

Year 4 History Topic - Ancient Egyptians - What happened to the boy behind the golden mask?



Key Vocabulary

archaeologist	a scientist who works in the field of archaeology, the study of past human life and culture.
tomb	a hole in which a dead body is buried; grave.
embalm	to treat (a corpse) with preservatives before burial. <i>The methods of embalming the dead body, that the ancient Egyptians used is called mummification</i>
chariot	a vehicle with two wheels used in ancient times. A chariot was pulled by horses and driven from a standing position.
artefact	an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
mural	a large picture painted on or made a part of a wall or ceiling.
pharaoh	a king of ancient Egypt.

Key Knowledge

The Egyptians believed that when they died, they would make a journey to another world where they would lead a new life. They would need all the things they had used when they were alive, so their families would put those things in their graves. Egyptians who were poor were buried in the sand whilst the rich ones were buried in a tomb.

Tombs were often stocked with the following: a sarcophagus, canopic jars, murals, food, clothes and jewellery, boats and chariots, oils and ointments, weapons and games.

Influential People

Howard Carter - An English archaeologist and Egyptologist. He became famous after discovering the tomb of the Pharaoh, Tutankhamun in November 1922



Tutankhamun - commonly referred to as King Tut, he was an ancient Egyptian pharaoh.



Horemheb - the commander in chief of the army under the reigns of Tutankhamun and Ay.



Ay - Vizier to Tutankhamun and king after the death of Tutankhamun.

