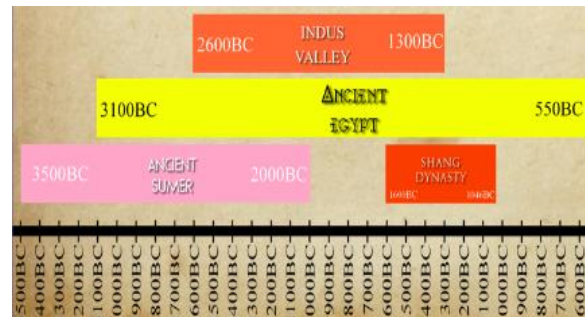
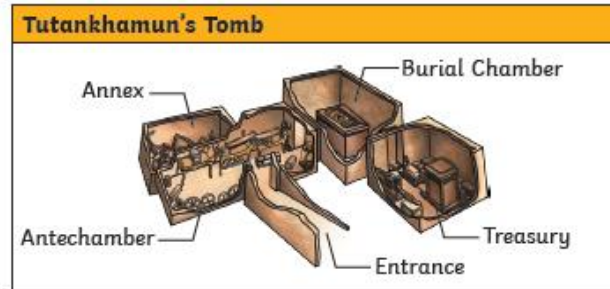


Year 3 Knowledge Organiser Summer 1 'Why was the River Nile so important to Ancient Egyptian life?'

Vocabulary	
AD/ CE	AD (Anno Domini) – The years after Christ was born CE (Common Era)
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
artefact	An ornament, tool, or other object that is made by a human being.
BC/ BCE	BC (Before Christ) – The years before Christ was born BCE (Before Common Era)
century	100 years
civilisations	The way of life of a group of people.
decade	10 years
gods/ goddesses	The ancient Egyptians worshipped many gods and goddesses so that life continued smoothly.
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that used symbols and letters instead of letters.
irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug to supply water to grow crops.
landscape	The visible features of an area of land. Natural or man-made features.
millennium	1000 years
mummification	To make (a dead body) into a mummy, by embalming and drying.
pharaoh	A ruler of Ancient Egypt/
pyramid	Built as burial places and monuments to the Pharaohs.
settlements	Places where people live that haven't been lived in before.
silt	Fine particles of soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.
trade	Buying and selling goods.

Legacy: The ancient Egyptians left a long-standing mark on the modern world by developing an irrigation system, construction techniques to build pyramids, mathematics and medicines.



Civilisation: Ancient Egypt, Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley and Shang Dynasty of Ancient China were four of the first most significant groups of people known as; 'civilisations'. Interestingly, they all lived near rivers!

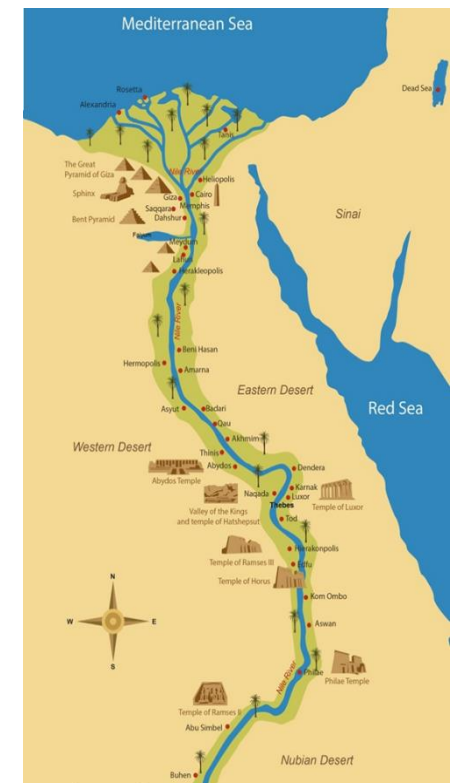
The river Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year, it flooded, leaving behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas. Most people lived along and around the Nile. This is still true in Egypt today. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

Trade- The river Nile was used for trade routes which lead to a time of prosperity for the Ancient Egyptians.

Beliefs- The ancient Egyptians believed that gods and goddesses controlled the forces of the human, natural and supernatural world.



- Tutankhamun Facts**
- Born: around 1342 **BC**
 - Died: around 1323 **BC**
 - Pharaoh** from approx. 1333 **BC** to 1323 **BC**
 - Known as the 'boy king' as he became **pharaoh** aged only 9
 - Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922
 - Tomb contained over 3000 treasures
 - Historians believe Tutankhamun died suddenly as the tomb was finished hastily.



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