

How can we rediscover the wonders of Ancient Egypt?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
pharaohs	The word pharaoh originally meant 'great house', but came to mean the person who resided in it.
tombs	Ancient Egypt is known for its magnificent and beautiful tombs. The most well known are within the pyramids in the Valley of the Kings.
pyramid	A geometrical term that refers to part of the burial complexes for Egyptian pharaohs.
hieroglyphs	The term hieroglyph refers to the fact that it is carving for sacred things, but hieroglyphs were also written on papyrus.
vizier	The vizier in ancient Egypt was the most powerful position after the king. A vizier was the equivalent of a modern day prime minister.
scribe	A scribe recorded in writing the everyday life and extraordinary happenings in ancient Egypt.
sarcophagus	Sarcophagus is a Greek word meaning flesh-eating and refers to the mummy case.
mummy	Remains of a body found inside the carved and brilliantly painted burial case known as a sarcophagus.
papyrus	An Egyptian plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers in order to form paper.
scarab	Scarabs are amulets formed to look like the dung beetle, an animal associated by the ancient Egyptians with life, rebirth and the sun god Re.



Sticky Knowledge about Ancient Egypt

- Cleopatra was the last pharaoh of Egypt before the Romans took over.
- Tutankhamun was known as the boy king, famous because his tomb was found in 1922.
- The Egyptians worshiped many gods and goddesses. These could be human or part human part animal.
- The Egyptians were the first civilisation to invent writing. Egyptian hieroglyphs used pictures to represent different objects, actions, sounds or ideas.
- The River Nile is the life source upon which life in Ancient Egypt flourished. It created (and still creates) banks of fertile soil for the Egyptians to live and farm on.

Historical Skills

- Compare the lifestyles of the Ancient Egyptians to other ancient civilisations you have learnt about (eg Ancient Greeks and Ancient Romans). What are the similarities and differences in their ways of life?
- What is similar and different about ancient Egyptian hierarchy and that we have now?
- What advances did the Egyptians make during their prosperous years?
- Find out about why the Romans wanted to invade Egypt. Did they feel it was a good place to add to the Roman Empire and why?
- Create a timeline of key events, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater historical perspective.

Exciting books

