

**YEAR 5 - History – Ancient Egypt**

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| Key Vocabulary | | | Key Person | Key Texts |
| Pyramid: structures built in Ancient Egypt as monuments and tombs for Pharaohs  Pharaoh: The most important and powerful person in Ancient Egypt; considered to be half man and half god  Sphinx: a mythological creature with the body of a lion and the head of a human  Nile River: The river that runs through Egypt; it is the longest river in the world  Valley of the Kings: an area of land in Egypt that contains the tombs of many Ancient Egyptian rulers | Hieroglyphics: a form of writing that uses pictures and symbols instead of letters and words  Archaeologist: a person who studies history by digging up objects  Artefact: a man-made object that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance  Mummification: a method of artificial preservation, stopping the skin and flesh from decaying  Sarcophagus: a stone coffin used to bury wealthy people in Ancient Egypt | | Cleopatra  She was the last active ruler of Ancient Egypt and she had a great influence over Ancient Rome politics. |  |
| Map of Ancient Egypt | | Five Key Facts! | | |
|  | | 1. It is believed that Ancient Egypt suffered 10 plagues because the Pharaoh refused to set the Israelites free so God sent the 10 plagues as punishment. 2. The Ancient Egyptian period lasted around 3000 years - roughly 3150BC to 30BC. 3. Treasure was buried with the Pharaohs to help them in the afterlife and they believed that mummifying someone would make their soul live on forever as they were being preserved. 4. There were over 2000 Ancient Egyptian Gods and Godesses. 5. The Ancient Egyptians invented a lot of things that we use today (e.g. medicines, paper, locks, keys, toothpaste) | | |