

Egypt: Ancient and Modern - Year 3 - Term 5 & 6 - History



Farming

The Egyptians were **fantastic farmers**. The rich fertile soil around the river Nile allowed them to grow stable **crops** on large scales never seen before which made the nation very wealthy.

Hieroglyphics

The Ancient Egyptian writing system using individual pictures and drawings. The Rosetta Stone was the first step towards understanding how to read **hieroglyphics**.

A	𐀀	H	𐀁	N	𐀂	U	𐀃
B	𐀄	I	𐀅	O	𐀆	V	𐀇
C	𐀈 or 𐀉	J	𐀊	P	𐀋	W	𐀌
D	𐀍	K	𐀎	Q	𐀏	X	𐀐
E	𐀑 or 𐀒 or 𐀓	R	𐀔	Y	𐀕 or 𐀖		
F	𐀗	L	𐀘	S	𐀙	Z	𐀚
G	𐀛	M	𐀜	T	𐀝	SH	𐀞

The impact of the Egyptians

The Ancient Egyptians are well known for their architecture, advances in painting and carvings, inventing a writing system called hieroglyphics, papyrus paper, medicine and mathematics.

Afterlife

Ancient Egyptians **built tombs as resting places** for important people from society (pharaohs). They believed mummifying people helped them reach the **afterlife** - this preserved their body.

Pharaohs

The kings and queens of Egypt were called Pharaohs.

11 Famous Ancient Egyptian Pharaohs

Djoser

(2667 BC – 2648 BC)

Khufu (2589 – 2566 BC)

Hatshepsut

(1473–1458 BC)

Thutmose III

(1479–1425 BC)

Amenhotep III

(1390–1352 BC)

Akhenaten

(1352–1336 BC)

Tutankhamun

(1336–1327 BC)

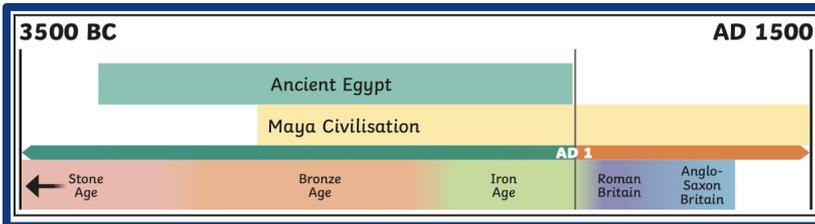
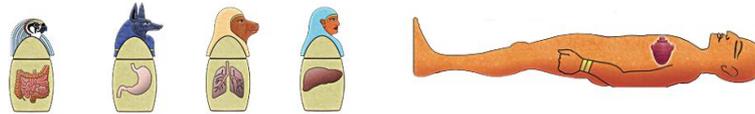
Ramses II (1279–1213 BC)

Cleopatra VII (51-30 BC)

What do you already know?



- What is the difference between past and present? (Then and now).
- How has life changed over time?
- Can there be more than one version/ retelling of a past event?

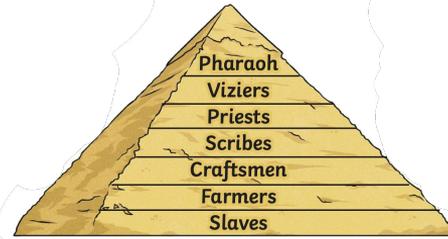


Vocabulary



Egypt	A country in North Africa
Egyptian	People who live in Egypt
ancient	(1) extremely old; existing for many years (2) of, or referring to, times in the distant past
artefact	An object made by human beings
tomb	A structure built to hold the bodies of one or more dead people
Pharaoh	A king or queen
Tutankhamun	An Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh
Nile	Longest river in Africa
pyramid	A large structure built in Ancient Egypt that contains tombs.
afterlife	The place where Egyptians thought they would go after death.
desert	A place that receives less than 10 inches (25 centimetres) of rain per year. Deserts cover more than one-fifth of the Earth's land area, and they are found on every continent.

Egyptian Social Hierarchy



Important Egyptian Gods



God of creation



Goddess of love and music



Nut: Goddess of the sky
Geb: God of the earth



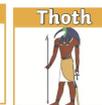
God of the Underworld



Goddess of motherhood and love



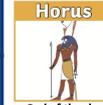
Goddess of medicine and war



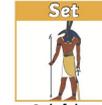
God of knowledge, secrets and writing



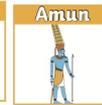
Goddess of truth and justice



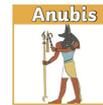
God of the sky



God of chaos



God of wind and air



God of mummification



AMAZING EGYPTIAN PHARAOHS

Facts For Children

Several Pharaohs ruled over Egypt for about 3000 years.

They were often considered deities who acted as intermediaries between common Egyptians and Gods.

King Tut, or Tutankhamun, took the role of Pharaoh at the age of nine years.

Ramses II ruled over Egypt for about 67 years.

Cleopatra VII is popular as the last Pharaoh of ancient Egypt.

About 225 Pharaohs ruled ancient Egypt.

The Pharaohs from the Old and the Middle Kingdoms were buried in pyramids.

Both male and female Pharaohs were popular for wearing eye makeup and wigs.

Egypt: Ancient and Modern - Year 3 - Term 5 & 6 - Geography



Where is Egypt?



Weather

Only about an inch (2.5 centimetres) of rain falls throughout Egypt each year. Each summer, the Nile river rises because of rains at its source. **Floods** cover the river's valleys, leaving sediments needed for trees, plants, and **crops** to grow.

Why is the river Nile so important?

Without the Nile River, all of Egypt would be desert. The Nile was relied on for fresh **water, food and transportation**. It also provided them with fertile land to farm on.

Farming

The Egyptians were **fantastic farmers**. The rich fertile soil around the river Nile allowed them to grow stable **crops** on large scales never seen before which made the nation very wealthy.

Where is the Saharan desert?

The **desert** encompasses **most of North Africa**, spanning the countries of Morocco, Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Western Sahara, Sudan and Tunisia.



What do you already know?



- Can you name the 5 oceans and 7 continents?
- What are the 4 capital cities of the UK?
- Where are hot or cold countries likely to be in the world and why?

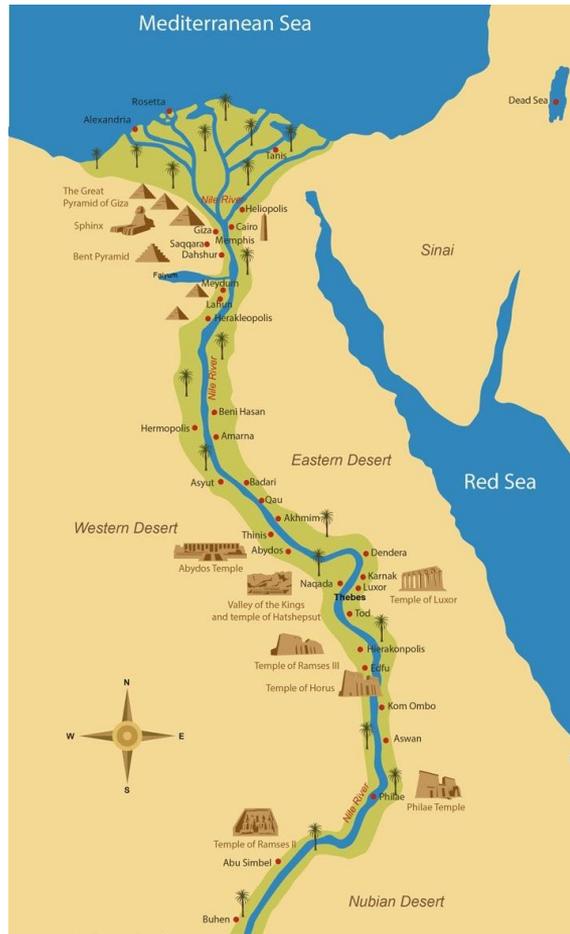


Vocabulary



biome	Biomes are areas with a similar climate and landscape, where similar animals and plants live. (rainforest, desert, grassland)
desert	A place that receives less than 10 inches (25 centimetres) of rain per year. Deserts cover more than one-fifth of the Earth's land area, and they are found on every continent.
Egypt	A country in North Africa
Nile	Longest river in Africa

The river Nile



PEOPLE & CULTURE

About 90 percent of Egyptians are Muslim, which means they are followers of the Islamic religion. About 10 percent of Egyptians are Copts, one of the oldest branches of the Christian religion.

Egypt's population is growing rapidly. This puts strains on Egypt's resources, since most people live in a narrow strip of land along the Nile River. Having so many people in such a small area can cause overcrowding, from schools to apartment buildings to hospitals.

Children are highly valued in Egypt, especially in rural areas where they help on family farms. Children are also expected to look after their parents in their old age.

FAST FACTS

- **OFFICIAL NAME:** Arab Republic of Egypt
- **FORM OF GOVERNMENT:** Republic
- **CAPITAL:** Cairo
- **POPULATION:** 99,413,317
- **OFFICIAL LANGUAGE:** Arabic
- **MONEY:** Egyptian pound
- **AREA:** 386,662 square miles (1,001,449 square kilometers)
- **MAJOR MOUNTAIN RANGES:** Eastern Highlands
- **MAJOR RIVER:** Nile