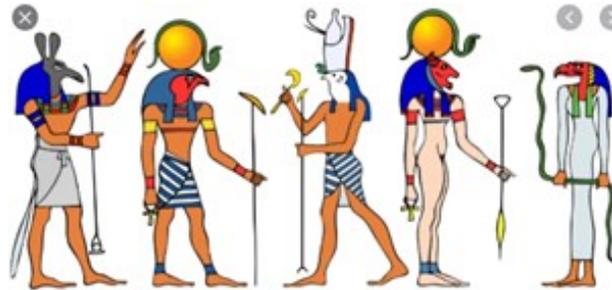


# Etwall Primary School

## Tomb Raiders

Y3/4



### Who were the Ancient Egyptians and when was this era in history?

The Ancient Egyptians were a civilisation that were around 5000 years ago. They were located along the River Nile in north- east Africa.

### Who was Tutankhamun and how was he buried?

Tutankhamun became a pharaoh aged 9 between 1352BC and 1323BC. His tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922. Tutankhamun's body was mummified and buried in a tomb.

### What was life like in Ancient Egypt?

The ancient Egyptians were experts at farming and construction because they were very inventive. They invented a solar calendar (a calendar based on the sun).

### Who were the Egyptian Gods and how does it compare with our beliefs?

Religion was an important part of their civilisation. They worshiped over 2,000 gods and goddesses! The ancient Egyptians also believed in a never-ending afterlife. They thought it was more important than their life on Earth, so they spent a lot of time planning for their death.

### What are hieroglyphs and how do they differ from our writing today?

The writing system used was called hieroglyphs which was learnt at a special school mostly by men.

### Why is the River Nile significant?

The River Nile enriched the soil to make it fertile for growing crops and was also used for fishing, trade, mud was used for building.

## Key Vocabulary

### Mummification

A body is dried in natron salt and wrapped in linen fabric with amulets and a Book of the Dead to take with them to the next life.

### Tutankhamun

He was born around 1342BC and died around 1323BC and became pharaoh at aged 9.

### Pyramid

Massive stone structure with a square base and sloping sides. Pyramids were usually royal tombs.

### Tomb

Grave, monument or building where the body of a dead person is laid.

### Pharaoh

The title given to the rulers of Ancient Egypt.

### Irrigation

A system of canals or channels Egyptians dug to supply water to grow crops over a larger area that the water would reach naturally.

### Silt

Fine particles of soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.

### Hieroglyphs

A picture of an object representing a word, syllable or sound.