





Timeline of events													
6000 BC	5000 BC	4500 BC	3500 BC	3000 BC	2650 BC	2584 BC	1550 BC	1332-1323 BC	1325 BC	1180 BC	525 BC	332 BC	30 BC
Early people settle in the Nile Valley	Many Egyptians farm cattle and sheep	Sails are used on Egyptian ships for the first time	Wall paintings show hieroglyphics	Unity of Upper and Lower Egypt	The first step pyramid is built	Egyptians build the Great Pyramids at Giza	Many royal tombs are built in the Valley of the Kings	Tutankhamun reigns	King Tutankhamun is buried in the Valley of the Kings	Ramesses is the last great pharaoh of Egypt	The Persians conquer Egypt	Alexander the Great invades Egypt	Cleopatra dies

What I should already know
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic structure strengthening techniques • BC and AD meaning • Sources of historical information • Symbolism and Gods • Source and geography of River Nile

Key Vocabulary	
archaeologist	People who dig up sites to find things from the past to learn about life during these times.
Amulet	an ornament or small piece of jewellery thought to give protection against evil, danger, or disease.
ankh	A symbol for life and immortality (eternal Life)
Canopic jar	Jars for storing human organs after mummification
Egyptologist	People who focus on learning about ancient Egypt.
Flood plain	An area of land that occasionally floods as a river overflows. Useful to farmers as the soil has more nutrients
hieroglyphics	Ancient Egyptian writing using pictures
mummification	The process when the skin and flesh of a dead body can be preserved.
papyrus	Plant / reed used to make paper
Pharaohs	The rulers of Ancient Egypt
pyramid	A structure (square based pyramid) used as a tomb for important rulers of the Ancient Egyptians
River Nile	A river which runs through Ancient Egypt
Sarcophagus	A coffin for important Ancient Egyptians usually covered in gold.
Scarab Beetle	Also called a dung beetle. A symbol for eternal life.
Sphinx	A statue in Egypt (body of a lion and head of a human)
Tutankhamun	A young pharaoh who died when he was about 18 years old.

Knowledge
<p style="text-align: center;">Egypt</p> <p>Egypt is in the north-east corner of Africa and is well-known for its ancient history and culture. Much of Egypt is covered in desert and there is very little rain. The Nile is the main river that flows through Egypt.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Life in Ancient Egypt</p> <p>The Nile played an important part in the daily life of the Ancient Egyptians. It provided water, food, transportation and excellent soil for growing crops. The people of Ancient Egypt built cities, temples, palaces and pyramids on both sides of the river and created a great civilisation. The Egyptian people were ruled by a pharaoh. They were the richest and most powerful kings or queens and were believed to be messengers of the gods. The rest of the people were organised into a very strict hierarchical system of viziers, nobles, scribes, priests, farmers, craftspeople and soldiers, peasants and slaves.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Egyptian gods</p> <p>Ancient Egyptians believed that many different gods and goddesses controlled the world. They were thought to look like humans and animals and each god represented a different aspect of life in ancient Egypt. The Egyptians performed rituals and built temples to honour the gods.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Hieroglyphics</p> <p>Ancient Egyptian writing is called Hieroglyphics, which uses pictures to represent different objects, sounds, actions and ideas. Each character is known as a hieroglyph. There are more than 700 hieroglyphs. In 1799, a stone carving called the Rosetta Stone was found in Egypt. It had the same writing on it in three different languages.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb</p> <p>A wealthy Englishman, Lord Carnarvon paid for an archaeologist, Howard Carter to carry out excavations in the Valley of the Kings on the west bank of the Nile, where they discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Afterlife</p> <p>One of the key beliefs in ancient Egypt was that when a person died, their spirit would live again in the afterlife. They had special rituals and a process called mummification to prepare the body, which was buried with possessions that would help them in the afterlife such as food, drink, clothes and treasures. The pharaohs had huge tombs built to house their bodies and possessions.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Pyramids</p> <p>Pyramids were built as tombs for the pharaohs and their queens. There were over 130 pyramids known today in Egypt. The tallest pyramid in Egypt is the Great Pyramid of Giza. When it was built, it was 146.5 metres tall and is the oldest of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Pyramids can also be found in Mexico, Peru and Iraq.</p> 

What I will know by the end of this unit
Where Egypt is in the world, which continent and hemisphere including the climate.

The importance of the River Nile to the development of Egyptian Society.
The timeline of Ancient Egypt.
The importance of the discovery of Tutankhamun by Howard Carter.
The key rituals in ancient Egyptian society.

Ancient Egyptian Writing (Hieroglyphics)					
Instead of using letters, the Ancient Egyptians wrote using pictures.					
	A ^u arm		K cup		V viper
	A ^u vulture		L lion		W chick
	B leg		M owl		X cloth
	C ^u cup		N water		Y feathers
	D hand		O chick		Z bolt
	E feather		P stool		CH tether
	F viper		Q hill		KH sieve
	G pot		R mouth		SH basin
	H wick		S cloth		man
	I feather		T loaf		woman
	J cobra		U chick		ankh