Class 3 – Spring 1 – Ancient Egypt - Water, Water Everywhere.

What will we be learning?

- How and where the ancient Egyptians lived.
- What was important to the daily lives of ancient Egyptians.
- Research who Tutankhamun was and how mummies were made.
- Learn about how Egyptian people used hieroglyphs to communicate.
- Compare the powers of different gods.

Key Information

BC: Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards so 200 BC is before 100 BC.

AD: Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards so AD 100 is before AD 200.

The Ancient Egyptian Empire

In c. 3000 BC, King Menes united two Egyptian kingdoms to build the empire of ancient Egypt. It lasted until 30 BC when the Romans took over.

A Pharaoh's Death The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids as resting places for the pharaohs. When a pharaoh died, priests would prepare their bodies with a process called mummification. The pharaoh was then placed in a tomb, often under a pyramid, with their most treasured possessions. The ancient Egyptians believed that these treasures would help them in the afterlife.

Key vocabulary

- Ancient: Something from a very long time ago.
- Civilisation: A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
- Egypt: The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
- Hieroglyphics: A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
- Irrigation: A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
- The Nile: A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.
- Pharaoh: A ruler of ancient Egypt.
- Tomb: A sealed room where a person was placed after death.
- Horus: God of the sky. The ancient Egyptians believed a pharaoh was a god-like living version of Horus.
- Thoth: God of wisdom. He is believed to have invented hieroglyphics and kept a record of all knowledge.
- Ma'at: Goddess of truth. Pharaohs promised to follow Ma'at and be fair and honest.
- Osiris: God of the dead.
- Anubis: God of mummification. He weighed the hearts of the dead against Ma'at's feather. If the heart was lighter, the person could pass to the afterlife.

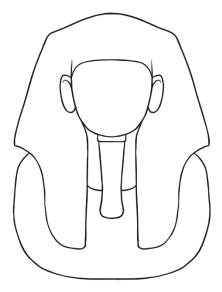
Crawford Village

Answer the joke

Why couldn't the mummy answer the phone?



Design your own mummy death mask



What I have learnt.		