

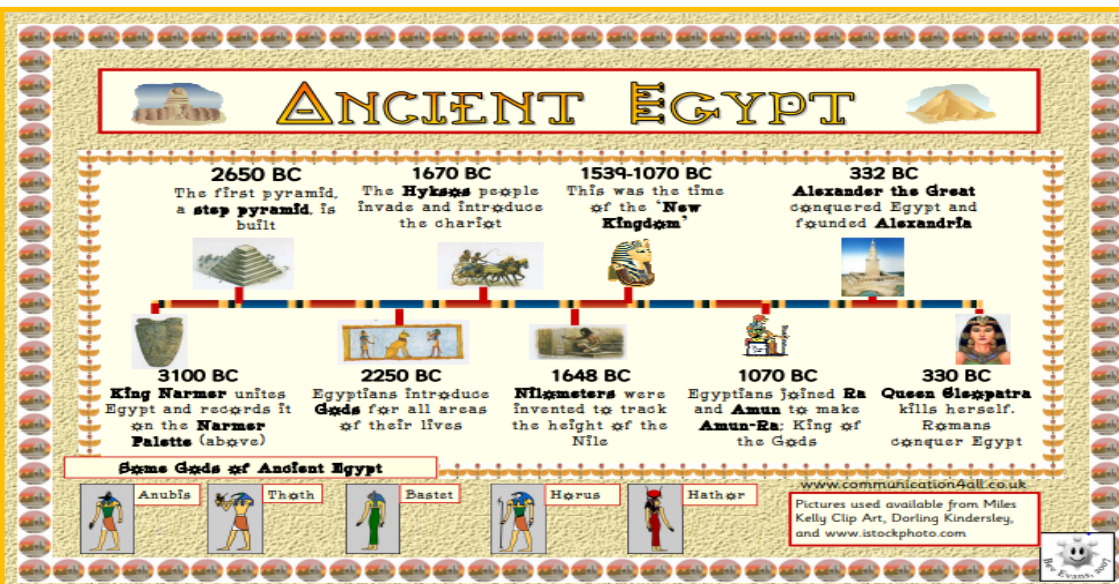
What was life like in Ancient Egypt?

Spindle Point Primary School — History Knowledge Organiser: Year 5 Autumn Term

For 3000 years, Ancient Egypt was home to some of the most influential inventions and discoveries in history. The Egyptians developed systems for writing (including hieroglyphics) and mathematics; they used paper (papyrus) and wrote texts on religion, astronomy and medicine. The Egyptians built magnificent buildings, temples and tombs, decorating them with pictures, paintings and carvings. This great civilisation continued until the death of Cleopatra VII in 30 BCE when Egypt fell to the Roman Empire. Located in the Nile Valley, in Northeast Africa, the Ancient Egyptians settled in permanent homes near the River Nile, where they could grow crops on the fertile land. The Egyptians were skilled farmers and invented tools and technology to allow them to produce the food that a great civilisation would need.

Key Vocabulary

- Pharaohs: a ruler in ancient Egypt.
- Mummification: the process of preserving a dead body as a mummy



Significant People and Places

- Tutankhamun: an ancient Egyptian king
- Cleopatra VII: an ancient Egyptian queen
- The Egyptian Pyramids built for religious purposes to act as tombs