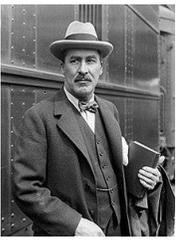


Key Vocabulary		Objectives	Key Events	
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of ancient Egypt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make connections, contrasts and trends over time. To use historical terms. To develop chronology. To develop historically valid questions about cause, change, similarity and difference. The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared. An in depth study of Ancient Egypt. 	7,500BC	The first settlers arrive in the Nile Valley.
dynasty	A period of rule when a series of Pharaohs all came from the same family.		3,200 BC	Hieroglyphics are used for trade records. 
mummification	The process of preparing a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.		2,640 BC	The first pyramid is built. 
Canopic jars	Used to contain organs of a mummy in preparation for the afterlife.		2,555BC	The Giza Pyramids are built. 
pyramid	A structure with outer surfaces triangular that converge to a point at the top.	Significant People		
hieroglyphics	A type of writing that is a combination of pictures and symbols.	Tutankhamun He inherited the throne aged 9 or 10. He reversed many of his father’s unpopular decisions. He died aged around 18 and was buried in the Valley of the Kings. His burial place was hidden. 	1,539BC	Valley of the Kings starts and Pharaohs are buried with their treasure. 
afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.	Cleopatra She was the last Pharaoh. She ruled when Egypt was being threatened by the Roman Empire. Her death meant Egypt became part of The Roman Empire. 	1,332BC	The 10 year rule of Tutankhamun begins. 
papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the River Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.	Howard Carter A British Egyptologist. 3000 years after Tutankhamun’s death, Carter found his hidden burial place. 	51BC	Cleopatra’s reign begins, the Egyptian Civilisation ends. 
Egyptologist	An archaeologist who focuses on Ancient Egypt, e.g. Howard Carter.		1922AD	Howard Carter discovers Tutankhamun’s Tomb.

Egyptian Gods

The Egyptians worshipped a lot of Gods. Here are just a few.



Amun
King of the Gods



Ra
God of the Sun



Horus
God of the Sky



Thoth
God of Knowledge



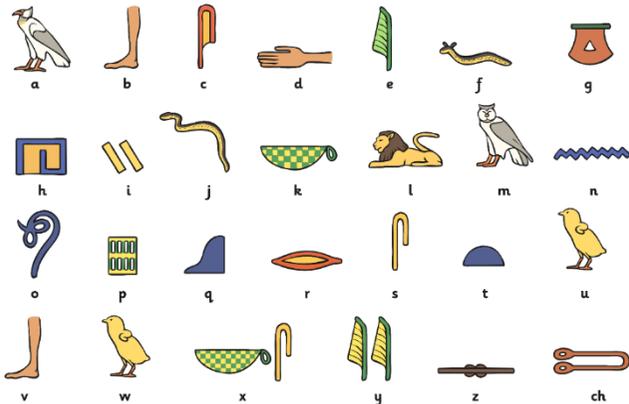
Anubis
God of Mummification

Osiris
God of Death and the Afterlife



Isis
Mother Goddess, Goddess of Protection and Healing

Hieroglyphics



Map



- Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
- The River Nile is the longest river in the world.
- People settled near the Nile as it was a useful source of water.
- The Valley of the Kings is where most of the Pharaohs are buried.

Mummification

- 1 Wash the body with palm oil and water from the river.
- 2 Next, pull out the brains through the nostrils using a hook. Fill the skull with sawdust or resin.
- 3 Cut out the internal body organs (except the heart). Put the liver, lungs, intestines and stomach in canopic jars to dry.
- 4 Cover the body with natron salt. Leave it to dry for 40 days.
- 5 After the 40 days, remove the natron and pack the body with straw, dried grass and linen.
- 6 Apply make up, fake eyes and hair to make it look nice.
- 7 Wrap the body in linen fabric, adding amulets and a Book of the Dead.
- 8 Finally, place the mummy in a sarcophagus and move to the pyramid.