

Year 3 Ancient Egypt

What was life like in Ancient Egypt?

What should I already know?

Ancient means old
Ancient Egypt happened a long time ago

Vocabulary

Amun – King of the gods
Ancient - of or from a long time ago, having lasted for a very long time
Anubis – god of mummification
Afterlife - the Ancient Egyptians belief it was possible to live again after death
Canopic Jars - Jars used by ancient Egyptians to hold mummified remains
Cleopatra – a famous female Pharaoh
Chronological order – the order in which things happened
Giza – a city in Egypt
Gods – many gods and goddesses worshipped in ancient Egypt
Hieroglyphics – the formal writing system used in Ancient Egypt
Horus – god of the sky
Isis - goddess of Protection and Healing
Mummification - the methods of embalming, or treating the dead body that the ancient Egyptians used
Osiris - god of Death and the Afterlife
Papyrus - a grass like water plant found in the Nile region of Egypt, or paper made from this plant
Pharaoh – ruler of Ancient Egypt

River Nile – river running through Egypt
Pyramid - the ancient Egyptians built pyramids as tombs for the pharaohs and their queens
Ra – god of the sun
Rosetta Stone - stone with writing carved into it. It helped people get a better understanding of the Ancient Egyptian writing system, hieroglyphics.
Sarcophagus - a stone container for a coffin or body
Sphinx - A Sphinx is a mythological creature with the body of a lion and the head of a person. Egyptians built sphinx statues to guard important areas such as tombs and temples
Timeline - a listing of events, such as historical periods. Timelines are used to show the time relationships between different events and different periods in history.
Thoth – god of knowledge
Tutankhamun - the most famous Egyptian pharaoh
Valley of the Kings - contains the tombs, or graves, of dozens of the royal rulers of ancient Egypt

Cross- Curricular links

English – story writing Egyptian Cinderella, biography of Cleopatra, newspaper report, diary entry Howard Carter, poetry
Reading – comprehensions based on Ancient Egypt, looking at non-fiction texts
Computing – researching questions about Ancient Egypt, presenting information in PowerPoint/publisher
Art – hieroglyphic cartouche, death masks, design a Sarcophagus

What I will know at the end of the topic

What was life like in Ancient Egypt?

1. **Who were the Ancient Egyptians?**

Ancient Egypt started in 3100 BC. Egypt is a country in Africa. People have lived in that region for thousands and thousands of years. The Ancient Egyptians settled around the Nile River, and built pyramids that you can still see there today. The Ancient Egyptian civilisation is considered one of the greatest in history, known for its inventiveness and power. It lasted for just over 3000 years. The Romans invaded in 31 BC and Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.

2. **What was life like in Ancient Egypt? What are the similarities and differences between our daily lives and Ancient Egyptians?**

The River Nile runs through Egypt. Most people live along and around it today. This was also the case in ancient times. This is because the land near the Nile is a place where crops can be grown.



The rest of Egypt is desert. The people of ancient Egypt depended on the Nile to survive.

3. **Who ruled Ancient Egypt? How does this compare to how countries are ruled now?**

Pharaohs. Pharaohs were the king or Queen of Egypt. Most pharaohs were men but some well-known pharaohs, such as Nefertiti and Cleopatra, were women. A Pharaoh was the most important and powerful person in the kingdom. He was the head of the government and high priest of every temple. The people of Egypt considered the pharaoh to be a half-man, half-god. The Pharaoh owned all of Egypt. The most famous Egyptian pharaoh today is, without doubt, Tutankhamun to stop tomb robbers. English link – write a biography of Cleopatra.

4. **What was mummification?**

It was very important to ancient Egyptian religious beliefs that the human body was preserved. A method of artificial preservation, called mummification was developed by the ancient Egyptians. Mummification was a complicated and lengthy process, which lasted up to 70 days. The priest in charge would wear the mask of a jackal representing the god Anubis. English link – write an explanation of how to mummify a tomato.

5. **Who was Tutankhamun? What was discovered inside his tomb?**



The most famous Egyptian pharaoh today. He became pharaoh at the tender age of nine in 1337 BC and reigned during the 18th Dynasty when the Egyptian Empire was at its height. He reigned from about 1337 to 1328 BC. His tomb was discovered by a team of British archaeologists in 1922, nearly 3000 years after his death. The tomb of Egypt's boy-king Tutankhamun was discovered on November 4, 1922 by English archaeologist Howard Carter. English link - Diary

6. **How did Ancient Egyptians write?**

The Egyptian writing called hieroglyphics used pictures to represent different objects, actions, sound or ideas. There were more than 700 hieroglyphs. Some pictures stood for whole words



7. **Who were the Ancient Egyptian gods?**

Ancient Egyptians believed in lots of different gods including, Ra, Anubis, Isis, Osiris, Thoth and Amun.

