

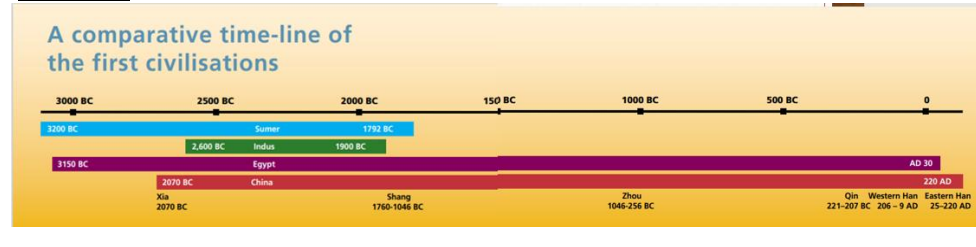


Prior Learning:

LKS2 - Roman Empire

As a Historian, I will be using my previously taught information on the Roman Empire, The Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings, to consider what came before.

Timeline



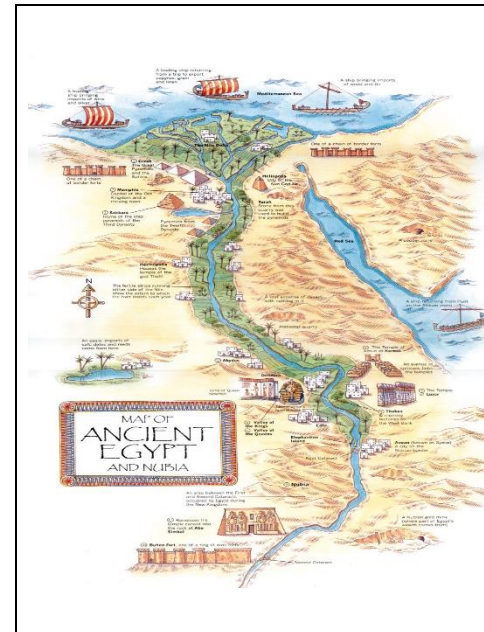
Key Vocabulary:

afterlife	Supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt
mummification	Process of preserving a body after death in preparation for afterlife
hieroglyphics	Type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols
Embalming	act of preserving a dead body
sarcophagus	Large stone box that held a mummy's coffin
Canopic jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy
papyrus	Plant that grew on the banks of the Nile – used as an early form of paper
dynasty	Period of rule when a series of pharaohs all came from the same family
Egyptologist	Archaeologist who specialises in study of Ancient Egypt

Historical Figures



Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon – responsible for the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb in November 1922.



Can I answer:

- ❖ Was everyone an Ancient Egyptian during that time?
- ❖ What was the key to the Ancient Egyptians success?
- ❖ How did they mummify a body and why?
- ❖ Why is Tutankhamun so famous today?
- ❖ Why were God so important?

Key Facts to Remember:

- *The Ancient Egyptians ruled for over 3000 year
- The River Nile was key to the success of the Ancient Egyptians.
- *There were other civilisations during this period in History.
- *Mummification was the process used after death to preserve their bodies, in preparation for the afterlife.
- *Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922, full of untouched treasures.
- *Religion and Egyptian God's were very important
- *Ancient Egyptians were the first civilisation to create the earliest known writing system, called Hieroglyphics

