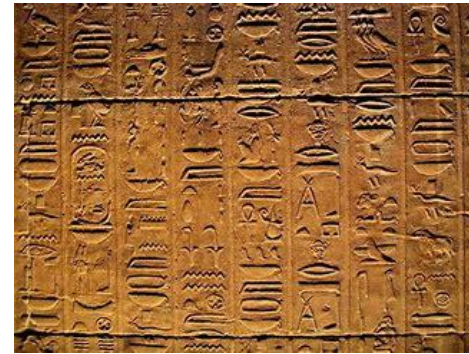


# The Ancient Egyptians.



Key Vocabulary	
Sarcophagus	A sarcophagus is a stone container for a coffin or body.
Pharaoh	The title of an Ancient Egyptian King.
Pyramid	A large structure built especially in ancient Egypt that usually has a square base and four triangular sides meeting at a point and that contains tombs.
Canopic Jars	A jar used to contain the internal organs of an embalmed body.
Mummification	The Ancient Egyptian processes of preserving a dead body so that it can live on in the afterlife.
Scarab Beetle	A symbol of the Sun God Re.
The Rosetta Stone	A large stone, created in 196 BC that has been one of the keys to unlocking the secrets of Ancient Egyptian writing.
Anubis	The God of Death, Mummification, embalming, afterlife, tombs and the Underworld.
Sahara	Desert in Egypt that can be found on the West of the River Nile.
Sickle	A tool made of wood used to reap again.
The River Nile	A large river that flows through Egypt.
Hieroglyphs	The formal writing system used in Egypt.

Timeline of Ancient Egypt								
3100BC	2650 BC	2250 BC	1670 BC	1648 BC	1539-1070 BC	1070 BC	332 BC	330 BC
King Narmer unites Egypt and records it on the Narmer Palette.	The first pyramid, a step pyramid is built.	Egyptians introduce Gods for all areas of their lives.	The Hyksos people invade and introduce the chariot.	Nilometers were invented to track the height of the Nile.	This was the time of the 'New Kingdom'.	Egyptians joined Ra and Amun to make Amun-Ra; King of the Gods	Alexander the Great conquered Egypt and founded Alexandria.	Queen Cleopatra dies. Romans conquer Egypt.



## General Knowledge

- Egyptian society was very hierarchical, each group had a different role to play.
- Mummification was very important to the Egyptians as they believed this would prepare the body for their journey into the afterlife.
- The bodies of important people, such as pharaohs, were placed in these pyramids, which were built as tombs.
- The Nile provided mud for bricks and pots, opportunities for fishing, papyrus reeds and was a key mean of transport.