

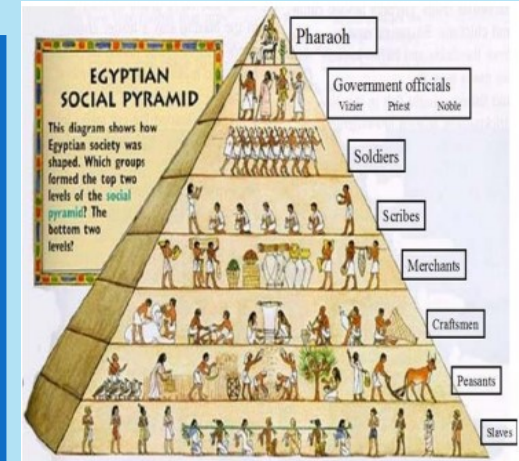


Year 3 History

Ancient Egypt

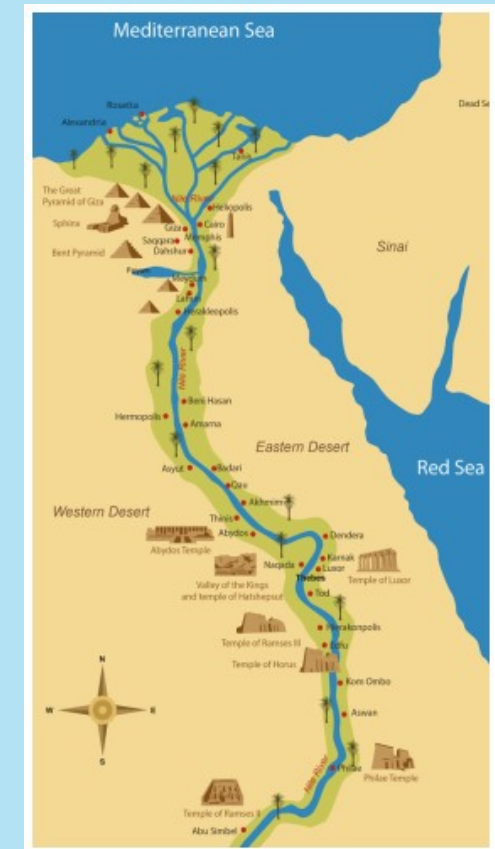
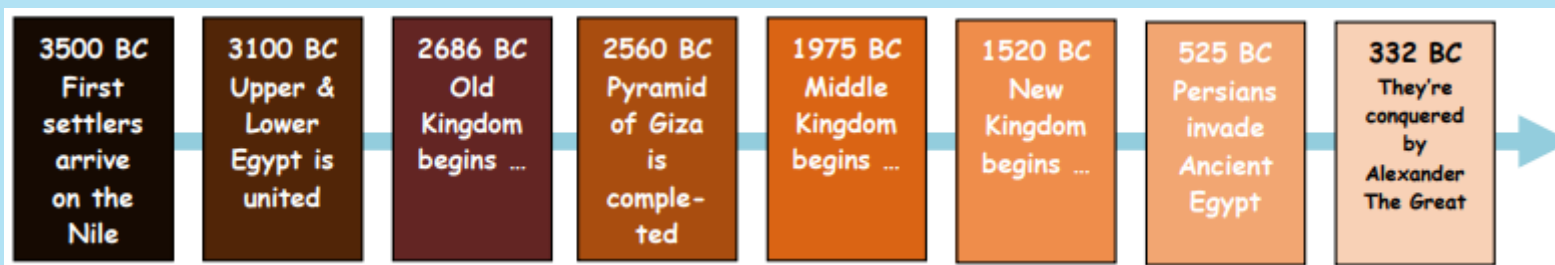
Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

- The ancient Egyptians lived along the banks of the River Nile which they depended on for fresh water.
- The annual flooding of the Nile enabled the Egyptians to grow crops around the banks as the ancient Egyptians developed irrigation systems to sustain their crops.
- Ancient Egyptians used hieroglyphics to communicate
- The Pharaoh was an Egyptian king who owned all the land, made laws, collected taxes and defended Egypt.
- A Pharaoh represented the Gods on earth and performed rituals and built temples to honour the gods.
- Ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife and preserved the body after death using mummification, storing internal organs in 'Canopic jars'.
- The ancient Egyptian empire lasted for about 3000 years (30 centuries) from its unification around 3100BC to its conquest by Alexander the Great in 332BC



Key Events

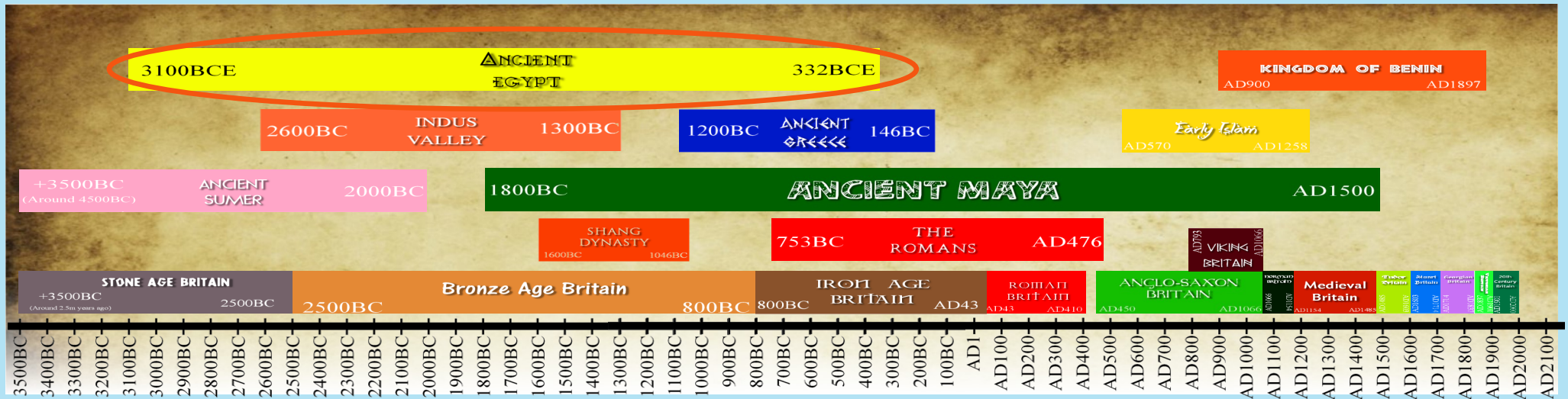
Amenhotep (Pharaoh 1391 – 1353 BC)	Tutankhamen (Pharaoh 1341 – 1323 BC)	Rameses II (Pharaoh 1303 – 1213 BC)	Cleopatra (Pharaoh 69 – 39 BC)	Howard Carter Archaeologist (1874 – 1939)
Ruled Egypt during the peak of the civilization.	The most famous of Pharaohs due to his discovered tomb.	Often regarded as the greatest and longest reigning ruler.	The last ruling Pharaoh before killing herself with a snake.	Found King Tut's tomb in the Valley Of The Kings in 1923.
 Ma'at	 Djehuty	 Heru	 Auset	 Ausar
 Set	 Bastet	 Ptah	 Sekhmet	 Amun
 Ra	 Hathor	 Nut	 Geb	 Knhum
				





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Key Vocabulary

Historian	A person who studies and writes about the past.
Civilisation	A group of people with their own language and way of life.
Papyrus	A plant that was used to make all sorts of things, including 'paper'.
Trade	Buying and selling goods such as food and clothes.
Afterlife	What Egyptians believed happened after a person died.
Rosetta Stone	An ancient stone slab that helped historians understand hieroglyphs.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing that uses pictures & symbols instead of letters words.
Valley of the Kings,	A place in Egypt where the pharaohs were buried
Pyramid	A tomb built to house a pharaoh after they died.
Temple	A building where gods/goddesses were worshipped
Archaeological dig	A place which is being explored (dug) to find out about the past.

Sticky learning: Can you answer these questions in your topic book?

- What is the Rosetta Stone and why was it important?
- What differences would a rich Egyptian and a poor Egyptian have? (think about houses, clothes, food & access to water).
- Scan the QR code and complete the Egyptian quiz:

