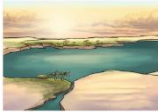



# What was life like in ancient Egypt?

**7,500 BC**



The first settlers arrived in the Nile Valley.

**3,200 BC**



Hieroglyphs are used to keep trade records.

**2,640 BC**



The first pyramid is built.

**2,555 BC**



The Giza pyramids are built for the kings Kufu, Kharfe and Menkaure.

**2,200 BC**




First ploughs are attached to oxen.

**1,539 BC**



Valley of the Kings starts and pharaohs are buried with their treasures.

**1,332 BC**



The 10 year rule of Tutankhamun begins.

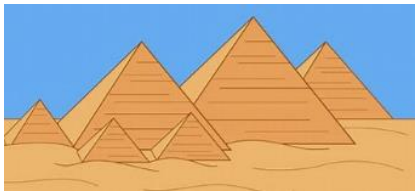
**51 BC**



Cleopatra's reign begins, the Egyptian civilization ends.


### The Pyramids

Long ago, in the land of Egypt, there were mighty structures called **pyramids**. These were huge buildings made of stone, built by clever and hardworking people. The pyramids were like **giant tombs** where powerful kings and queens were **laid to rest**. They were built with great care and precision, using stones stacked on top of each other to form towering structures. Some of these pyramids are **still standing** tall today, telling stories of the ancient times and the remarkable people who built them.



### The River Nile

In Egypt, there was and still is, a river called the Nile. It was no ordinary river; it was like **a lifeline for the people and animals that lived nearby**. The Nile was special because every year, it flooded gently, bringing **rich soil to the land** and making it perfect for **growing crops**. It was also home to many creatures like crocodiles, hippos, and colourful birds. People used the Nile for **fishing, traveling on boats, and even for bathing and playing**. The Nile was so important that it was often called 'the gift of the Nile,' and without it, life in Egypt wouldn't be the same.



### Key Vocabulary

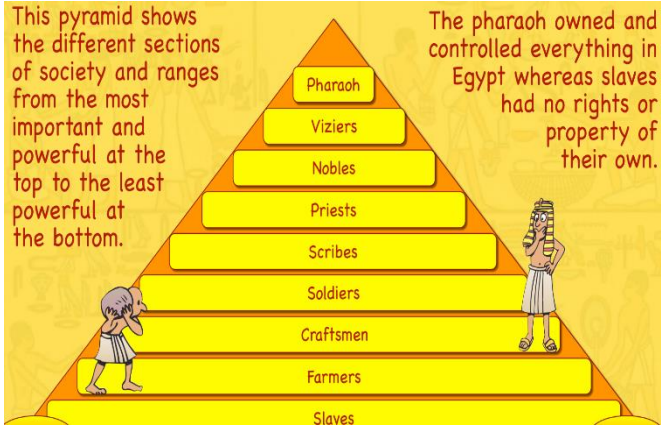
chronology	timeline	ancient	Egypt
civilisation	Nile	desert	slough
sickle	mattock	pyramid	tomb
artefact	mummy	Pharaoh	archaeologist

We will develop these key historical skills in our lessons:

- chronology
- evidence and interpretation
- similarity and difference
- cause and consequence
- change and continuity
- historical significance

## Ancient Egyptian Society

This pyramid shows the different sections of society and ranges from the most important and powerful at the top to the least powerful at the bottom.



The **pharaoh** was the king or queen of Egypt. The pharaoh **owned everything** in Egypt and **had control** over how the country was run. Pharaoh's were the most **rich and powerful** in Egypt.



## Howard Carter & Tutankhamun

**Howard Carter** was an **archaeologist** who discovered the tomb of a young pharaoh named **Tutankhamun**, in 1922. With patience and perseverance, Howard carefully excavated the tomb, discovering treasures beyond imagination! From glittering jewels to precious artefacts, the tomb held the secrets of a long-lost kingdom. Howard's discovery amazed the world, unlocking the mysteries of ancient Egypt and inspiring future explorers to seek out the wonders of history hidden beneath the sands of time.

