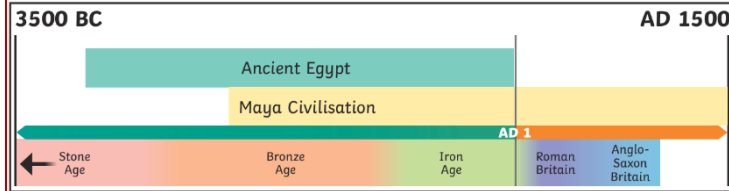


History – Ancient Egypt



Vocabulary

- **Civilisation:** A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
- **Hieroglyphics:** A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols instead of letters.
- **Mummification:** A process that ancient Egyptians used to preserve the bodies of people who had died.
- **The Nile:** A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.
- **Pharaoh:** A ruler of ancient Egypt.



BC (Or BCE): Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards so 200 BC is before 100 BC.

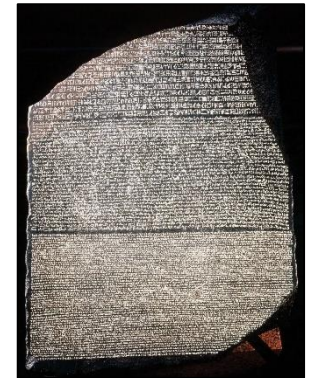
AD (Or CE): Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards so AD 100 is before AD 200.



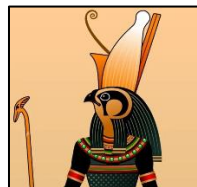
The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids as resting places for the pharaohs. When a pharaoh died, priests would prepare their bodies with a process called mummification.



The Rosetta Stone was discovered in 1799. It was written in hieroglyphs and two other languages, including ancient Greek, which language experts could still read. They translated the hieroglyphs by comparing the languages.



Horus: God of the sky. The ancient Egyptians believed a pharaoh was a god-like living version of Horus.



Thoth: God of wisdom. He is believed to have invented hieroglyphics and kept a record of all knowledge.



Ma'at: Goddess of truth. Pharaohs promised to follow Ma'at and be fair and honest.



Osiris: God of the dead.



Anubis: God of mummification. He weighed the hearts of the dead.

