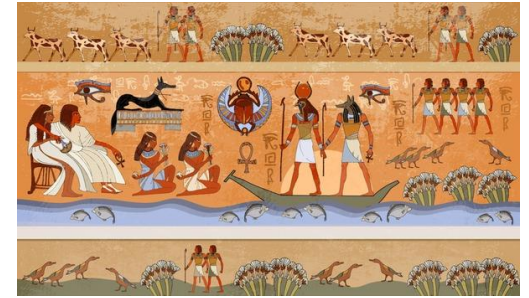


Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egypt is the name given to a civilisation that existed from around 3000 BCE to 300 BCE - this is nearly 3000 years or 30 centuries!

Ancient Egypt was located in north eastern Africa in the country we now call Egypt.



The River Nile ran through Ancient Egypt. It was very important for many reasons: it provided drinking water, it flooded regularly and made the land fertile for crops and it allowed for transport and

Ancient Egyptian society was very strict and ordered. It was ruled by the pharaoh and his nobles. There were also priests, soldiers, scribes, craftsmen, farmers and slaves. Each person had a clear role they were expected to fulfil.



Ancient Egyptians believed in many gods who did different things. Temples were run by priests who performed rituals, offerings and prayers.

Ancient Egyptians took great care in preparing for death and many people were mummified and buried with objects they required for the afterlife.

The pyramids are some of the most spectacular objects left behind by the Ancient Egyptians - these were where pharaohs were buried. They would have been incredibly hard to build, but there were many inventions to help such as ramps and levers.



Key Vocabulary

Ancient Egypt: A very old civilisation in Africa, known for its pyramids, pharaohs, and tombs.

BCE / BC: BCE (Before Common Era) or BC (Before Christ) are used to show years that happened before the year 0.

CE / AD: CE (Common Era) or AD (Anno Domini) are used for years after the year 0.

Civilisation: A group of people living together with their own culture, laws, and ways of life.

River Nile: A long river in Egypt, very important for farming and transportation.

Crops: Plants grown for food, like wheat or barley.

Fertile: Land that is good for growing crops because it has rich soil.

Society: A group of people who live together and share common laws and ways of living.

Pharaoh: The king or queen of Ancient Egypt.

Slave: A person who is forced to work without pay and has no freedom.

Ritual: A special ceremony or act, often done in a specific way, to show respect or belief.

Afterlife: The belief that life continues after death.

Mummy: A dead body that has been preserved to stop it from decaying, usually wrapped in cloth.

Pyramid: A large stone structure built in Ancient Egypt, often as a tomb for pharaohs.

Tomb: A place where a dead body is buried.