

**Key Knowledge:**

**Ancient Egyptians**

The Ancient Egyptians were an ancient people living in Egypt from around 3000BC to 300BC. The people were ruled by a **Pharaoh** (king or queen) and by regional rulers.

**The River Nile**

The River Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year it flooded leaving behind a black **silt** that made the soil perfect for growing crops. The river was used to **irrigate** the fields.

Most people lived around the Nile, as they do today, to use the river for growing, transport, fishing and trade.



**Mummification**

The Ancient Egyptians believed in the **afterlife** and took care of those who had died.

The body was embalmed (prepared), stuffed and then wrapped (mummified). Its organs were placed in **canopic jars**.

The mummy was then placed into a **sarcophagus** and buried in a **tomb**.

**Pyramids**

The Ancient Egyptians were famous for building pyramids. The pyramids were built as tombs to house their **pharaoh**'s when they died. The most famous pyramids are the Pyramids of Giza.



**Hieroglyphs**

**Hieroglyphs** were written by scribes, who were the only people in Ancient Egypt who knew how to write.

They were used to write religious texts and for inscriptions on tombs and statues. They were also used for counting crops and animals, to make sure the people were taxed correctly.

**Key Vocabulary:**

<b>Pharaoh</b>	The chief ruler in Ancient Egypt.
<b>Silt</b>	Soil, clay or sand carried and left by water.
<b>Irrigation</b>	A system of canals or trenches to allow water to cover a larger area.
<b>Afterlife</b>	The religious belief in life after death.
<b>Mummification</b>	The drying and embalming of a dead body.
<b>Canopic Jars</b>	The place where organs are stored after mummification.
<b>Sarcophagus</b>	An ancient stone coffin.
<b>Tomb</b>	The place in which the sarcophagus is placed.
<b>Hieroglyphs</b>	A picture that represents a word or a sound.
<b>Archaeologist</b>	A person who studies history by the excavation of sites and analysis of ancient objects.

**Significant People:**

**King Tutankhamun**

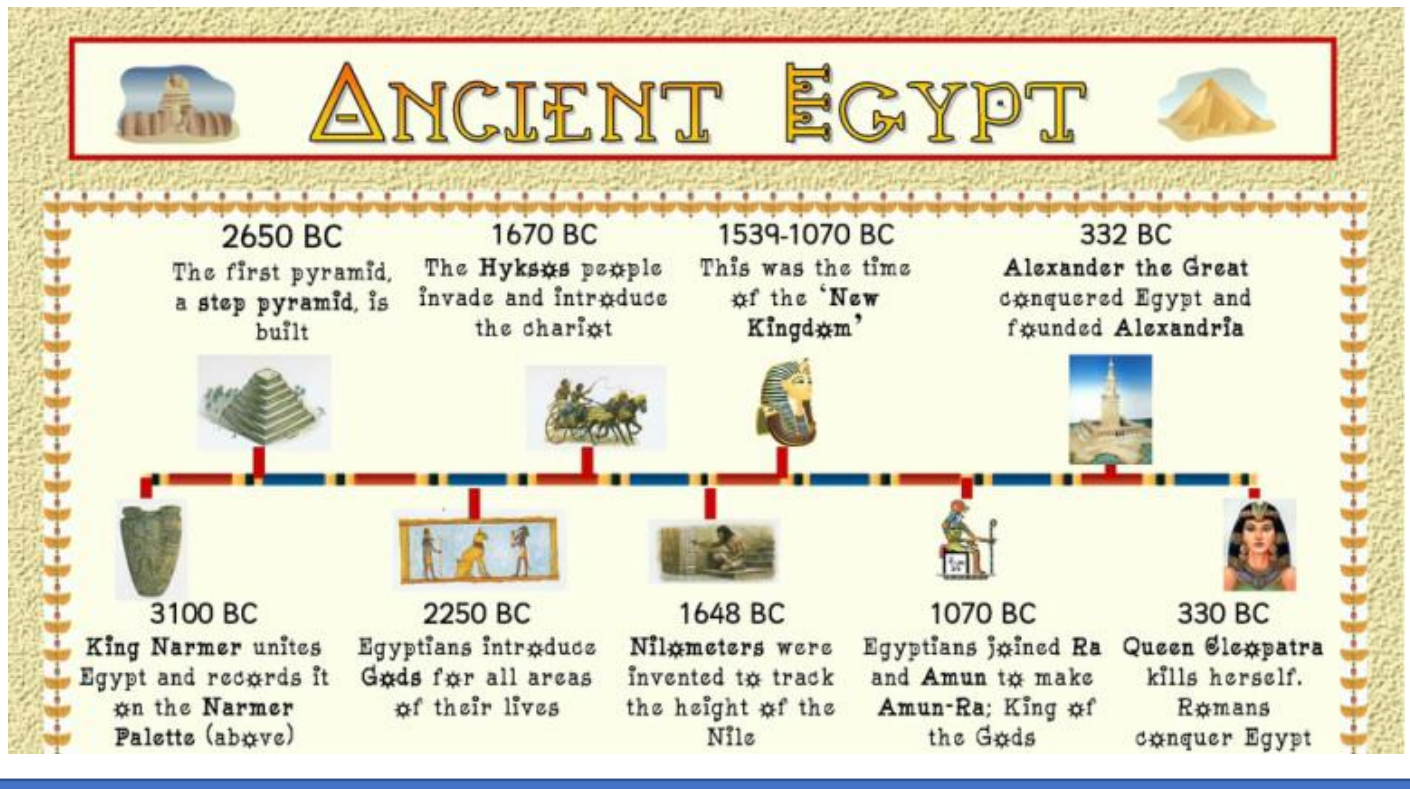
- Tutankhamun was born around 1342 BC and died around 1323BC.
- He became **pharaoh** at the age of 9.
- His tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in the Valley of the Kings.
- Historians believe that he died suddenly as his tomb was finished hastily.



**Howard Carter**

- He was the British **archaeologist** who discovered the tomb of King Tutankhamun in 1922.
- He was funded by Lord Carnarvon, a wealthy English businessman.
- It is one of the famous archaeological discoveries of all time.

Timeline of Events:



Historical Skills and Enquiry:

- Use a range of sources to find out what life was like in Ancient Egypt. Compare the accuracy of these sources.
- Describe different accounts of the lives of the Ancient Egyptian people (slaves, pharaohs etc.).
- Explain how Egypt changed over the course of the civilisation.
- Compare Egyptian Pharaoh's with modern rulers.
- Explain the importance of the discovery of King Tutankhamun by Howard Carter.