

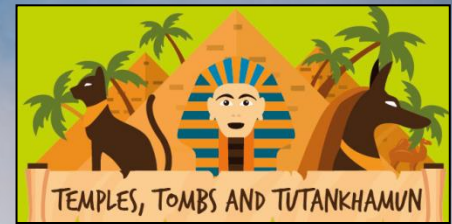
## The Nile

\*The river Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. The river was also used to irrigate fields in other areas.

\*Most people lived along and around the Nile. This is still true in Egypt today. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

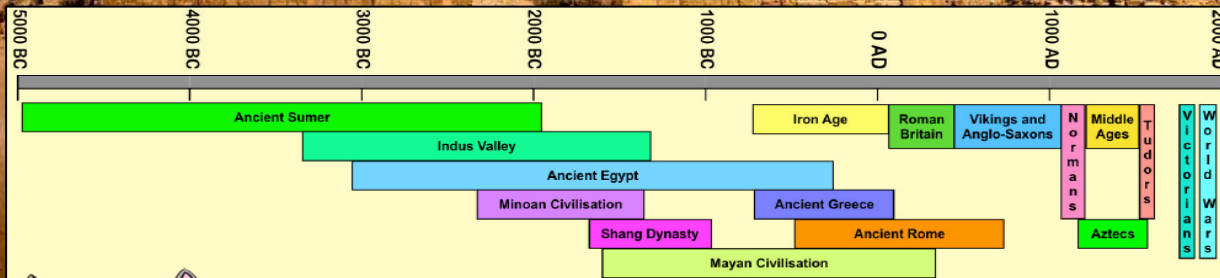


**Egypt**  
Where in the world is it?



**Did you know?**  
\*Hieroglyphs were written by scribes, who had to go to a special school to learn how to write. Hieroglyphs were used for religious texts and inscriptions on statues and tombs.  
\*They were also used for counting crops and animals so that the right taxes could be taken.  
\*The Rosetta Stone, discovered in 1799, was written in hieroglyphs and two other languages, including ancient Greek, which linguists (language experts) could still read.

Where is Egypt and how can you get there?  
How were the tombs of the Ancient Egyptians discovered?  
Who was Howard Carter?  
Who were the Ancient Egyptians?  
What was life like in Ancient Egypt?  
Why and how were the pyramids built?  
Why was the River Nile so important?  
How did farming take place in Ancient Egypt?  
What was the social system in Ancient Egypt?  
What did the Ancient Egyptians believe about life after death?  
What can we learn from Ancient Egypt from what has survived?



## RELATED RESEARCH

People and events to read about:



## Vital Vocabulary

### History of Egypt

**afterlife**- whatever you believe happens to you when you die  
**archaeologist**- a person who digs for historical artefacts  
**burial**- the place where your body rests after you die.  
**Egypt**  
**embalming**- covering the body in fluid to preserve it.  
**excavated**- dug up from under the ground  
**hieroglyphics**- a way to write in shapes and symbols.  
**mummification**- preservation of a dead bodies  
**papyrus**- a plant used to make writing material  
**pyramid**- a special tomb  
**reed**- for making baskets

### Tutankhamun Facts

Born: around 1342 BC

Died: around 1323 BC

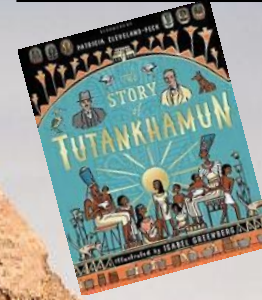
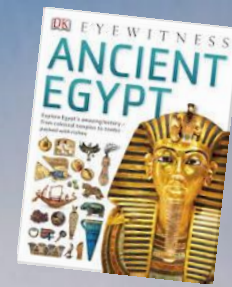
Pharaoh from approx. 1333 BC to 1323 BC

Known as the 'boy king' as he became pharaoh aged only 9

Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922

Tomb contained over 3000 treasures

Historians believe Tutankhamun died suddenly as the tomb was finished hastily.



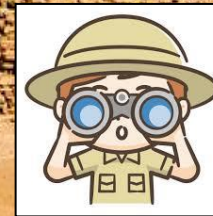
### Things to do:

**Making:** You could make your own Pharaoh mask.

**Writing:** Practise writing your name in hieroglyphics

**DI:** Can you make a pyramid or tomb from lego?

**Be an Archaeologists:** Bury some treasure and pretend to be like Howard Carter.



### People to see, places to go!

- \* British Museum, London
- \* Ashmolean Museum Oxfordshire
- \* Manchester Museum

