



# Ancient Egypt



## Timeline

| 6000 BCE                          | 5000 BCE                        | 4500 BCE                        | 3500 BCE                   | 3000 BCE               | 2500 BCE                 | 1500 BCE                        | 1325 BCE                | 332 BCE                   | 30 BCE             |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| People settle near the River Nile | Farmed wheat, barley and cattle | Use of sails for the first time | First use of hieroglyphics | Buildings of mud brick | Sphinx and Giza Pyramids | Valley of the Kings tombs built | King Tutankhamun buried | Alexander the Great rules | Death of Cleopatra |



The **River Nile** is about 6,670 km (4,160 miles) in length and is the longest river in Africa and in the world. Fertile soil along the banks of the river were used to produce food for themselves and their animals.

### Cleopatra VII (69 B.C.)

She reigned as the queen of Egypt and inspired a Shakespeare play and several movies. She was part of the Macedonian dynasty and became romantically involved with Roman leaders Julius Caesar and Mark Anthony. In a male dominated society, her political ambition and power led to her legacy.

### Gods

*Amun* – King of gods (head of a ram).

*Anubis* - God of mummification and priests often wore masks of Anubis during ceremonies (head of a jackal).

*Bast* – Goddess of protection and of household entertainment (head of a cat).

*Sekhmet* – God of war and battle (head of a lion).

*Horus* – God of the sky (head of a falcon)



Why not have a read of these books that link to Ancient Egypt?

### Ramses III (1155 B.C.)

Best known for defending his country in three great wars, twice against the advancing Libyans and once against the Sea People.

### Pharaohs

The word pharaoh originally meant 'great house' but came to mean the person who resided in it.

### King Tutankhamun (1341 B.C)

Known for his intact tomb discovered in the Valley of Kings in 1922 by Howard Carter (English archaeologist). Known now simply as 'King Tut', he took the throne aged 9 and died aged 19. His tomb was filled with precious jewellery, artefacts, gold, a mural of his journey to the afterlife and his now famous death mask and sarcophagus.

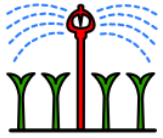
### Afterlife

Ancient Egyptians believed that when they died, they would make a journey to another world where they would lead a new life. They would need all the things they had used when they were alive, so families would put those things in their graves. Egyptians paid vast amounts of money to have their bodies properly preserved. Those who were poor were buried in the sand whilst the rich were buried in a tomb.

### Farming

Egyptians grew many crops, the most important being grain used to make bread, porridge and beer. They also grew vegetables and used irrigation to their advantage.





irrigation



mummy



archaeologist



hieroglyphics



sarcophagus



canopic jar



cartouche



tomb



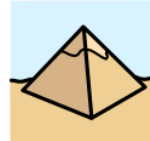
scarab



scribe



papyrus



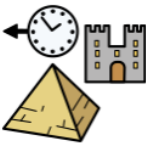
pyramids



sphinx



death mask



ancient



power



architecture



River Nile