



WHO WERE THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS AND WHY WERE THEY AN EARLY CIVILISATION?

Vocabulary

Century

a period of 100 years

Civilisation

a state of human society in which a high level of culture, science, industry and government has been reached

Dynasty

when the kings and queens of a country are from the same family for a number of years

Expansion

when something spreads out or grows

Irrigation

using water to help to grow crops

Nobility

a person distinguished by rank or title

Pharaoh

title of an Egyptian King

Pyramid

a stone building used as a tomb/monument for the Egyptian kings

Ruler

a person in charge of a place

Tomb

a monument for housing a dead person

Both Egyptian men and women wore makeup. The eye paint was usually green (made from copper) or black (made from lead).

We are learning to:

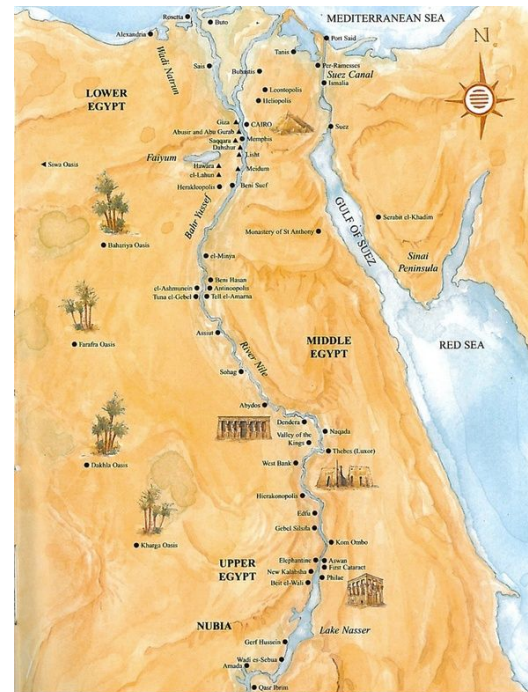
- To secure a knowledge and understanding of world history
- To develop an understanding of chronology
- To develop the use of appropriate historical terms
- To know when the first civilisations appeared



Ramesses II



Cleopatra VII



OUR LESSONS

- What is a civilisation and when was ancient Egypt first unified?
- In what environments did ancient civilisations such as ancient Egypt arise?
- Were people treated equally in ancient Egypt?
- What does mummification (and who received it) tell us about Egyptian society and their beliefs about death?
- Did ancient Egypt stay the same over time and what written language was developed in ancient Egypt?
- What was life like in the Iron Age?

3100 - 2686BCE
Early Dynastic Period



7500BCE First settlers arrived in the Nile Valley
3200BCE Hieroglyphs used to communicate and keep written records

3100BCE King Narmer/Menes becomes the first pharaoh to rule over a united upper and lower Egypt

2686 - 2181BCE
The Old Kingdom

The Pyramid Age
Pharaohs have absolute power, are considered gods on earth and are buried in pyramids.

2335BCE Oldest known writings (spells or Pyramid Texts) were written in King Unas' pyramid

2055 - 1650BCE
The Middle Kingdom

Egypt's Golden Age
Trade, the arts and literature are successful and Pharaohs were buried in hidden tombs.

1473 - 1458BCE Queen Hatshepsut ruled as a pharaoh - behaved as a king rather than a queen



1322BCE Tutankhamen died

1550 - 1609BCE
The New Kingdom

Expansion Period
Military conquests and Pharaohs buried in the Valley of the Kings

1279-1213BCE Ramesses II (Ramesses the Great) reigned

332BCE Alexander the Great conquered Egypt
51-30BCE Cleopatra VII was the last pharaoh of Egypt