

# Year 3- Autumn 2 -Ancient Egyptians



Egypt (Africa)

Timeline									
<b>6000 B.C.</b>	<b>5000 B.C.</b>	<b>4500 B.C.</b>	<b>3500 B.C.</b>	<b>3000 B.C.</b>	<b>2500 B.C.</b>	<b>1500 B.C.</b>	<b>1325 B.C.</b>	<b>332 B.C.</b>	<b>30 B.C.</b>
People settle near the River Nile	Farmed wheat, barley and cattle	Use of sails for the first time	First use of hieroglyphics	Buildings of mud brick	Sphinx and Giza Pyramids	Valley of the Kings tombs built	King Tutankhamun buried	Alexander the Great rules	Death of Cleopatra

Key Vocabulary	
canopic jar	Jars with intestines, stomach, lungs and liver - all of which were thought to be needed in the afterlife.
cartouche	An oval containing hieroglyphics with a horizontal line underneath indicating a royal name to show that they were special.
hieroglyphics	A writing system where picture symbols stood for meanings or sounds. It meant 'sacred carving'.
irrigation	Using the Nile, Egyptians would use annual flooding to channel water to dry areas to help crops grow.
mummy	A body prepared for burial according to ancient Egyptian practice.
sarcophagus	A stone coffin adorned with a sculpture or inscription containing a mummy.
scarab	The use of the common scarab beetle was often used as a symbol for rebirth.
tomb	A chamber or vault to protect the dead, the most elaborate built within pyramids or underground.
papyrus	A type of plant grown in abundance in ancient Egypt turned into a paper-like material for writing.
pyramids	Over 130 giant pyramids were created as tombs for pharaohs, mostly built west of the River Nile.

The **River Nile** is about 6,670 km (4,160 miles) in length and is the longest river in Africa and in the world. Fertile soil along the banks of the river were used to produce food for themselves and their animals.

## General Knowledge


**Egyptian Life**  
 Life in Egypt depended on how much money a person had and their education. Rich families had servants or slaves to look after them. The River Nile runs through Egypt, many people lived along or around it as it was a place where crops grew. The rest of Egypt is desert. The people of ancient Egypt depended on the Nile to survive.

**What was life like for the ancient Egyptians?**  
 Looking nice and keeping clean was important to the Egyptians. They would wear jewellery of some type. The rich wore silver or gold and the poor wore copper. Both men and women wore make up. Most people wore white, linen clothes because it was so hot. Men wore kilts and women wore dresses. Slaves and servants wore patterned fabrics. Families would live in villages of mud-baked huts. They were small with few windows and furniture.


**Farming**  
 Egyptians grew many crops, the most important being grain used to make bread, porridge and beer. They also grew vegetables and used irrigation to their advantage.

**Hieroglyphs**  
 Hieroglyphs are an ancient Egyptian way of writing that uses pictures instead of letters.

## Famous Figures



**Howard Carter**  
 Howard Carter was an English archaeologist. He became world-famous after discovering the tomb of King Tutankhamun in 1922.



**King Tutankhamun (1341 B.C)**  
 Known for his intact tomb discovered in the Valley of Kings in 1922 by Howard Carter (English archaeologist). Known now simply as 'King Tut', he took the throne aged 9 and died aged 19. His tomb was filled with precious jewellery, artefacts, gold, a mural of his journey to the afterlife and his now famous death mask and sarcophagus.

**Afterlife**  
 Ancient Egyptians believed that when they died, they would make a journey to another world where they would lead a new life. They would need all the things they had used when they were alive, so families would put those things in their graves. Egyptians paid vast amounts of money to have their bodies properly preserved. Those who were poor were buried in the sand whilst the rich were buried in a tomb.