



Key questions:

·What does a civilization need to grow and succeed? Where and when did the earliest civilisations begin?·What were some of the significant achievements for the Ancient Egyptians and what did it help them achieve?

Important dates in history:

6000 BC	Early people settled in the Nile Valley
5000 BC	Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle and grew wheat and barley on the fertile valley
4500 BC	Sails were used on ships for the first time and ships were used as transport
4000 BC	First large settlements
3500 BC	Craftsmen made first wall paintings using hieroglyphics
3500 BC	Walled towns and villages were built using mud and bricks
2500 BC	Egyptians built the Great Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza
1550 BC	Many of the Royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings
1325 BC	Tutankhamun is buried
332 BC	Egypt is invaded by Alexander the Great and ruled by Greek kings- demise (shrinking) of civilisation
32BC	Romans invade Egypt- Cleopatra is the last Pharaoh and has a relationship with Marc Anthony the Roman emperor

Key vocabulary

Amulet an object to protect its owner from harm or danger

Hieroglyphics a type of writing using pictures and symbols

Mummy/ mummification a dead body that has been specially preserved/the process of making a mummy

Pharaoh the supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt, considered a god

Pyramids monuments providing tombs for pharaohs.

Dynasty a series of rulers or leaders who are all from the same family, or a period when a country (civilisation) is ruled by them.

Civilisation when human society, culture reaches an organised level and people start to keep written records. It includes culture, industry and a system of government.

Irrigation applying controlled amounts of water to land to help grow crops.

Agriculture is the science of farming. It involves cultivating soil, growing crops and rearing animals.

The River Nile flood its banks every year, leaving rich fertile soil for the Egyptians to farm. This was called **the gift of the Nile**- without it they would starve.



Gods- Egyptians worshipped hundreds of different gods such as Anubis, Ra and Thoth.

Photograph of the tomb of Tutankhamun uncovered by

Key Figures:



Howard Carter.



Ra - Sun God. The most important God in Egypt

Isis -Mother -Goddess

Osiris- Ruler of the Underworld

Horus- God of the Sky; often shown as a falcon

Tutankhamun- Pharaoh from 1334 -1325 BC (youngest Pharaoh in Egyptian history)

Ramses -the Second Pharaoh from 1279 – 1212 BC (most powerful ever Pharaoh)

Howard Carter & Lord Carnarvon-Egyptologists; found the tomb of Tutankhamun

Cleopatra – last Pharaoh of Egypt – in a relationship with the Roman emperor **Marc Anthony**- she famously killed herself by allowing a snake (asp) to bite her.

Output:

- Create a powerpoint on one of the ancient civilisations