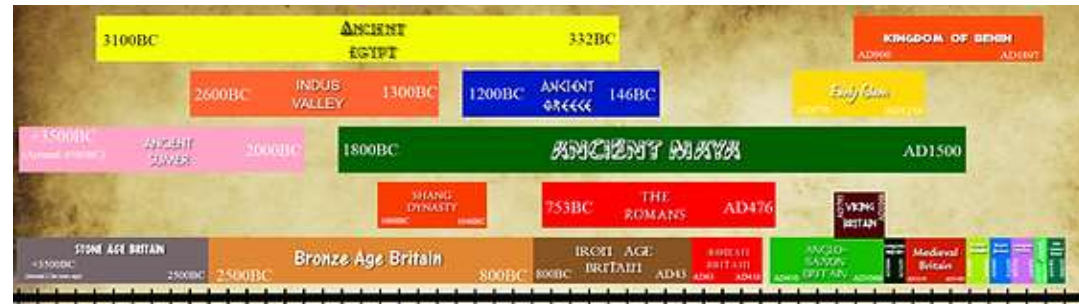


# Ancient Egypt: Can a river be a gift?

Year 3  
Spring Term  
Knowledge  
Organiser



KEY VOCABULARY	
<b>pharaoh</b>	A ruler in ancient Egypt.
<b>sarcophagus</b>	A stone coffin, often decorated with sculpture or inscription.
<b>excavate</b>	To remove earth carefully from an area to find buried remains.
<b>canopic jar</b>	An urn used in burials to hold the organs from an embalmed body.
<b>inscription</b>	A word or words carved on stone or other hard surfaces.
<b>hieroglyph</b>	A character in the ancient Egyptian writing system.
<b>papyrus</b>	A material prepared from the stem of a plant growing near the Nile.
<b>pyramid</b>	A structure built from stone as a royal tomb in ancient Egypt.
<b>mummify</b>	Preserving a body by embalming and wrapping it in cloth.
<b>archaeology</b>	The recovery and study of objects such as graves or tools to learn about the past.
<b>river</b>	Natural streams of fresh water that flow into seas, oceans and lake
<b>River Nile</b>	The Nile is the longest river in the world which flows through northeast Africa.
<b>cropping</b>	Egyptians grew crops such as wheat, barley, vegetables, figs and vines.
<b>water cycle</b>	The journey of water on the Earth.



## Writing

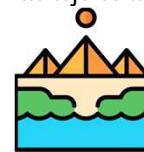
The writing system used by the ancient Egyptians consisted of symbols called 'hieroglyphs', which means 'sacred carving'.



**Fun fact!** More than 95% of the country's population depend on The River Nile's water and live within a few miles of the riverbanks.

## The Nile

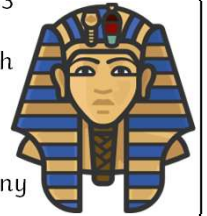
The Nile was an essential part of daily life in ancient Egypt. Many people lived around it and used it for water and fishing. Papyrus (which grew along the river banks) was used to make paper. Every year, the Nile flooded. This left behind black silt which made the ground fertile for crops. It was also used to irrigate fields and water crops.



**Fun fact!** Egyptian men and women wore make up as they thought it had healing powers. It also protected their skin from the sun!

## Tutankhamun

Tutankhamun was pharaoh from 1333 BC to 1323 BC. He was known as the 'boy king' because he became pharaoh aged just 9 years old. His tomb was discovered in the Valley of the Kings by Howard Carter and his team in 1922. His tomb contained a great many treasures!

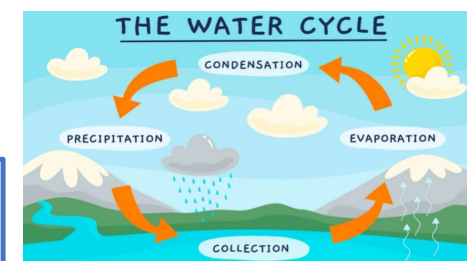


## Egyptian Gods

The ancient Egyptians had over 2,000 gods. Some images showed gods and goddesses having a human body and the head of an animal or a bird.



The animals were chosen to represent the powers of each god. Each god was responsible for something, e.g. mummification or chores.



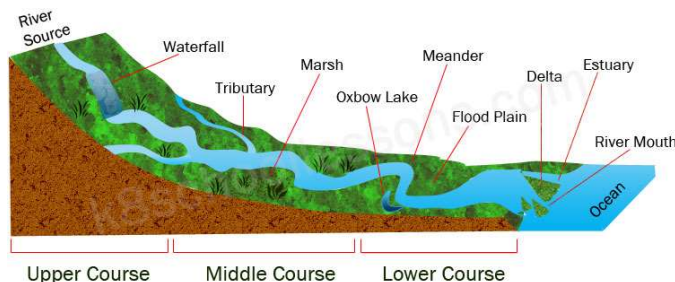
# Rivers

## Year 3 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser



### KEY VOCABULARY

<b>erosion</b>	To process of being worn away by wind or water.
<b>flood</b>	An overflow of a large amount of water.
<b>stream</b>	A small, narrow river.
<b>floodplain</b>	An area of low ground next to a river that often floods.
<b>estuary</b>	The mouth of a large river, where the tide and stream meet.
<b>waterfall</b>	A cascade of water falling from a height.
<b>source</b>	Where a river begins.
<b>irrigation</b>	The supply of water that helps crops to grow, usually using channels.
<b>sediment</b>	The deposits of small stones and dirt that is dragged along by the current.
<b>tributaries</b>	A river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.
<b>oxbow lake</b>	A curved lake formed from a horseshoe bend in a river.



### The Thames

- The Thames flows through London.
- It is 346 km (215 miles) long.
- There are many bridges crossing the Thames.
- Its source is in Kemble.



### The Nile

- The Nile flows through many African countries.
- It is 6,695 km (4,160 miles) long.
- It is the longest river in the world.
- Its source is in Burundi.



### The Amazon

- The Amazon flows through many South American countries.
- It is 6,400 km (4,000 miles) long.
- It is the second longest river in the world.
- Its source is in Lago Villafro.

### Fascinating fact!

The Nile flows through 11 different countries.

### Source and Mouth

- The source of a river is where it originates. The source is usually found in high places, such as hills or mountains.
- The mouth of a river is where it enters a lake, larger river or the ocean.

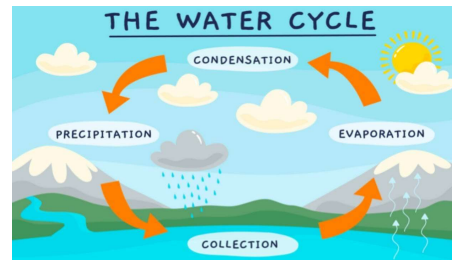


### Longest Rivers in the UK

- River Severn- 354 km
- River Thames- 346 km
- River Trent- 298 km
- River Wye- 250 km
- River Great Ouse- 23km



### THE WATER CYCLE



**Fascinating fact!** The world's deepest river is the Congo in Central Africa.



### Cities

Many cities are built along rivers for various different reasons.

- Easy transport
- Trade with other cities
- Water for drinking, cleaning and cooking
- Source of food (fish)
- More available jobs, such as fishing
- Rivers can irrigate crops

### Fascinating fact! In

Colombia, the plants in the river of Caño Cristales make the water flow blue, red, black, yellow and green! It is known as the River of Five Colours.

### River Pollution

Water pollution is when waste, chemicals or other particles cause a stream, river, lake or ocean to become harmful to living things that use the water to survive.

#### Causes of pollution:

- Toxic chemicals from factories
- Oil spills
- Plastic waste
- Sewage
- Animal waste

