

Year 4 Summer Term Knowledge Organiser



The Ancient Egyptian **civilisation** began in 3000BC along the River **Nile**.



Pharaohs were buried in pyramids and worshipped at **mortuary** temples.



Bodies were **mummified** to preserve them in a **sarcophagus** to ensure they were ready for the afterlife.



Sarcophagi were personal and **symbolised** a person's identity, belief and journey to the afterlife.



Human rights are in place to **protect** everyone.



Augusta Savage's artwork **advocated** for **civil rights** in her community.



Sculptures can be made from stone, metal or clay.



Depth can be created through shading.

Year 4 Summer Term Key Vocabulary

civilisation	The society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.
Nile	A river in eastern Africa which is the longest river in the world.
pharaohs	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
mortuary	Relating to burial or tombs.
mummified	To stop a dead body from rotting by wrapping it in cloth and covering it in herbs.
sarcophagus	A decorated stone coffin.
symbolised	To represent something.
sculptures	The art of making three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster.
advocated	To publicly support or suggest an idea, development, or way of doing something.
civil rights	The right to have equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other protected characteristics.
protect	To keep safe from harm or injury.
depth	Making objects appear closer, or farther away, using techniques such as shading.

Can the arts unlock the past?