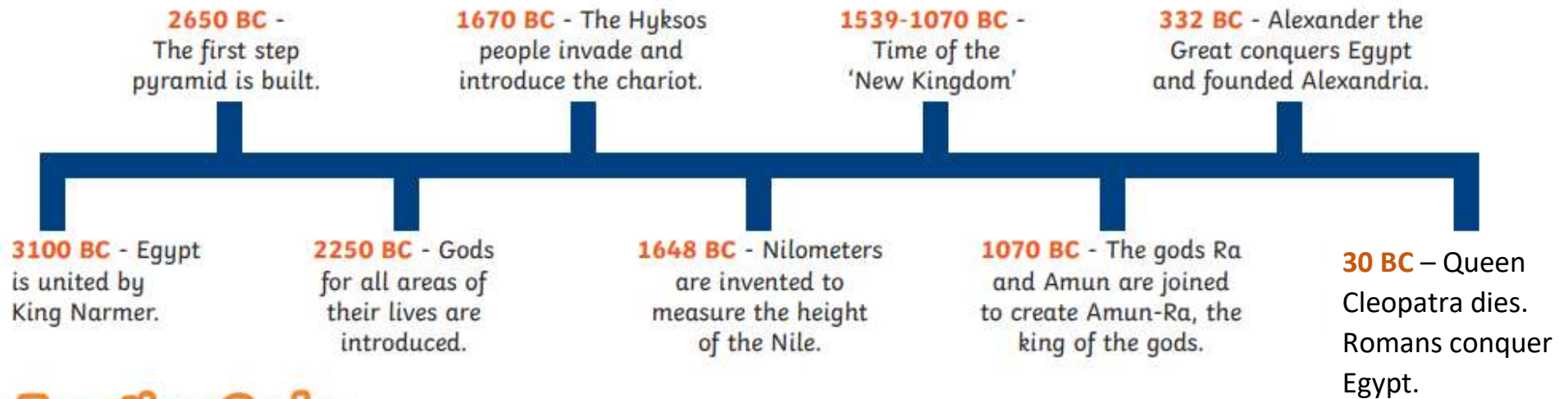


Topic Vocabulary	Key Knowledge	<div data-bbox="1653 193 2074 501" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="1572 539 2141 699">There were over 2,000 names of gods in Ancient Egypt. Some images of Ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses show them with a human body and the head of a bird or an animal. Animals were chosen to represent the powers of the god.</p> <p data-bbox="1572 735 2141 826">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 data-bbox="1715 834 2011 858">MUT: The Mother Goddess</p> <p data-bbox="1572 866 2141 930">OSIRIS: The King of the Living Osiris was worshiped as the god of the afterlife.</p> <p data-bbox="1697 938 2029 962">ANUBIS: The Divine Embalmer</p> <p data-bbox="1760 978 1966 1002">RA: God of the Sun</p> <p data-bbox="1715 1018 2011 1042">HORUS: God of Vengeance</p> <p data-bbox="1653 1058 2078 1082">THOTH: God of Knowledge and Wisdom</p> <p data-bbox="1675 1090 2056 1114">HATHOR: Goddess of Motherhood</p> <p data-bbox="1653 1129 2078 1153">SEKHMET: Goddess of War and Healing</p> <p data-bbox="1760 1169 1966 1193">GEB: God of Earth.</p>
<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. • From 30 BC onwards, Romans controlled Egypt. • 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. • The mummification process took around 70 days to complete. • 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. • The capital city of Egypt is Cairo. • King Tutenkhmun lived around 1341 to 1323 BC and was only 10 years old when he became pharaoh. • 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. • Egyptian farmers divided their year into three seasons, based on the cycles of the River Nile. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akhet - the inundation (June-September): The Flooding Season. Peret (October-February): The Growing Season. Shemu (March-May): The Harvesting Season. 	
<p>hieroglyphics - symbols used to represent letters.</p>		
<p>mummy - A body that has been preserved after death.</p>		
<p>pyramid - a structure built of stone as a royal tomb.</p>		
<p>canopic jars - jars made from limestone or pottery used to preserve organs.</p>		
<p>pharaoh - a ruler in ancient Egypt.</p>		
<p>archaeologist - a person who studies human history and prehistory through excavation of sites and studying artefacts and physical remains.</p>		
<p>inundation - flooding season.</p>		
<p>kemet - rich black soil which was left behind after the yearly floods.</p>		
<p>fertile - describes soil or land producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops.</p>		
<p>shaduf - a large pole balanced on a crossbeam with a rope and bucket, used to lift water from the River Nile.</p>		
<p>Enquiry Question: 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

