<u>Knowledge</u>

Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

How did life in Ancient Egypt differ for different groups of people?

Why was the Nile important to Ancient Egyptians?

What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?

What did the Ancient Egyptians do with their dead?

What can we learn from Ancient Egyptian artefacts?



Khufu—Pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza.



Ramses II—Often known as Ramses the Great, his mummy still rests in Cairo's Egyptian Museum. Built more statues and temples than any other.



<u>History</u>

Year 4

Ancient Egyptians



Tutankhamun—Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.



Cleopatra VII—Often considered the

last Pharaoh of Egypt. Kept power by making alliances with famous Romans

Vocabulary						
Word	Definition					
Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.					
Descendants	A person who is related to you and who lives after you, such as your child or grandchild.					
Hieroglyphics	A picture used as a form of writing in- stead of letters.					
Mummification	The process in which the flesh and skin of a corpse (dead body) can be pre- served.					
Papyrus	A plant that grows on the banks of the River Nile.					
Pharoah	An ancient Egyptian ruler (king or queen).					
Pyramid	A building with triangular sides built as an Egyptian tomb (a place to bury the dead).					
Tomb	A large grave which is above ground with a sculpture or decoration on it					

6000 BCE	5000 BCE	4500 BCE	3500 BCE	3000 BCE	30 BCE	43 <i>C</i> E	1922
.People settle near River Nile	Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle, and grew wheat and barley on the fertile valley.	Sails were used for the firs time and ships were used for transport.	First wall painting using hieroglyph- ics.	5	Great Sphinx and the great pyramid were built.	The Romans in- vade and occupy Britain.	Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutan- khamun.