

Oasis Academy Short Heath

Topic: Ancient Egyptians

Year: 4

Focus subject: History

What should I already know?

Vocabulary	
Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
Akhet	The season of the year when the Nile river flooded. A very important time of year in the desert!
Canopic jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach
Dynasty	A period of rule when a series of Pharaohs all came from the same family.
Egyptologist	An archaeologist who focusses Ancient Egypt. Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.
Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.

Key facts

Timeline of Key Events:

All dates below are approximate

Old Kingdom:	2600 BCE - 2100 BCE
Middle Kingdom:	2000 BCE - 1650 BCE
New Kingdom:	1540 BCE - 1075 BCE
7500 BCE	First settlers in Nile valley
3500 BCE	First use of hieroglyphic symbols
3100 BCE	Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.
2650 BCE	First step pyramid built
2550 BCE	Pyramids at Giza built
2335 BCE	Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs)
1472 BCE	Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler. (Later declares herself pharaoh)
1336 BCE	Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh
1279 BCE	Ramses II becomes pharaoh
1100 BCE	Upper & Lower Egypt split
332 BCE	Alexander the Great conquers Egypt
196 BCE	Rosetta stone carved
1279 BCE	Ramses II becomes pharaoh
30 BCE	Egypt becomes a Roman Province
1922 CE	Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Famous and Important Pharaohs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narmer Said to be the first Pharaoh of all Egypt, around 3150 BCE. Also known as Warrior Menes • Khufu Pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza. • Hatshepsut First and longest-reigning female Pharaoh. • Tutankhamun Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings • Ramses II Often known as Ramses the Great, his mummy still rests in Cairo's Egyptian Museum. Built more statues and temples than any other! • Cleopatra VII Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. Kept power by making alliances with famous Romans such as Mark Antony & Julius Caesar.
Importance of the River Nile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The River Nile runs through Egypt and through many other countries in Africa. • Most people live near the Nile, because the areas around it are mostly desert. • The River Nile would flood every year and leave behind a rich soil. This was essential for growing food. • A system of canals that led from the Nile were also used to water field in other areas. This is called irrigation. • Boats were used to travel up and down the Nile to trade throughout the country. • The papyrus plants around the river were used to make papyrus, which was the paper of the Ancient Egyptians

Key Gods



Amun
King of the Gods



Ra
God of the Sun



Anubis
God of Mummification



Horus
God of the Sky



Thoth
God of Knowledge



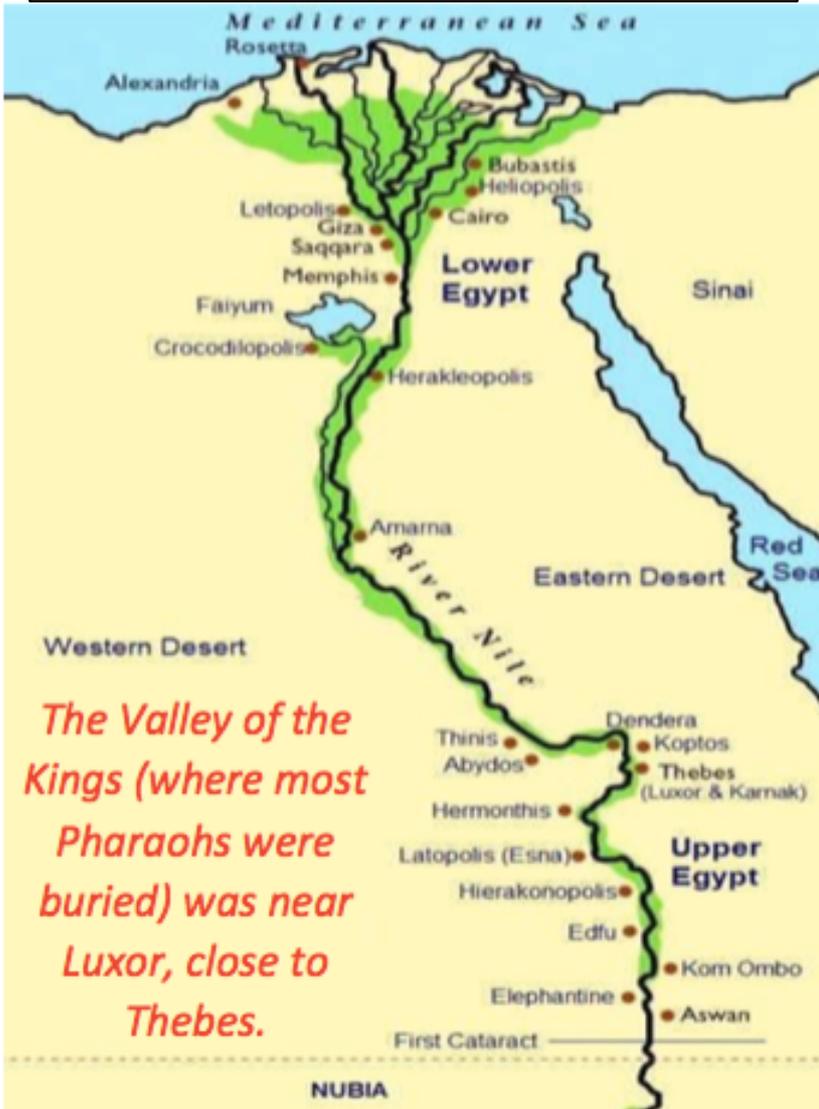
Isis
Mother Goddess,
Goddess of Protection and Healing

Key Gods (but there were MANY more)

Osiris
God of Death and the Afterlife



Map of the River Nile



Canopic Jars and Hieroglyphics

