

Year 6 History Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Pharaoh – a ruler in Ancient Egypt

Pyramids – a royal tomb in Ancient Egypt

Nile – the longest river in the world, running through Africa

Mummification – a process to preserve bodies of significant figures

Sphinx – an Egyptian statue depicting the head of a man and the body of a lion

Hieroglyph – pictures used to write something

Cairo – capital of Egypt

Thebes – capital of Ancient Egypt

Irrigation - the use of the River Nile for a variety of different purposes



Enquiry Question

Which Ancient Egyptian kingdom left the most impressive legacy?

Key Questions

- What were the most impressive aspects of each of the Ancient Egyptian kingdoms?
- Which achievements are still around today?
- What was Ancient Egyptian society like?
- How was the River Nile used and why was it so important to Ancient Egyptian civilisation?
- Who built the pyramids and what was their purpose?
- How did society change throughout each kingdom?
- Why was the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb so important?

Kingdoms of Egypt

2575 – 2130 BCE
Old Kingdom

Memphis established as capital city. Great pyramids at Giza and the Sphinx are constructed.

1938 – 1630 BCE
Middle Kingdom

Egypt's cultural "golden age." Capital city moved to Thebes. Egypt increases trade with its neighbors.

1540 – 1075 BCE
New Kingdom

Era of peace, prosperity, expansion. Temples of Ramses constructed.

