

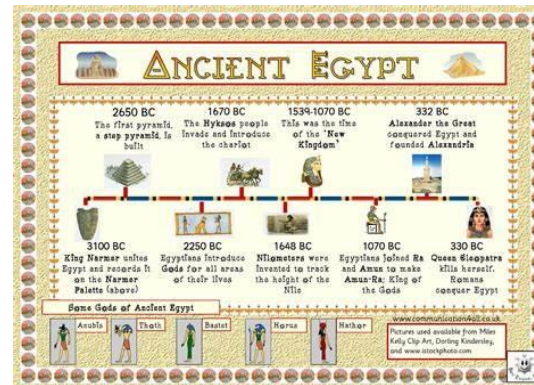
Key People

Tutankhamen	an <u>Egyptian pharaoh</u> of the 18th dynasty
Howard Carter	(1874–1939), English archaeologist. In 1922, he discovered the tomb of Tutankhamen.

Key Vocabulary

Decade	A period of 10 years
Century	A period of 100 years
Mummification	To preserve a body by embalming and wrapping in cloth
Pyramid	A structure to bury bodies, with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top
Pharaohs	A ruler in Ancient Egypt
Archaeologists	A person who studies history, through the excavation of sites and looking at artefacts
Canopic jars	Covered urns used in ancient Egyptian burials to hold the entrails and organs of embalmed bodies
Sarcophagus	A stone coffin, typically decorated with a sculpture or inscription
Hieroglyphs	A picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound
Shaduf	A device for raising water; a long rod with a bucket at one end and a weight at the other.
Nilometer	A device used to measure the height of the water during annual floods
Civilisation	Is 'the level of development at which people live together in communities' (Encyclopedia Britannica Kids)
Ancient Civilisation	Refers to the 'first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations and empires'
BC, AD, CE, BCE	BC/BCE before Christ was born/before common era; AD/CE year of Christ's birth/common era
Papyrus	A form of early paper made from the pithy stem of a water plant

Timeline – Ancient Egypt



6000 BC Early people settled
 5000 BC Egyptians farmed
 4500 BC Sails were used on ships
 3500 BC Craftsmen used hieroglyphics
 3000 BC Walled towns/villages were built using mud and bricks
 2500 BC Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza
 1550 BC Many of the Royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings
 1325 BC Tutankhamun is buried
 332 BC Egypt is invaded by Alexander the Great and ruled by Greek kings

Timeline – Ancient Civilisations

Indus Valley: 5000 BCE – 1500 BCE
 Shang Dynasty: 1600 BCE – 1046 BCE
 Ancient Sumer 5500 BC – 4000 BC
 Ancient Egyptians 6000 BC – 332 B

Sticky Knowledge

The Ancient Egyptians farmed along the banks of the Nile because it was useful for transportation, the soil was good for growing crops and they had ready access to water from the river.

They invented the shaduf and the nilometer.

The King or Queen of Ancient Egypt was known as a pharaoh.

The Egyptians believed that pharaohs were half man and half god.

It was important to religious beliefs that when Egyptians died, their bodies were preserved. This was called mummification.

The Egyptians built pyramids as tombs for their pharaohs and their queens to protect their bodies and belongings.

One of the most famous tomb finds was Tutankhamun.

Fun Fact

The pyramids are believed to have supernatural powers called 'Pyramidology or Pyramid Power'.