

Books, lexts, primary and sec-

ondary sources you may use:

• Henry's House: Egyplians by Philip

- Ardagh.
- Julius Zebra: Enlangled with the Egyplians by Gary Northfield.
- Tony Robinson's Weird World of Wonders: Egyptians!
- The Egyplian Cinderella by Shirley Climo.

• Horrible Histories: The Ancient Egyplians by Terry Deary.

• DK Eyewiłness Books: Ancienł Egypł by George Hart.

• The Red Pyramid by Rick Riordan (The Kane Chronicles series).

Suggested family experience

La Hougue Bie Museum in St. Saviour is one of the oldest historical sites in Jersey. It has a Neolithic passage grave and a museum with old objects found by archaeolo-



Local History Links

La Hougue Bie Museum in St. Saviour is one of the oldest historical sites in Jersey. It has a Neolithic passage grave and a museum with old objects found by archaeologists. One of the displays shows items linked to the "Jersey Mummy"— an Egyptian mummy brought to Jersey in the 1800s by explorer John Gosset. The mummy itself was lost in the 19th century, but the objects that remain help us learn about ancient Egyptian life.

/



	2.2			
	Word	Definition		
	ancienł	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.		
	civilization	The society, culture, and way of life of a particula area.		
	Едурі	An ancient kingdom in northeastern Africa.		
	hieroglyphics	A wriking system that uses pictures and symbols instead of letters and words.		
	pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt.		
	łomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.		
	pyramid	A massive structure built especially in ancient Egypt that usually has a square base and four triangular sides meeting at a point.		
	irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyp- tians 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.		

3500 BC			I	AD 15	00
	Ancient Egypt				
	Maya Civil	Maya Civilisation			
Stone Age	Bronze Áge	Iron Age	Roman Britain	Anglo- Saxon Britain	

Key Date

Ancient Egypt lasted for thousands of years! To make it easier, historians split it into three big time periods, or "kingdoms." Here they are:

<u>Old Kingdom (around 2700–2200 BCE)</u> <u>Also called "The Age of the Pyramids".</u>

- 2600 BCE The Great Pyramid of Giza was built for Pharaoh Khufu.
- Pharaohs were super powerful and ruled like kings.
- Egypt became strong and rich.

<u>Middle Kingdom (around 2050–1650 BCE)</u>

<u>Also called "The Time of Rebuilding".</u>

- Egypt grew bigger and built canals and temples.
- Pharaohs worked to help the people more.
- Egypt got better at protecting itself from enemies.

New Kingdom (around 1550–1070 BCE)

Also called "The Age of Famous Pharaohs".

• c. 1470 BCE – Queen Hatshepsut became one of Egypt's first female pharaohs!

- c. 1330 BCE King Tutankhamun (King Tut) ruled Egypt.
- Egypt fought wars and became very powerful.
- They traded with many countries.

 After the New Kingdom, Egypt was taken over by other empires, like the Greeks and Romans.

Builds on Knowledge and Skills

Ancient Egypt was a powerful and exciting civilization that lived a very long time ago, in the country we now call Egypt, in Africa. It started more than 5,000 years ago, around 3100 BCE, and lasted for thousands of years! It was built along the River Nile, which helped them grow food, travel, and build big cities. They were ruled by pharaohs, who were like kings and queens. Some of their names, like Tutankhamun (King Tut) and Cleopatra, are still famous today! They built huge pyramids as tombs, made mummies, and believed in many gods. Ancient Egypt began around 3100 BCE and ended in 30 BCE when the Romans took over. That's over 3,000 years ago! Ancient Egypt is one of the most amazing parts of history, and people still study it today to learn about their writing, art, buildings, and beliefs.

Vocabulary you will use:

