

Important dates	
7500 BC	The first settlers arrive in the Nile Valley
3200 BC	Hieroglyphics are first used
2640 BC	First pyramaid is built
1332 BC	The 10 year rule of Tutankhamun begins.
30AD	Queen Cleopatra is defeated by the Roman invasion
1922 AD	Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered by Henry Carter.

Ancient Egyptian beliefs

They believed in many gods. When people died, they were mummified, ready for the afterlife. During mummification the internal organs were placed in canopic jars – but not the heart. The mummified body was placed in a sarcophagus. Ancient Egyptians were buried with their belongings and the walls of the tomb were painted with scenes from the dead person's life. Furniture, games and even food was placed in the tombs for the long journey to the after life!

Some key achievemnts	
Writing	One of the most important inventions of the Ancient Egyptians was writing. They wrote in hieroglyphics. Writing allowed the Egyptians to keep accurate records and maintain control of their large empire.
Pyramids	Pyramids were tombs, royal tombs, where the ancient Egyptians buried their kings. The first pyramid was the Step Pyramid. It was built about 5,000 years ago! You could see it for miles!
Calender	The ancient Egyptians created a calendar based on the farming season. There were 3 seasons - the flooding season, the planting season, and the harvest season. Each season was 3 months long.

Ancient Egyptians

Everyday life
The Nile flooded every year and made the surrounding soil extremely fertile.
The river Nile was important for farming, but also for transport, leisure and papyrus.
he ancient Egyptians built canals near the river to irrigate the land during dry months.

Vocabulary	
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence
Canopic jars	A container used to hold internal organs which were removed as part of the mummification process
Civilisation	The society, culture, and way of life of a particular area / time period
Fertile	Land which is capable of producing many crops
Hieroglyphics	Pictures or symbols used as a form of writing instead of letters
Mummification	A dead body which has been preserved - usually wrapped in bandages
Papyrus	Paper-like material used to write on - made from a water plant
Pharaoh	Ancient Egyptian monarch or ruler – could be male or female
Pyramid	Triangular structures often used as a tomb (a place to bury the dead)

Society
Ancient Egypt was ruled by a pharaoh.
Famous pharaohs included: Tutankhamun Ramses II • Cleopatra VII
There was a strict social structure, which included slavery. Most people were farmers. Educated people were scribes, doctors and engineers.