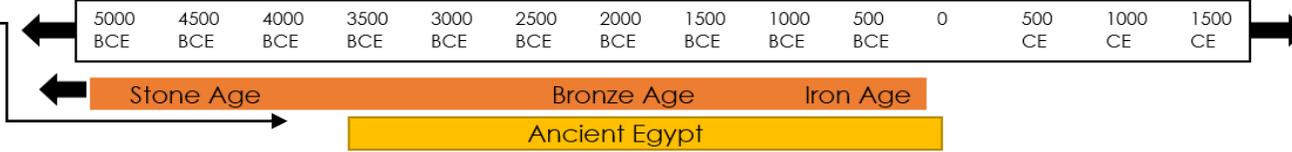


Ancient Egypt

Knowledge Organiser #2

Tutankhamun –
archaeology, discovery,
burial rituals and the
Pyramids

Timeline



Main events

- 1342 BCE – Tutankhamun born
- 1333 BCE – Became pharaoh aged 9
- 1323 BCE – died aged about 19
- 1922 CE – Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings.

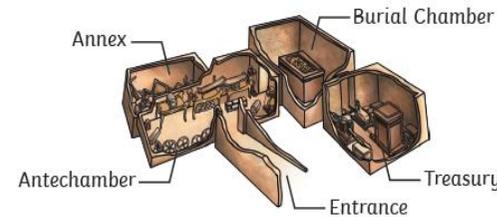


Location



- Roman Britain
- Anglo Saxons
- Vikings

Tutankhamun – The “Boy King”



Artefacts

Tutankhamun was a 'boy king' whose burial tomb, in the Valley of the Kings had gone untouched for thousands of years until it was opened by the famous archaeologist Howard Carter. Once inside the tomb, Carter found treasures, paintings, **canopic jars** and a **sarcophagus** containing the king's preserved **mummy**. The most famous artefact from Ancient Egyptian times, Tutankhamun's burial mask, was still in place.



The Pyramids - Ancient Egyptians were very skilled builders, and there are more than 100 pyramids in Egypt. The most famous of all can be seen at Giza, near Cairo, and is called the Great Pyramid. They were built as tombs in which to bury their kings and queens

Bury your dead – The Ancient Egyptian Way

- Wash the body.
- Pull out the brain through the nostrils with a hook and fill the skull with sawdust.
- Remove all internal organs except the heart. Put them into **canopic jars**.
- Cover the body in natron salt and leave it to dry for 40 days.
- Remove the natron salt and pack the body with straw, dried grass or linen.
- Apply makeup and fake eyes. Wrap the body in linen fabric, adding amulets and a Book of the Dead.
- Place the mummy in a **sarcophagus**.



Beliefs

Vocabulary: **canopic jars** – containers to hold the body's organs after death.
mummy – a preserved body
Pharaoh – an ancient Egyptian king or queen

sarcophagus – decorative coffin for a dead body.
Pyramids – large stone structures built as tombs for ancient