

Y3- Ancient Egypt

Ancient Civilisations



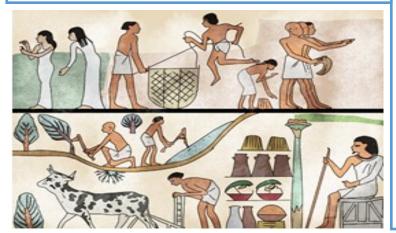
The Ancient Egyptian civilisation

People have lived in Egypt since the beginning of the Stone Age in Britain. By 5000 BCE, they migrated near the **River Nile**, where they began living in large villages. These settlements grew to create an ancient civilisation which would last thousands of years!

How do we know about the Ancient Egyptians?

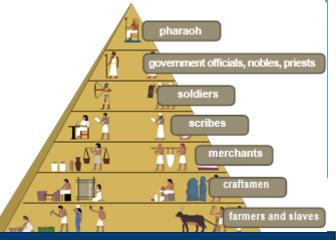
We know about the Ancient Egyptians because of **evidence** left behind from that era, such as **wall art**, ancient Egyptian **writing** and **artefacts**. These have been discovered by archaeologists and studied by experts.

The Ancient Egyptians used **hieroglyphics** to write things down. These are symbols that represent sounds or words.



Who ruled the Egyptians?

There was a hierarchy in Ancient Egypt.
People with certain jobs were more
important than others. The pharaoh was the
most important person in society.
Farmers and enslaved people were
considered the least important in society.



What are the Ancient Egyptians remembered for?

Many people associate the pyramids with the Ancient Egyptians. These still stand today! Pharaohs wanted their journey to the afterlife to be a special event, so they ordered giant pyramid structures to be built. Their bodies were placed inside these when they died. The largest pyramid ever built was the Great Pyramid of Giza, and there are many theories on how this was built.

Archaeologists used to believe that enslaved people built the Great Pyramid of Giza, but they now think that skilled artisans were given the job of building it instead.

Vocabulary

Afterlife-life after death

Canopic jar- containers in which the separately mummified organs would be placed .

Embalm- preserve (a corpse) from decay, originally with spice s

Hierarchy- a system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority.

Hieroglyphics- formal writing system used in Ancient Egypt, used for writing the Egyptian language

Mummification- The methods of embalming, or treating the dead body.

Nile- The Nile is a major north-flowing river in northeastern Africa .

Pharaoh- Ancient Egyptian rulers who were both the heads of state and the religious leaders of their people

Pyramid- A pyramid is a structure whose outer surfaces are triangular and converge to a single step at the top, built by Egyptians.

Sarcophagus- is a coffin, most commonly carved in stone .

Slaves- A slave is a person who is owned by another person or is forced to work against their own will.

Temple- a religious building that's meant for worshipping or praying.

Tomb- a large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead.

Who did the Ancient Egyptian worship?

Ancient Egyptians were polytheistic, which means they worshipped more than one god. Each god ruled an aspect of life. In the Old Kingdom, Ra (the Sun God) was the most important.

