

# Year 3 - History - The Ancient Egyptians

## What we should know

- Who the Egyptians were.
- What impact they had on civilisations.
- Similarities and differences to other ancient civilisations
- Ancient Egyptian burial rituals
- The impact of archaeologists in what we now know about Ancient Egypt

## What we are going to learn (LOs)

- To identify reasons why the Ancient Egyptians are considered a successful civilisation
- To understand the types of evidence that can be used to reach conclusions about Ancient Egyptian life
- To understand how different groups of people contributed to Ancient Egyptian achievements.
- To be able to reach conclusions about the Ancient Egyptian people through studying the pyramids.
- To understand Ancient Egyptians beliefs about creation and the afterlife.
- To be able to identify the most important achievements of the Ancient Egyptians.

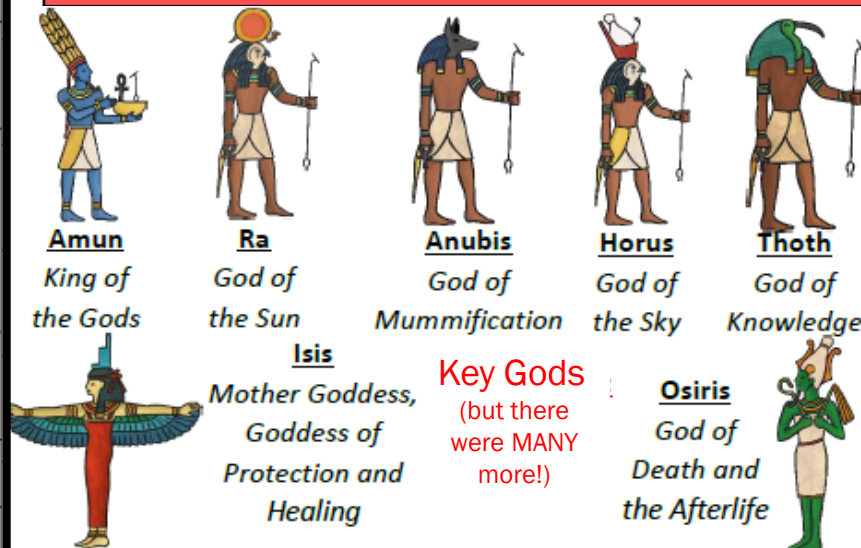
## Key vocabulary

<b>ancient</b>	Something from a very long time ago.
<b>civilisation</b>	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
<b>Egypt</b>	The country on the continent of Africa where the <b>ancient</b> Egyptian civilisation was created.
<b>hieroglyphics</b>	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols ( <b>hieroglyphs</b> ) instead of letters.
<b>irrigation</b>	A system of canals or channels dug by the <b>Egyptians</b> to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
<b>the Nile</b>	A river that runs through <b>Egypt</b> . It was essential to life in <b>ancient Egypt</b> .
<b>pharaoh</b>	A ruler of <b>ancient Egypt</b> .
<b>tomb</b>	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.

## 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.

## Ancient Egyptian Gods



The **ancient Egyptians** worshipped many gods and goddesses who were responsible for different aspects of life and death.

## Map of Ancient Egypt



The Valley of the Kings (where most Pharaohs were buried) was near Luxor, close to Thebes.

Area near the River Nile that flooded was known as the **Black Land**. Areas further away were known as the **Red Land**. They relied on the Nile's flood to grow crops and farm.

## Timeline of key events

All dates below are approximate

Old Kingdom: 2600 BCE - 2100 BCE

Middle Kingdom: 2000 BCE - 1650 BCE

New Kingdom: 1540 BCE - 1075 BCE

7500 BCE First settlers in Nile valley  
 3500 BCE First use of hieroglyphic symbols  
 3100 BCE Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.

2650 BCE First step pyramid built

2550 BCE Pyramids at Giza built

2335 BCE Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs)

1472 BCE Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler. (Later declares herself pharaoh)

1336 BCE Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh

1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh

1100 BCE Upper & Lower Egypt split

332 BCE Alexander the Great conquers Egypt

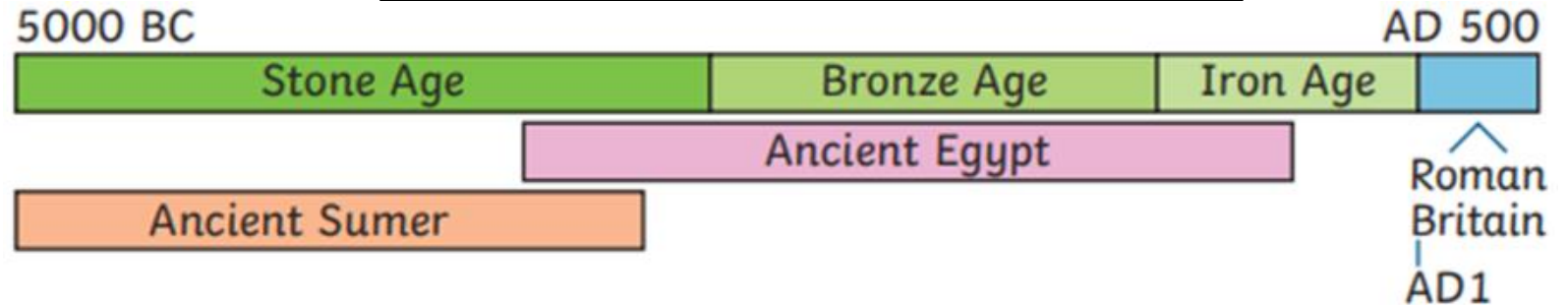
196 BCE Rosetta stone carved

1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh

30 BCE Egypt becomes a Roman Province

1922 CE Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb

## The Ancient Egyptians on a timeline



## Ancient Egypt images



Tutankhamun's Death Mask



Great Sphinx of Giza



Howard Carter finding Tutankhamun's tomb



Canopic Jars



Hieroglyphics