

# Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

<b>8000BC</b>	<b>3100BC-30BC</b>	<b>31BC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>410AD-1060AD</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>1837AD</b>	<b>1939 – 1945</b>
<b>Stone Age</b>	<b>Ancient Egyptians</b>	<b>Romans</b>	<b>Christ was born</b>	<b>Anglo Sax- ons/Vikings</b>	<b>Great Fire of London</b>	<b>Victorians</b>	<b>WWII</b>

Vocabulary	Definition
civilisation	Is a group of people who work together to build a society.
archaeologists	A person who studies human history through looking at artefacts which have been excavated.
hieroglyphics	The system of writing using pictures of animals, people and objects.
mummification	A process that preserves a body after death by drying and wrapping it.
afterlife	A belief that there is life after death.
Pharaoh	A ruler of Ancient Egypt.
hierarchy	A way that people are organised in order of importance.
vizier	A special advisor to the Pharaoh.
scribe	Men who learnt to read and write.
source	Something that gives us information e.g a letter, artefact, photograph
Temple	A house of god. Only priests could enter them. They would perform rituals here.



All of Egypt depended on the Nile for water, food and transportation. The Nile also provided the ancient Egyptians with fertile land which helped them to grow their crops and raise their animals.



**Tutankhamun (1332-1323 BC)**  
He was only 9 years old when he became Pharaoh.

Hieroglyphics were developed by Ancient Egyptians as one of the earliest known writing systems. Hieroglyphics have shown the importance of gods and the afterlife to Ancient Egyptians.



Cats, jackals, crocodiles and scarab beetles were important animals to the Ancient Egyptians.

