



Key Concept

Ancient Egypt was one of the greatest and most powerful civilisations in the history of the world. It lasted for over 3000 years. The civilisation of Ancient Egypt was located along the Nile River in northeast Africa. The Nile was the source of much of Ancient Egypt's wealth. Great Egyptian cities grew up along the Nile as the Egyptian people became experts in **irrigation** and were able to use the water from the Nile to grow rich and valuable crops. The Nile provided food, water and transportation for the Egyptians. Ancient Egypt was rich in culture including government, religion, arts, and writing. In Ancient Egypt, the Pharaoh ruled both the religion and government. The Ancient Egyptian Empire began to weaken and was eventually invaded by the Romans subsequently it became a province of Rome in 30 BC. Historians were able to learn more about the Ancient Egyptian civilisation when the Rosetta Stone was **deciphered** in 1822.

Key People

	Tutankhamun (1341 BC - 1323 BC)	The boy king who died at the age of 18 in 1323 BC. The discovery of his tomb by Howard Carter was of huge archaeological importance.
	Howard Carter (1874 - 1939)	An archaeologist who discovered the tomb of the boy king Tutankhamen in 1922. It was significant because it was found intact.
	Cleopatra (69 BC - 30 BC)	She was one of the most famous women in history. Cleopatra was the last active Pharaoh of the Ancient Egyptian Empire, who reigned for 21 years.
	Osiris (God of life and death)	Osiris was the brother and husband of Isis. They had a son named Horus. Osiris was murdered by his brother Seth because Osiris was pharaoh, which Seth wanted to be.
	Isis (Ancient Egyptian goddess)	Isis, was the wife of Osiris and the mother of Horus. She was one of the heroes of the ancient Egyptian gods who helped to bring Osiris back to life.
	Horus (God of the sky)	Horus was the son of Isis and Osiris. After fighting his uncle Seth, he became the king of Egypt. The Eye of Horus became one of the most important symbols in Ancient Egypt.

Timeline

3500 BC	Early settlers in the Nile valley
2650 BC	The first pyramid is built
2250 BC	Egyptians introduce Gods for all areas of their lives
1670 BC	The Hyksos people invade and introduce the chariot
332 BC	Alexander the Great conquered Egypt and founded Alexandria
30 BC	Cleopatra kills herself and the Romans conquer Egypt
1922 AD	Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamen's tomb



Key Vocabulary

Desert	A large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees or plants.
decipher	To change a code into a normal language.
hieroglyphics	A pictographic form of writing used by Ancient Egyptians.
irrigation	A method of farming used by the Ancient Egyptians to water their crops.
mummification	The ritual of preserving a dead body in Ancient Egyptian times.
Nile	The world's longest river, which flows through Egypt.
Pyramids	A large structure built of stone as a royal tomb in Ancient Egypt.
Sarcophagus	A stone coffin, usually decorated with inscription, associated with the Ancient Egyptians.
Pharaoh	A ruler in Ancient Egypt. They ruled both the religion and the government.