when they were alive, so their families would put those things in their graves. Egyptians paid vast amounts of money to have their bodies properly preserved in a process called mummification. Egyptians who were poor were buried in the sand whilst the rich ones were buried in a tomb.

## Year 3

# Tomb Raiders Knowledge Organiser

## Where is Egypt?



*The Valley of the Kings (where most Pharaohs were buried) was near Luxor, close to Thebes.*

Egypt is a country in North Africa. The River Nile flows through the length of Egypt. The area near the River Nile that flooded was known as the Black Land. Areas further away were known as the Red Land. They relied on the Nile's flood to grow crops and farm.

In Egypt there is a Valley of the Kings and Queens.

## Timeline

### Timeline of Key Events:

All dates below are approximate

<b>Old Kingdom:</b>	2600 BCE - 2100 BCE
<b>Middle Kingdom:</b>	2000 BCE - 1650 BCE
<b>New Kingdom:</b>	1540 BCE - 1075 BCE
7500 BCE	First settlers in Nile valley
3500 BCE	First use of hieroglyphic symbols
3100 BCE	Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.
2650 BCE	First step pyramid built
2550 BCE	Pyramids at Giza built
2335 BCE	Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs)
1472 BCE	Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler. (Later declares herself pharaoh)
1336 BCE	Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh
1279 BCE	Ramses II becomes pharaoh
1100 BCE	Upper & Lower Egypt split
332 BCE	Alexander the Great conquers Egypt
196 BCE	Rosetta stone carved
30 BCE	Egypt becomes a Roman Province
1922 CE	Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb

## Key Vocabulary

Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
Akhet	The season of the year when the Nile river flooded. An important time of year in the desert!
Canopic Jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
Dynasty	A period of rule when a series of Pharaohs all came from the same family.
Egyptologist	An archaeologist who studies Ancient Egypt. Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.
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.
Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.

## Famous and Important Pharaohs

**Narmer**- Said to be the first Pharaoh of all Egypt, around 3150 BCE. Also known as Warrior Menes.

**Khufu**- Pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza.

**Hatshepsut**- First and longest-reigning female Pharaoh.

**Tutankhamun** - Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings

**Ramses II** - Often known as Ramses the Great, his mummy still rests in Cairo's Egyptian Museum. Built more statues and temples than any other!

**Cleopatra VII**- Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. Kept power by making alliances with famous Romans such as Mark Antony & Julius Caesar.