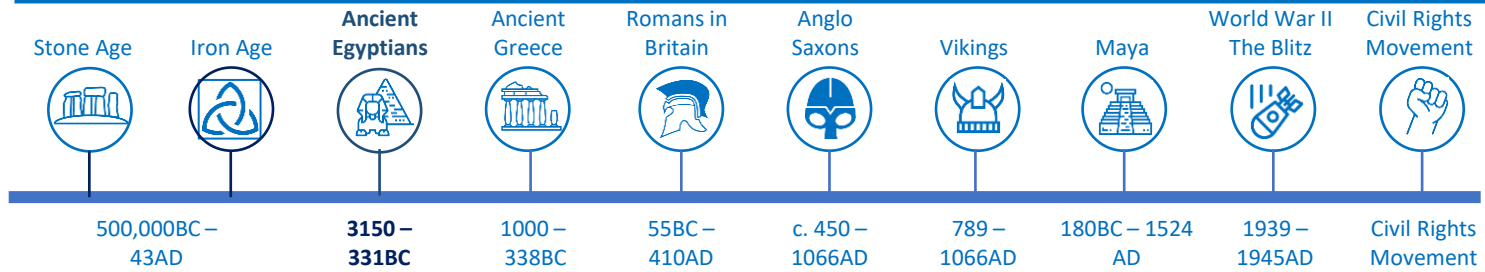


Year 3

Ancient Egyptians

HISTORICAL CONTEXT



KEY VOCABULARY

- After life** 1 The Ancient Egyptian people believed in life after death and that they would make a journey to another world when they died.
- Ancient** 2 Something from the very distant past and no longer in existence.
- Dynasty** 3 When one family rules a country or region over a long period of time.
- Egypt** 4 A country in the North East corner of Africa with a hot, dry climate and lots of desert.
- Hieroglyphics** 5 A writing system used by the Ancient Egyptians that uses pictures and symbols.
- Mummification** 6 The process of preserving the skin and flesh of a dead body (a corpse). The Egyptians wrapped bandages around a corpse.
- Nile** 7 The longest river in Africa that travels through eleven countries including Egypt.
- Pharaoh** 8 A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
- Priest/ priestess** 9 A religious leader. In Ancient Egypt, the priests and priestesses worked in temples
- Pyramids** 10 Large structures with a rectangle base and sides that meet at a point. The Ancient Egyptian pyramids were often tombs.
- Tomb** 11 A burial chamber for dead people.

KEY PEOPLE, PLACES & PERIODS

- Akhenaten/ Amenhotep IV** 1 Amenhotep IV was a Pharaoh who changed his name to Akhenaten. He changed the religion in Ancient Egypt from worshipping many gods to one.
- Aten** 2 Aten was the disk of the sun in Egyptian mythology and part of the Sun God Ra. Akhenaten worshipped Aten.
- Cleopatra VII** 3 The last Pharaoh of Ancient Egypt. When she died, Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.
- Giza** 4 Giza is a city near Cairo (the capital city of Egypt) and is the site of ancient pyramids and other famous monuments such as the Great Sphinx.
- Howard Carter** 5 An English archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.
- Nefertiti** 6 The Queen of King Akhenaten. Egyptians saw her as a living goddess.
- Osiris** 7 The god of the dead and the ruler of the underworld.
- Ra** 8 The sun god and the most important god to the Ancient Egyptians.
- Ramesses II** 9 Considered to be the greatest Egyptian Pharaoh. Under his rule the Egyptian Empire became powerful.
- Tutankhamun** 10 He became Pharaoh at the age of 9! He died at the age of 18. He was known as the boy king and was Akhenaten's son. Many treasures were found in his tomb.
- Tutankhamun's Tomb** 11 A famous archaeological discovery. Tutankhamun's Tomb contained many fabulous treasures.

KEY EVENTS

- 5500 BC** Early settlers made their home along the river Nile.
- 3500 BC** Early hieroglyphic writing was being used.
- 3100 BC** The first Pharaoh united Lower and Upper Egypt.
- 2550 BC** The Great Sphinx and Giza pyramids were built.
- 1332 BC** King Tutankhamen ruled for 10 years.
- 332 BC** Alexander the Great invaded Egypt.
- 51 BC** Cleopatra VII begins her reign as the last Pharaoh.
- 31 BC** The Romans invaded and Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.
- 1922 AD** Howard Carter discovers Tutankhamun's tomb.

Key Concepts

Cultural



Economic



Military



Political



Religious



Social

