



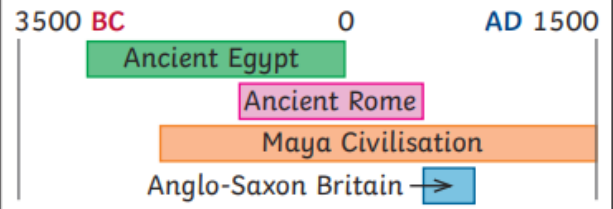
Ancient Egyptians

The Ancient Egyptians ruled over 5000 years ago and lasted for 3000 years. Pharaohs ruled Egypt and one of the most famous pharaohs was a boy called Tutankhamun. Ancient Egypt depended on the waters of the River Nile, which flows through harsh and arid desert. Only the land on the banks of the Nile could be cultivated to support life and farm on. The rest of Egypt was, and is, desert. The Ancient Egyptians made paper from reeds called papyrus and that is where we get the word 'paper'. They wrote in pictures called hieroglyphics. The Egyptians were famous for creating magnificent buildings called Pyramids. The Egyptians built over 100 pyramids and some of them were almost 150 meters tall.

In this unit the children will:

- Develop an understanding of the Ancient Egyptian time period.
- Understand the mummification process.
- Recognise the significance of the papyrus.
- Consider the significance of the Pharaoh Hatshepsut.
- Consider how Ancient Egyptian inventions are relevant today.
- Understand what everyday life was like for men, women and children.

Timeline



History skills:

- Chronology.
- Knowledge and Understanding.
- Analysing sources of information.

Egyptian Hieroglyphs





Key Vocabulary:

Afterlife- The Egyptians believe in an underworld, eternal life and rebirth of the soul.

Amulet- An ornament or piece of jewellery thought to give protection against evil, danger or disease.

Ankh- Symbol of life used in Ancient Egypt. Similar to a cross but having a loop at the top.

Canopic Jar – A covered urn used in Ancient Egyptian burials to hold organs from an embalmed body.

Egyptologist- Somebody that specialises in the history of the Ancient Egyptians.

Hieroglyphics – Symbols and writing. Without the Rosetta Stone, it is likely that Egyptian Hieroglyphics would still be a mystery.

Mummification- Embalming and drying a body to stop decay.

Papyrus- A material made in Ancient Egyptian times. Made from a stem of a water plant and used to write on.

Pharaoh- The title of an Ancient Egyptian King.

Sarcophagus- A stone coffin, typically adorned with a sculpture or inscription and associated with the ancient civilisations of Egypt, Rome and Greece.

Scarab- A large dung beetle of the eastern Mediterranean area, regarded as sacred in Ancient Egypt.

Tomb- A large vault underground where Ancient Egyptians are buried.

Fun Facts about the Ancient Egyptians:

-Most Ancient Egyptian **pyramids** were built as tombs for **pharaohs** (rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families. To date, over 130 pyramids have been discovered in Egypt.

-The afterlife was incredibly important to the Egyptians. They believed that by preserving a dead person's body which they did through the process of **mummification** – their soul would live on in the after-life forever.

-The **Pyramid of Khufu** at **Giza** is the largest Egyptian pyramid. This incredible structure weighs as much as 16 Empire State buildings!

-The Egyptian alphabet contained more than **700 hieroglyphs!**

