



Ancient Egypt

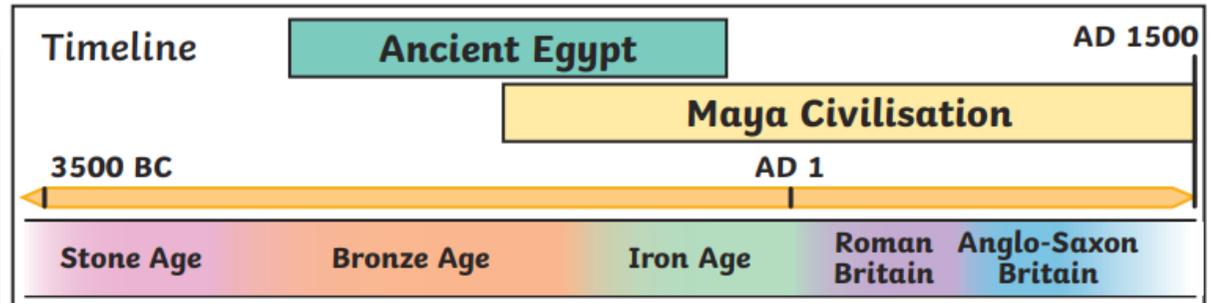
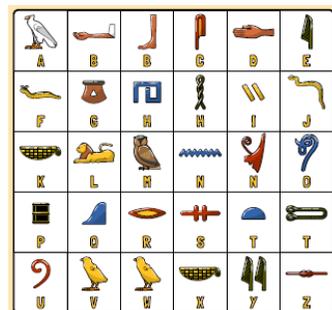
History is the study of the past, in particular the changes over time that have occurred within human society.

Key Vocabulary

Ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
Civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
Hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
Irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
The Nile	A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.
Pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.
Tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.

Writing (Hieroglyphics)

The Ancient Egyptians didn't use the same alphabet that we are used to. They had their own called 'hieroglyphics' (plural) or 'hieroglyphs' (singular). They were used for religious texts and inscriptions on



The River Nile

Many people lived near to the River Nile. Every year it flooded and left behind black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas.



The Nile was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river banks was used to make bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper. The river was also the quickest way to travel.

Mummification

Many people in Ancient Egypt chose to be mummified when they die. They did this because they believed that they had to preserve their bodies in the afterlife. It took about 70 days to complete the mummification process.

- The body was washed and purified
- Organs were removed. Only the heart remained.
- The body was filled with stuffing.
- The body was dried out by covering it with a salt substance called natron.
- After 40-50 days the stuffing was removed and replaced with linen or sawdust.
- The body was wrapped up in strands of linen and covered in a sheet called a shroud.
- The body was placed in a stone coffin called a sarcophagus.