





















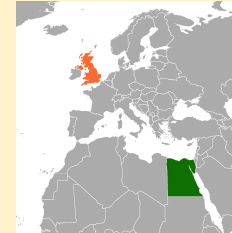
The Ancient Egyptians

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION ON THE WORLD TODAY?

Important Vocabulary.

 Tutankhamun	 artefact	 Rosetta Stone	 Pharaoh	 Shaduf	 papyrus	 Luxor	 pyramids	 Howard Carter	 Africa	 River Nile
 hieroglyphs	 mummification	 amulet	 akhet	 archaeologist	 Valley of the Kings	 tomb	 afterlife	 Golden Death Mask		

Where and when was it?
Ancient Egypt was in North Africa along the River Nile. It existed over 5000 years ago and lasted around 3000 years!



Why was the River Nile important?
It provided water, food and fertile soil for farming. It also provided transport routes for the people who lived there.

Who ruled?
A Pharaoh (like a king or queen)

Around 5000 BC, many Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle. Some Egyptians grew wheat and barley on the fertile land on the Nile valley.

What did they believe?
They believed in many gods and the afterlife. Important people were buried in tombs within pyramids.

Around 2500 BC, Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and the Great Pyramid at Giza. 2500 BC - 2000 BC was the 'Old Kingdom' period.

In 332 BC, Egypt was invaded by Alexander the Great and was then ruled by Greek Kings. This marked the end of the New Kingdom.



6000 BC

In 6000 BC, early people settled in the Nile valley. Egyptians began to use clay and silt from the river to make pottery vessels.



5000 BC

3500 BC

Around 3500 BC, craftsmen began to create the first wall paintings using hieroglyphic symbols in the Egyptian writing system.



2500 BC



1325 BC

Tutankhamun was buried in the Valley of the Kings around 1325 BC. In 1922, his tomb was discovered by Howard Carter.

332 BC

