
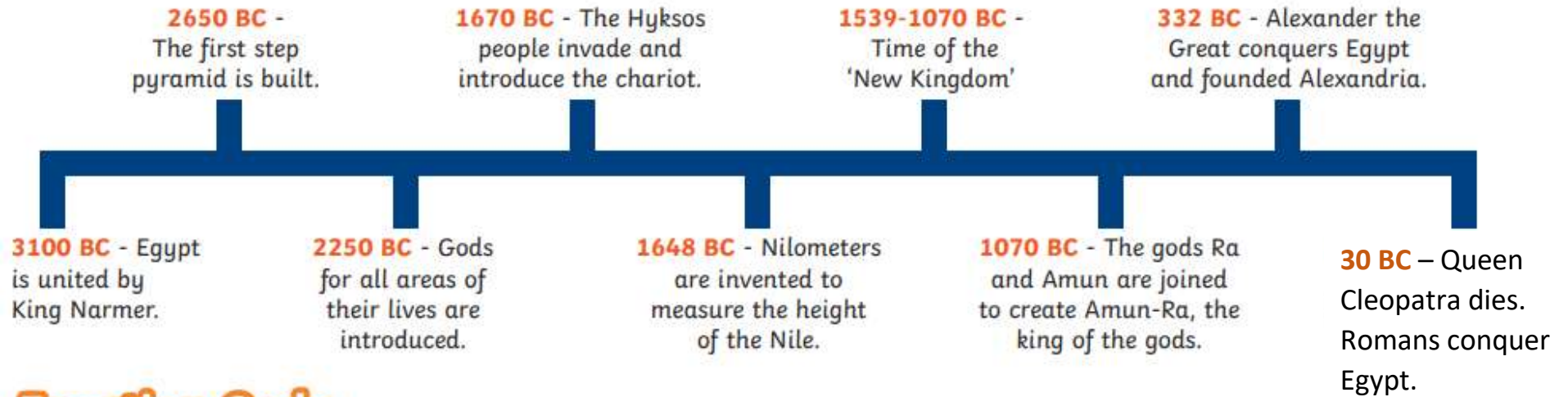


Topic Vocabulary	Key Knowledge	
<p>civilisation - the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first settlers arrived in the Nile Valley around 7500 BCE. 	<div data-bbox="1646 191 2072 502" style="text-align: center;">  <p>ANCIENT EGYPTIAN GODS AND GODDESSES</p> </div> <p>There were over 2,000 names of gods in Ancient Egypt. Some images of Ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses show them with a human body and the head of a bird or an animal. Animals were chosen to represent the powers of the god.</p> <p>AMUN (who became Amun-Ra when he was combined with the sun God Ra) was considered the king of the gods and goddesses.</p> <p>MUT: The Mother Goddess</p> <p>OSIRIS: The King of the Living Osiris was worshiped as the god of the afterlife.</p> <p>ANUBIS: The Divine Embalmer</p> <p>RA: God of the Sun</p> <p>HORUS: God of Vengeance</p> <p>THOTH: God of Knowledge and Wisdom</p> <p>HATHOR: Goddess of Motherhood</p> <p>SEKHMET: Goddess of War and Healing</p> <p>GEB: God of Earth.</p>
<p>hieroglyphics - symbols used to represent letters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 30 BC onwards, Romans controlled Egypt. 	
<p>mummy - A body that has been preserved after death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ancient Egyptians built pyramids as tombs for pharaohs. They mummified their bodies and believed the pyramid would protect them so they could live on forever in the afterlife. 	
<p>pyramid - a structure built of stone as a royal tomb.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mummification process took around 70 days to complete. 	
<p>canopic jars - jars made from limestone or pottery used to preserve organs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organs were removed and some were placed in canopic jars, which were buried in a chest inside the pyramid because they believed they would be needed in the afterlife. 	
<p>pharaoh - a ruler in ancient Egypt.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The capital city of Egypt is Cairo. 	
<p>archaeologist - a person who studies human history and prehistory through excavation of sites and studying artefacts and physical remains.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> King Tutenkhmun lived around 1341 to 1323 BC and was only 10 years old when he became pharaoh. 	
<p>inundation - flooding season.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> King Tut is probably the most famous of the pharaohs and his tomb was discovered in 1922 by a team of British archaeologists, lead by Howard Carter. There were over 5,000 objects in the tomb, which took Howard Carter over 8 years to remove and catalogue. 	
<p>kemet - rich black soil which was left behind after the yearly floods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egyptian farmers divided their year into three seasons, based on the cycles of the River Nile. 	
<p>fertile - describes soil or land producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akhet - the inundation (June-September): The Flooding Season. 	
<p>shaduf - a large pole balanced on a crossbeam with a rope and bucket, used to lift water from the River Nile.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peret (October-February): The Growing Season. Shemu (March-May): The Harvesting Season. 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Enquiry Question:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Who were the Egyptians?</p>		
<p>Links to Prior Learning Pupils have previously studied the Roman Empire (Year 3) and the Ancient Greeks (Year 4). All three were based around the Mediterranean sea, had strong trade links between each other and were noted for their innovation. Both the Romans and the Greeks led successful conquests into Egypt.</p>		



Ancient Egypt



Egyptian Gods

Ra



Osiris



Anubis



Thoth



Nut and Geb

