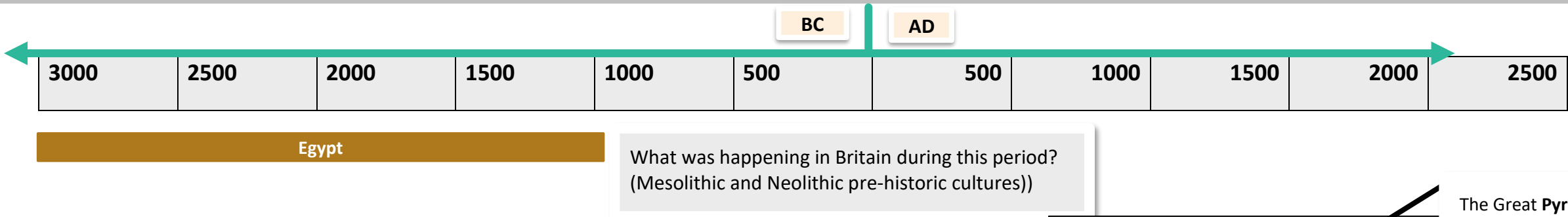


Ancient Egypt: How much did the Ancient Egyptian people achieve? (LKS2)



Sticky Knowledge

1. We can find out about the Ancient Egyptian **civilisation** by studying archaeological remains and writing.
2. The River Nile was important because it made the land fertile, so Egyptian people could grow crops. It was also used for transport.
3. Society was structured with the **pharaoh** at the top and enslaved people at the bottom.
4. Most people in Ancient Egypt were farmers.
5. Ancient Egyptian people worshipped over 2000 gods and goddesses.
6. Ancient Egyptian people believed in an afterlife.
7. Archaeologists can read hieroglyphics following the discovery of the Rosetta Stone.
8. The Egyptians were the first civilization to invent writing.
9. Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in November 1922.
10. Many museums in the UK have an Ancient Egyptian collection.
11. Ancient Egyptian people had many **achievements** in such areas as farming, building, religion, medicine, writing, mathematics and crafts.

Glossary (words to remember)

achievement: something special reached through hard work or skill
civilisation: a group of people living together, who have advanced ways of living, communicating and working
irrigation: to bring water from rivers or lakes to fields
mummy: remains of a body found inside the sarcophagus
papyrus: an Egyptian plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers to make paper.
pharaoh: the supreme ruler of Ancient Egypt
pyramid: a monument providing a tomb for the pharaoh
sarcophagus: a Greek word meaning flesheating and refers to the carved and brilliantly painted mummy case.
scarab: amulets formed to look like the dung beetle, an animal associated by the ancient Egyptians with life, rebirth and the sun god Re.

Egyptian Artefacts

scarab



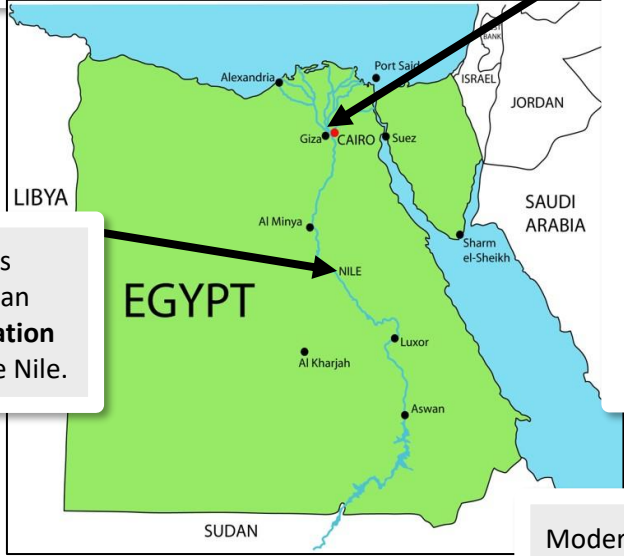
sphinx



death mask



The River Nile was important. Egyptian people built **irrigation** systems along the Nile.



Modern map of Egypt

The Great **Pyramid** of King Khufu (Cheops) at Giza



The tomb of Tutankhamun was discovered in 1922.



The Rosetta Stone was discovered in 1799.