

Key Facts about Ancient Egypt:

1. The Ancient Egyptians were skilled scientists and mathematicians. They developed many inventions, including methods of building, medicines, cosmetics, musical instruments and even toothpaste.
2. They were among the first civilisations to develop writing. They used ink and a type of paper called papyrus.
3. They used mouldy bread as a treatment to help with infections.
4. The Ancient Egyptians invented the 365-day calendar.
5. Mummification was reserved for the wealthy. Most Egyptians were buried in simple pits in the desert due to the high cost of mummification.
6. Ancient Egyptians believed in the afterlife. Small ornaments were often buried with pharaohs, giving us insight into their beliefs and rituals.
7. In 1922, Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings, one of the most famous archaeological discoveries in history.

In KS1 – You had the opportunity:

- Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally, such as the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight, or events remembered through festivals and anniversaries.
- Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have made important contributions to national and international achievements.



Ancient Egypt was a civilisation in Africa, located along the lower reaches of the Nile River, in what is now the country of Egypt. Its success was largely due to the way the Egyptians adapted the Nile Valley for farming and agriculture. Ancient Egypt has left a lasting legacy, with its art, architecture, and culture influencing many later civilisations, and its remarkable antiquities being admired and studied around the world.

Vocabulary

After life	Eternal life after death
Ankh	Hieroglyph symbol for 'life'
Antechamber	Entrance or hall
Burial chamber	A room where the dead were laid to rest
Canopic jar	A jar used to store a person's organs
Embalming	The process of preserving the dead body.
Hieroglyph	a symbol to represent a sound or a word
Hieroglyphics	A writing system using symbols
Mummification	Preserving a body for the afterlife
Nile	A major river that flows through Egypt
Papyrus	A reed used to make a writing material
Pharaoh	The most powerful person in ancient Egypt
Pyramid	A stone structure built by the ancient Egyptians
Sarcophagus	A stone coffin used for Egyptian leaders
Sphinx	A mythical creature with lion body and human head
Tutankhamun	An Egyptian pharaoh.