

# Ancient Egyptians | Year 4 | Autumn 1

## Vocabulary

1	afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
2	canopic jars	Special jars that held the insides of a mummy including lungs, intestines, stomach and liver.
3	mummy	A person who died and had their body preserved
4	hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.
5	pharaoh	Another word for ruler or king of all of Ancient Egypt
6	sarcophagus	A large box that held a mummy's coffin
7	pyramids	Structures with a square base and sloping sides pointing upwards. They held dead bodies of important people.
8	ancient	Belongs to a distant past and no longer around.
9	preserve	To stop something from rotting away.
10	tomb	A place to lay a dead body to rest.

## Pyramids of Giza



### Facts

Egypt is a country within continent of Africa.

Nile is the longest river in the world. It runs through several countries in Africa

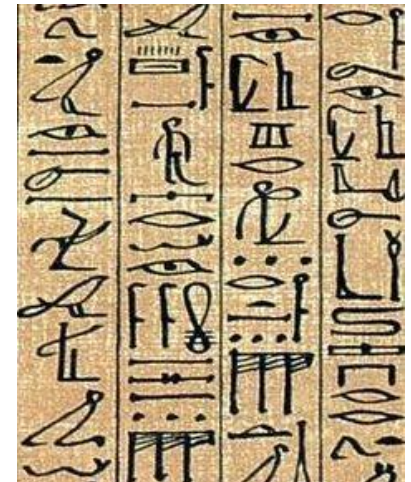
Pyramids are tombs for important people. They contain their bodies and other things Egyptians believed they needed in the afterlife.

Mummification is the process preserving dead bodies.

Hieroglyphics are a very old form of writing that the Ancient Egyptians used. It a complicated way of writing using over a thousand symbols.

### Timeline

5500BC	Egyptian civilisation began
3500 BC	Hieroglyphic script developed
2700 BC	First stone pyramid built
2600 BC	Pyramids of Giza built
1332 BC	Tutankhamen became pharaoh



Papyrus of Ani from the Bridgeman Art Library