

The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Pharaohs



ARDLEIGH GREEN
JUNIOR SCHOOL

Year 5
History

Key Dates

Discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb timeline

1922

1st November Carter and his team begin their final season working in the Valley of the Kings.

4th November A boy carrying water for the workers discovers the steps to a tomb by accident.

5th November Carter realises the steps lead to a royal tomb when he uncovers a special stamp.

6th November Carter sends a telegram to Lord Carnarvon to tell him about the tomb and invites him to visit.

24th November Lord Carnarvon and his daughter, Lady Evelyn Herbert, arrive to join Carter and his team.

25th November The door to the tomb is removed and the team enter.

26th November Carter enters a second doorway and discovers strange animals, statues and gold. Carter's team also discover objects that tell them about ancient Egyptian daily life in another room. They begin to remove items from the tomb. This takes seven weeks.

1923

17th February The team begin taking apart a third door. They discover the burial chamber of Tutankhamun.

Key Facts

The Nile played an important part in the daily life of the ancient Egyptians. It provided water, food, transportation and excellent soil for growing food. The people of ancient Egypt built cities, temples, palaces and pyramids on both sides of the river and created a great civilisation. The people were ruled by a pharaoh. They were the richest and most powerful kings or queens and were believed to be messengers from gods.

Key Vocabulary

Archaeologist: A person who studies the lives of people who lived in the past.

Afterlife: A world the ancient Egyptians believed they would travel to after death.

Curse: A statement or warning supposed to inflict harm.

Tomb: A stone structure or underground room where someone is buried.

Test Yourself

- What was the role of the Nile in ancient Egypt?
- Which tomb was discovered untouched?
- When was this tomb discovered?
- What is the name of the person who studies the lives of people who lived in the past?
- What is a pyramid?

Egyptian Gods

Ancient Egyptians believed that many different gods and goddesses controlled the world. They were thought to look like humans and animals and each god represented a different aspect of life in ancient Egypt. The Egyptians performed rituals and built temples to honour the gods.

- **RA** was the most important Egyptian god. He was the god of the Sun and was thought to be reborn every morning.
- **ANUBIS** was the god of embalming and the dead. He had the head of a jackal and the body of a man.
- **MA'AT** was the goddess of truth, justice and harmony. She symbolised the balance of life on earth.
- **TEFNUT** was the goddess of moisture and the mother of the sky and the Earth. She had the head of a lioness.