



# Ancient Egyptians



## Pupils will learn

- How Egyptian life was different to ours
- Why Egyptians mummified their dead.
- What was important to the Ancient Egyptians.

- Why the geography of the country played a part in shaping the civilisation
- How we can learn about the past from looking at artefacts.

Important facts	Local links
<b>Timeline</b> <p>Early Egypt c.3100 - c.2600 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper and Lower Egypt were united as one country under the first pharaoh Menes</li> <li>• Earliest known hieroglyphic writing .</li> <li>• Walled towns and villages were built.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norwich Castle (Ancient Egypt room)</li> <li>• Sainsbury's Centre for Visual Arts</li> <li>• Swaffham Town museum [Howard Carter lived in Swaffham from childhood and the town museum is small but has a good Egyptian collection, including loans from the British Museum.]</li> </ul>
<p>Old Kingdom c.2600 -2100 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sphinx was built.</li> <li>• Egyptians began building pyramids</li> <li>• The Great pyramid was built.</li> <li>• Egyptians began experimenting with mummification.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write in hieroglyphics</li> <li>• Make the net of a pyramid with recycling.</li> <li>• Finding out Ancient Egyptian facts on the internet.</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Egypt.html">http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Egypt.html</a></li> </ul>
<p>Middle Kingdom c. 2000 - c. 1650 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pyramid building declined and stopped.</li> <li>• Osiris became the most important god, especially for ordinary people.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Books to read at home</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There's a Pharaoh in my Bath by Jeremy Strong</li> <li>• The Red Pyramid by Rick Riordan</li> <li>• Flat Stanley: The Great Egyptian Grave Robbery</li> </ul>
<p>New Kingdom 1539-1075 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pyramids were replaced by elaborate tombs in the Valley of the Kings.</li> <li>• Tutankhamun ruled during some of this period</li> <li>• Ramesses II ruled for 67 years</li> </ul>	<p><b>Inquiry Questions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why were people mummified?</li> <li>• Was Tutankhamun an important pharaoh?</li> <li>• How is Egypt different from England?</li> <li>• Why is the River Nile so important?</li> <li>• Are hieroglyphics better than our writing system?</li> <li>• Is it right to have Ancient Egyptian artefacts in British museums?</li> <li>• What did the Ancient Egyptians believe happened in the after life?</li> <li>• What was it like to be a child in Ancient Egypt?</li> <li>• How long ago did the Ancient Egyptians live?</li> </ul>
<p>Greek and Roman Egypt 332 BC-395 AD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleopatra VII reigned (51-30 BC)</li> <li>• Alexander the Great conquered Egypt</li> <li>• The Romans took over Egypt after Cleopatra's death (30 BC).</li> <li>• The Rosetta Stone was carved (196 BC)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Further Information</b></p>

## Fun Facts about Ancient Egypt

- Egyptian men and women wore makeup. ...
- They used mouldy bread to help with infections.
- They were one of the first civilizations to invent writing. ...
- The Ancient Egyptians were scientists and mathematicians. ...
- Ancient Egypt plays a major role in the Bible. ...
- The Pharaoh kept his hair covered.
- Howard Carter, the archeologist who found Tutankhamun's tomb came from Norfolk.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Afterlife</b>	Egyptians believed that when they died they would make a journey to another world.	<b>Irrigation</b>	The process of supplying land with water.
<b>Akhet</b>	The season of the floods.	<b>Linen</b>	Clothing material made from flax.
<b>Amulet</b>	An item of jewellery thought to give protection.	<b>Monument</b>	Something put up to commemorate a person or event.
<b>Canopic Jar</b>	Used to store organs when the body was mummified.	<b>Mummification</b>	The process of preserving a body for burial.
<b>Delta</b>	The area where a river runs into the sea in many small channels.	<b>Papyrus</b>	Ancient Egyptian paper made from reeds.
<b>Desert</b>	An area where little rain falls and very few plants and animals live.	<b>Pharaoh</b>	An Egyptian king or ruler.
<b>Egyptologist</b>	A person who studies Egypt.	<b>Pyramid</b>	A triangular shaped structure built for the burial of important people.
<b>Hieroglyphics</b>	Ancient egyptian writing.	<b>Sarcophagus</b>	A stone coffin
<b>Achieve</b>	Successfully reach an objective or goal.	<b>Exclude</b>	Deny (someone) access or leave something out.
<b>Equate</b>	Consider one thing to be the same as another.	<b>Similar</b>	Having the same appearance.

\* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary