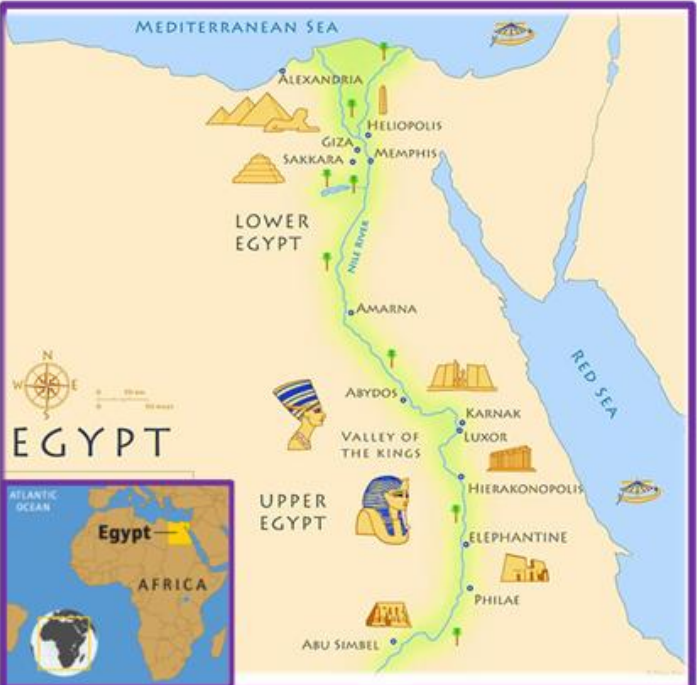


Ancient Egypt



King Tutankhamun's death mask.

Death mask

Used to cover the face after **mummification**. They were often made from gold and elaborately decorated.

Howard Carter

9th May, 1874 – March 2nd, 1939

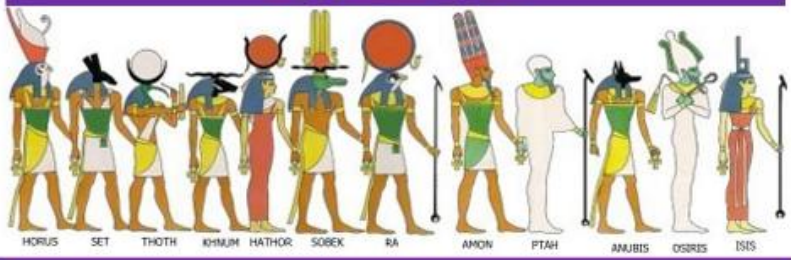
Grew up in **Swaffham, Norfolk** and is an **archaeologist** famous for discovering the **tomb** of **King Tutankhamun** in **1922**.



Key Vocabulary

Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
Akhet	The season of the year when the Nile flooded. A very important time of the year in the desert!
Canopic jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach.
Dynasty	When a string of Pharaohs all come from the same family.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combinations of pictures and symbols.
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife .
Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin, often richly decorated for Pharaohs .
Tombs	Egyptians created beautiful and magnificent tombs inside the pyramids.

Egyptian Gods



Learn more:

Facts, videos, links and recommended books to read here:
<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/egyptian-life-and-culture>

Ancient Egyptian Timeline

- 6000 BC**
Early people settle in the Nile valley
- 5000 BC**
Egyptians start farming in the fertile Nile valley
- 4500 BC**
Boats become the main form of transport.
- 3500 BC**
Craftsmen begin to use hieroglyphics on walls
- 3000 BC**
Town and villages are built from mud brick
- 2500 BC – Old Kingdom**
The Great Sphinx and the Great Pyramid of Giza are built
- 1550 BC – New Kingdom**
Royal tombs are built in the Valley of the Kings
- 1550 BC**
King Tutankhamun was buried.
- 332 – 30 BC**
Invasions from Greeks and Romans. Cleopatra is the last Pharaoh.