



THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS

YEAR 4

6000 BC



The first permanent settlers settled by the river Nile.

3100BC



Hieroglyphics were first used to keep track of trades made.

3100 BC



The king Narmer unites north and south Egypt and becomes the first Pharaoh.



2780 BC

The first pyramid was built.

2550 BC



The Pharaoh Khufu commissioned the Pyramids of Giza. They began being built after this.

1336 BC



Tutankhamun begins his rule of Egypt.

51BC



Cleopatra VII begins her rule as Pharaoh.

30BC



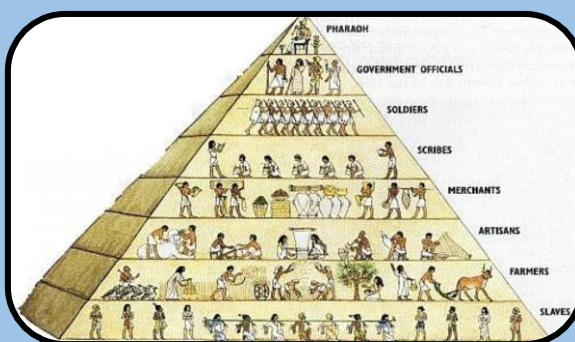
Cleopatra VII died and the Roman's conquer Egypt.

KEY VOCABULARY

BC	The years before Christ. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago it was in history.
AC	The years after Christ.
Civilisation	A particular society at a particular time and place.
Tomb	A large grave which is above ground with a sculpture or decoration on it.
Hieroglyphs	A pictured used as a form of writing instead of letters.
Mummification	The process in which the flesh and skin of a body can be preserved.
Pyramid	A building with triangular sides built as an Egyptian tomb.
Historical Source	Something that has historical information.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have ben found.
Artefact	An object made by a human being which is of cultural or historical interest.
Papyrus	A plant from the banks of the Nile used to make paper, boats, sandals, basket and ropes.

Key Facts:

- All the ancient civilisation settlements were located by water.
- The river Nile was important to the Ancient Egyptians as it provided water for drinking, washing and watering crops.
- Egypt is located close to the equator and has a hot climate, they needed water to survive.
- The king or queen of Ancient Egypt was known as a pharaoh. They were the head of the government, the commander of the army and the high priest of every temple.
- The Egyptians believed that pharaohs were half men and half God. Some of the famous pharaohs were Cleopatra and Tutankhamun.
- When Egyptians died, their bodies were preserved. This process was called mummification.
- The Egyptians built pyramids as tombs for their pharaohs to protect their mummified bodies and belongings.



LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM:

Year 3 - The Romans
Year 5 - The Golden Age of Islam
- Ancient Greece

