

The Ancient Egyptians

Why were mummies mummified?

National Curriculum Links—KS2 History

- the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: The Ancient Egyptians

Egyptian Artefacts



Scarab



Sphinx



Death Mask



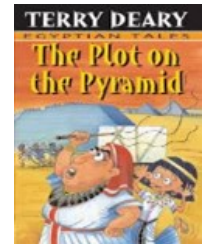
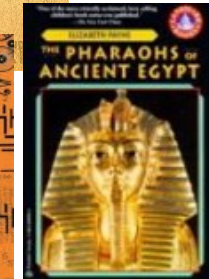
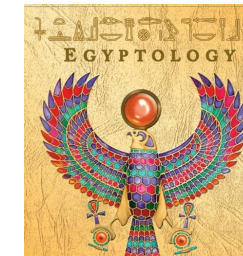
Canopic Jars



Key Vocabulary

archaeologist	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found
Egyptologist	People who study ancient Egyptian history, language, literature, religion, architecture and art.
pharaohs	The word pharaoh originally meant 'great house', but came
tombs	Ancient Egypt is known for its magnificent and beautiful tombs. The most well known are within the pyramids in the Valley of the Kings
pyramid	A geometrical term that refers to part of the burial complexes for Egyptian pharaohs.
hieroglyphs	The term hieroglyph refers to the fact that it is carving for sacred things, but hieroglyphs were also written on papyrus.
vizier	The vizier in ancient Egypt was the most powerful position after that of king. A vizier was the equivalent of the modern-day prime minister
Ancient	Something belonging to the past and/or no longer in existence
scribe	A scribe recorded in writing the everyday life and extraordinary happenings in ancient Egypt.
sarcophagus	Sarcophagus is a Greek word meaning flesh-eating and refers to the mummy case
mummy	Remains of a body found inside the carved and brilliantly painted burial case known as a sarcophagus
papyrus	An Egyptian plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers in order to form a paper
Nile	The longest river in Africa running through Egypt. The Nile's delta and mouth are in Northern Egypt.
scarab	Scarabs are amulets formed to look like the dung beetle, an animal associated, by the ancient Egyptians, with life, re-birth, and the sun god Re.
Cartouche	A carved tablet that bears an inscription—often a name.

Exciting Books



Sticky Egyptian knowledge

- Cleopatra was the last pharaoh of Egypt before the Romans took over.
- Tutankhamen was known as the boy king, famous because his tomb was found in 1922.
- Egyptian men and women wore make-up.
- The Egyptians were the first civilization to invent writing.



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What do you know?

Q1.	Name one achievement of The Ancient Egyptians
Start of Unit	
End of Unit	

Q2. The discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb was important because	Start of Unit	End of Unit
Howard Carter found him		
We know who killed him		
The artefacts he was buried with tell us a lot about life in Ancient Egypt		
He was the most important Pharaoh		

Q3. The Egyptians built the pyramids around the same time as:	Start of Unit	End of Unit
The stone age in Britain		
The Romans came to Britain		
The Vikings came to Britain		
William the Conqueror wins The Battle of Hastings		

Q4. The Nile was important because it:	Start of Unit	End of Unit
Provided settlers with fertile land to grow crops		
It was a river		
The banks grew Papyrus reeds which they used to write on		
People could fish there to find food for their families.		

Q5. The process of mummification was used so that the Pharaoh could make the journey to:	Start of Unit	End of Unit
Egypt		
The Nile		
The Afterlife		
The Pyramids		

Q6. We know how the Ancient Egyptians lived because of:	Start of Unit	End of Unit
The Pyramids		
Written language		
Artefacts		