

Text: Dorling Kindersley: Ancient Egypt

Pyramids <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-egypt/pyramids/>

(Day 1)

Focus: **Retrieval**

Read the section (preferably the online version as it has great visuals) about life on the Pyramids.

There is a screenshot of the information on the final pages of todays work.



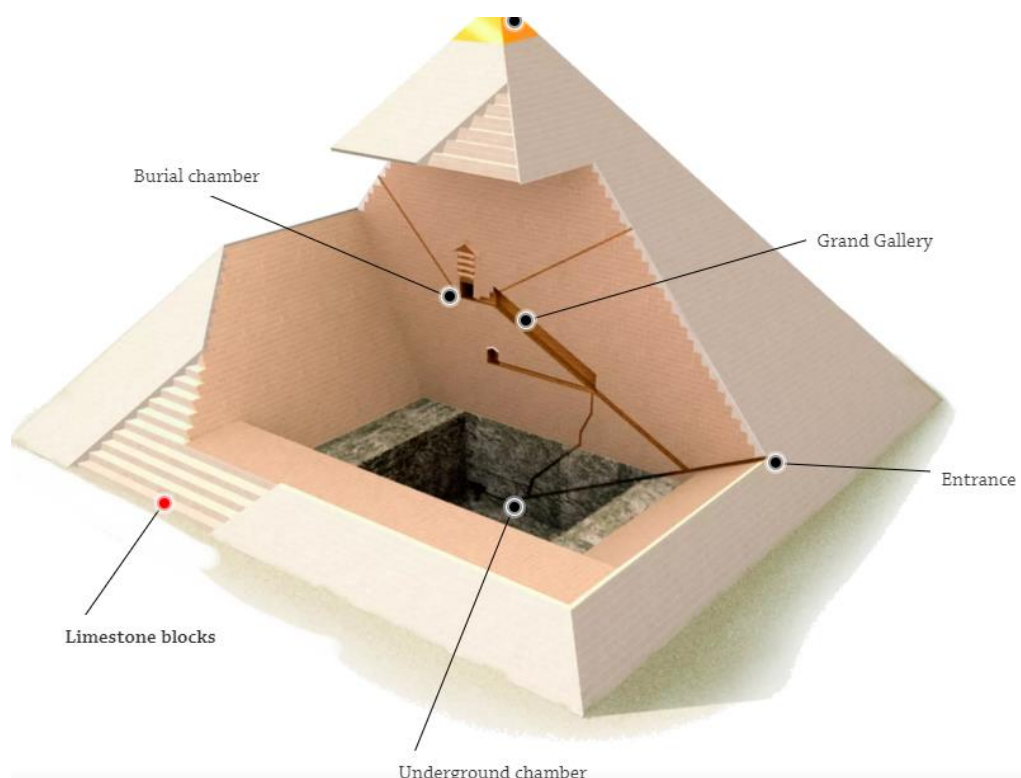
Check that you know the meaning of these words in context:

quarries/quarried	ramps	structure	constructed	rubble	monuments
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Activity:

Make a glossary to explain the meaning of technical vocabulary. You can define my words or add different ones that you feel need explaining:

vocabulary	Definition (meaning) of vocabulary.
Square-based pyramid	
Archaeologists	
Tomb	
Pharaoh	
Limestone	
Underground chamber	



Year 3 Reading

Steppingstone activity



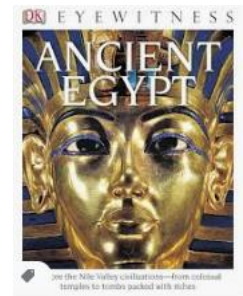
Day 1

Text: Pyramids

Focus: Retrieval

Try to look at the online book with an adult.

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-egypt/pyramids/>



Click and explore the pyramids.

Write and draw at least two facts about the pyramids.

Example:

The pyramids are triangle-shaped.



They were built in the desert
for dead kings

This pyramid is slightly smaller than the Great Pyramid, at 144m (472ft) tall. But its owner, Khafre, ordered it to be built on higher ground so it would look bigger than its neighbour. It was finished in around 2530 BCE.

The Pyramids



Pyramid of Khafre

Pyramid of Menkaure

The last pyramid to be built at Giza was constructed for the pharaoh Menkaure. It was finished around 2500 BCE, about 100 years after the Great Pyramid, and is 65m (213ft) tall. In front of it, three smaller pyramids were built as tombs for Menkaure's wives.

The Great Pyramid

This is the largest pyramid ever built. It is also known as the Pyramid of Khufu, the pharaoh who was buried inside. It is 147m (482ft) tall and contains about 2,300,000 blocks of limestone, each weighing an average of 2.5 tonnes (2.7 tons). It was finished around 2566 BCE.

Archaeologists found no mummies in the pyramids at Giza. They had all been stolen by graverobbers

many centuries ago.

Inside the Great Pyramid



The pyramids were made by stacking up huge blocks of limestone, which were quarried nearby. The builders laid roughly shaped blocks in horizontal patterns, then used mortar (a form of cement) to hold them together and fill any gaps in between them. The outsides of the pyramids were covered in smooth blocks of high-quality limestone, brought in from special quarries further away. The people who built the pyramids made huge ramps out of soil and rubble so they could drag the heavy blocks up to the top of the structure.

The Great Pyramid weighs 5.2 million tonnes, or as much as 16 Empire State Buildings.

