



**What should I already know?**

- Egypt is a country that still exists now.
- Egypt is in Africa, which is the continent below Europe.
- The climate in Egypt is very different to ours.

**Important Facts that I will learn**

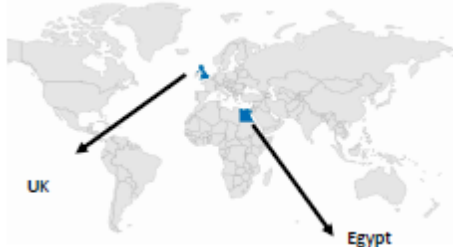
- The River Nile was important to this ancient civilisation as it provided water and **fertile** soil for growing crops. This meant that people settled near the banks of the river as it was a good location. They were one of the first civilisations to use **irrigation systems**.
- The Nile also provided mud for bricks and pots, fishing opportunities and **papyrus** reeds for making paper and also a means of transport.
- We know a lot about life in ancient Egypt because so much evidence has been found, such as the **pyramids**, and artefacts including methods of communication like **papyrus** and **hieroglyphics**.
- **Mummification** was the process of preserving a dead body. This was important to Egyptians as they believed it would prepare them for the **afterlife**.
- **Pyramids** were built as **tombs**. The bodies of important people like **Pharaohs** were put inside these huge tombs.
- Religion was very important. Ancient Egyptians were **polytheists**. They believed in different gods and goddesses, not just one. These were called **deities**.
- **Society** was **hierarchical**. Some people were considered more important than others but all groups of people played a role.

**Vocabulary**

afterlife	a life that starts after you die - which Egyptians believed in
ancient	belongs to the distant past
artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like then
chronological	the order events happened in, in the past
circa	Latin meaning around (circa 800 BC means around 800 BC)
civilisation	a human society with its own culture and ways of life
deities	gods and goddesses
fertile	containing lots of nutrients to support good plant growth
hierarchical	a system which orders people into levels of importance
hieroglyphics	symbols and pictures used in writing in ancient Egypt
irrigation	watering system for crops to grow well
mummification	during this process of preserving a body, oils and cloths are used for wrapping
papyrus	a reed used to make ancient paper
pharaoh	a king or queen of ancient Egypt
polytheist	someone who believes in more than one god
preserve	the process of trying to make something stay the same and not change
pyramid	stone building with four triangular sloping sides, built as a tomb for a pharaoh
society	people in general who live together in a group
tomb	a large grave above the ground

**Diagrams**

Egypt's location



**Historical skills and Enquiry**

- Explain why people chose to settle in ancient Egypt.
- Compare ancient Egypt with what was going on in Britain at the same time.
- Describe what Egyptian artefacts and ruins can tell us about their culture and religious beliefs.
- Explain what parts of their society have had an impact on ours today.
- Use appropriate vocabulary to explain who Cleopatra was and why she is one of the most famous pharaohs.

**Timeline**

