







Year 3: let's learn about... Pharaohs Spring 2



Where is Egypt and why is the River Nile so important?	What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?	Key Vocabulary	
<p>Egypt is located in the North-East corner of Africa and is well known for its history and culture. Egypt's capital city is Cairo. Much of Egypt is covered in desert and there is very little rain.</p> 	<p>Religion was an important part of the Ancient Egyptian Civilisation. The Ancient Egyptians worshipped over 2,000 Gods!</p> <p>Ra was the most important Egyptian God. He was the God of the Sun and was thought to be reborn every morning.</p>  <p>Anubis was the God of the dead. He had the head of a jackal and the body of a man.</p> 	<p>archaeologist</p>	<p>A person who studies the lives of people who lived in the past.</p>
<p>The Nile is the main river that flows through Egypt. The Nile played an important part in the life of the Ancient Egyptians. It provided water, food, transportation, and excellent soil for growing crops.</p>	<p>Ma'at was the goddess of truth, justice and harmony. She symbolised the balance of life on earth.</p> 	<p>afterlife</p>	<p>A world the ancient Egyptians believed they would travel to after death.</p>
<p>The people of Ancient Egypt built cities, temples, palaces and pyramids on both sides of the river and created a great civilisation.</p> 	 <p>The Ancient Egyptians believed in life after death (the after-life) and spent lots of time planning for their death. Important Egyptians were buried in special tombs, some Pharaohs built their tombs in the shape of Pyramids.</p>	<p>Pharaoh</p>	<p>Pharaohs were the leaders of the land. They were like kings or Queens. They ruled both the upper and lower Egypt. The Pharaohs were often thought of as messengers of the Gods.</p>
		<p>hieroglyphics</p>	<p>A method of writing used by the Ancient Egyptians that used pictures to represent objects, sounds, actions and ideas.</p>
		<p>pyramid</p>	<p>A huge, stone tomb built for wealthy pharaohs of Egypt.</p>
		<p>tomb</p>	<p>A stone structure or underground room where someone is buried.</p>

Key people in the Discovery of Tutankhamun's Tomb

King Tutankhamun

The youngest pharaoh in Ancient Egyptian history – he was only nine when he became a Pharaoh. He ruled Egypt for 10 years and died when he was around 19 years old. His burial chamber was one of Egypt's most famous and significant discoveries.



Howard Carter

The archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb on 4th November 1922. He originally went to Egypt as an artist hired to sketch tombs. He spent over 6 years looking for the tomb he believed was hidden in the Valley of Kings.



Lord Carnarvon

A rich Englishman who was interested in Ancient Egypt. He paid for an archaeologist called Howard Carter to work in Egypt. It was there that they discovered Tutankhamun's tomb. It took Howard Carter 10 years to remove over 3,000 items from the tomb.



Hussain Abdel Rasoul

A young Egyptian boy whose job was to fill the water jugs each day. He accidentally found the steps which led down to Tutankhamun's hidden tomb.

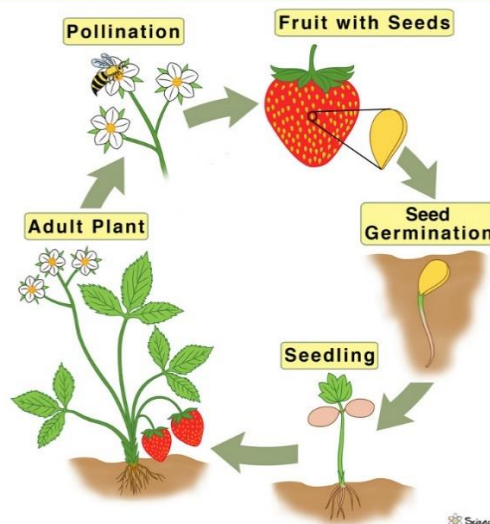


The necklace he is wearing in the picture is a Sacred Scarab necklace – one of the first treasures found in the tomb.

Key scientific Vocabulary linked to our science learning on plants

seeds	the small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant
bulbs	a plant bud that begins to grow underground
prediction	thinking about what is about to happen
dissect	to cut open or apart in order to examine
pollination	to move or carry pollen to a plant, causing the seeds to be fertilized
environment	the things and conditions that are all around
Life cycle	the sequence of changes that a living thing goes through as it grows and develops

Plant Life Cycle



A bee pollinating a flower

A plant growing from a seed

