



Art—Egyptian Art

Papyrus - a material made in Ancient Egypt from a water plant, used for writing and painting on.

Scroll - a roll of paper for writing on.

Profile- an outline of a face seen from the side.

Coil pot - a pot made by rolling out a long, thin sausage-like form that is wound like a spring.

This is a vocabulary bank that shows key vocabulary that we will be sharing with your child over the next term. In some of our wider curricular subjects

Please go through the words on this vocabulary bank with your child to help to familiarise them with the vocabulary. We will also share this with the children throughout the term and during the relevant lessons.

Thank you for your continued support.

Year 4 - Term 1

History—Ancient Egypt Civilisation

Mummification - The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.

Pharaoh - the supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.

Hieroglyphics - A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.

Afterlife - the place Egyptians believed they would go following death.

Tomb - a house chamber or vault for the dead.

Canopic Jars - Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.

Embalm - the treatment of the dead body.

Sarcophagus - A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. It was often richly decorated by Pharaohs.

Tutankhamun - the youngest pharaoh famously buried in the Valley of the Kings.

Pyramid - A huge monument built in the Egyptian desert as a burial vault for the Pharaohs.



Geography - Egypt

Physical Features— natural features on the Earth's surface.

Human Features— things made or built by humans.

Cairo - the capital city of modern Egypt.

Nile— a river in Egypt which is the longest river in the world.

Delta - an area of flat land, shaped like a triangle, where a river splits into branches before reaching the sea.

Desert - an area of land that receives very little rainfall.

Science - The Digestive System

Biodegradable - describes a material that breaks down or decays naturally by the action of micro-organisms.

Environment— the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals.

Micro-organism- any living thing too small to be viewed without a microscope.

Organism - a living thing.

Pollution - the introduction of harmful materials into the environment.

Filter - to separate materials.

Fungi - a group of living things including