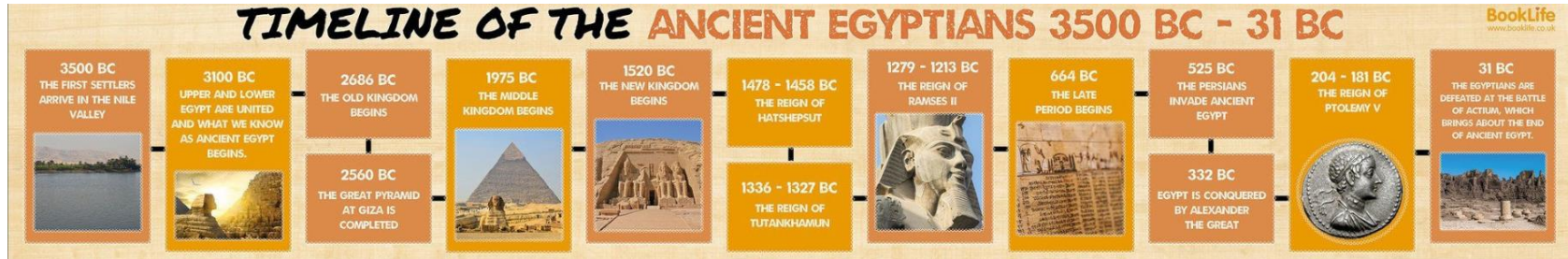




# Ancient Civilisations



Key Vocabulary	
Pharaohs	The supreme leaders of the land (like kings or emperors).
Hieroglyphics	Picture words used to write called hieroglyphics.
Temples	The temples housed the Egyptian gods and were priests performed rituals.
Priests	Priests performed the most important rituals and managed the business of the temple.
Book of The Dead	A series of written spells that the Ancient Egyptians believed helped them in the afterlife.
Mummies	Many layers of strips of linen wrapping, covering an entire body taking up to 40 days.
Trade	Ships sailed up and down the Nile River, bringing goods to various ports.

**Recommended Reads:**

- 1) Egyptology: Search for the Tomb of Osiris.
- 2) So, You Think You've Got It Bad? A Kid's Life in Ancient Egypt

## Recommended websites

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-introducing-ancient-egypt/z6jrkmn>
- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/egyptian-life-and-culture>
- <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Egypt.html>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZOPWSXMvzI> – YouTube link – lost lands of Egypt

### General Knowledge

Ancient Egypt was one of the greatest and most powerful civilizations in the history of the world. It lasted for over 3000 years from 3150 BC to 30 BC.

Ancient Egypt was rich in culture including government, religion, arts, and writing. The government and religion were tied together as the leader of the government, the Pharaoh, was also leader of the religion. Only scribes could read and write, and they were considered powerful people. The Pharaohs of Egypt were often buried in giant pyramids or in secret tombs. They believed that they needed treasure to be buried with them to help them in the afterlife. As a result, archaeologists have a lot of well-preserved artefacts and tombs to examine in order to find out how the Ancient Egyptians lived.

### Famous Figures

**Akhenaten** – he ruled during the Eighteenth Dynasty of the New Kingdom. He is famous for changing the traditional religion of Egypt from the worship of many gods to the worship of a single god named Aten.

**Hatshepsut** - Hatshepsut was born an Egyptian princess. Her father was the Pharaoh Thutmose I. Unfortunately, Hatshepsut's brothers and sister died while they were still young.

**Ramses II** - Ramses II was born around 1303 BC in Ancient Egypt. His father was the Pharaoh Sethi I and his mother Queen Tuya. He was named after his grandfather Ramses I.

**Tutankhamun** - His father was the Pharaoh Akhenaten. Tutankhamun's birth name was Tutankhaten, which he changed after his father died.

