



History - Pentecost 2 Exploring Ancient Egypt



How did it begin?

The ancient Egyptian civilisation began on the banks of the Nile. Egypt was initially split into Upper Egypt in the south and Lower Egypt in the north. It became one kingdom c3150 BC. The civilisation lasted for around 2970 years.

Hierarchy Structure

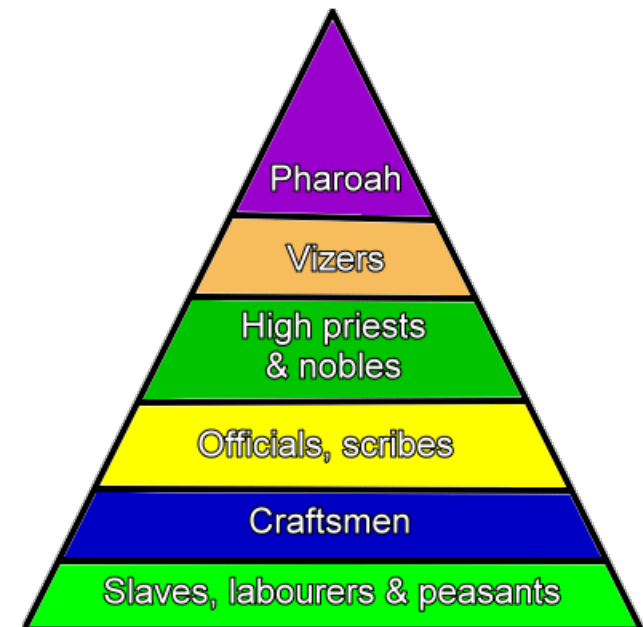
Egyptian society was structured like a pyramid. Each level had its own responsibilities and privileges, with the pharaoh holding ultimate power and authority.

Pharaohs

Pharaohs ruled over ancient Egypt with absolute power. The ancient Egyptians believed that the pharaoh was the earthly representative of the gods. The most well-known pharaoh is Tutankhamun. His tomb was discovered in the Valley of the Kings by Howard Carter in 1922. The vast number of priceless artefacts found buried with the pharaoh provided a lot of information about life in ancient Egypt.

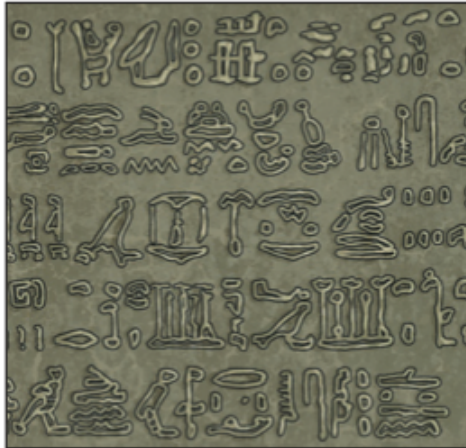
Pyramids

The pyramids were the tombs that were built for the Pharaohs - the kings. The size of the pyramid was built to show the importance of the person who was buried in it.



Hieroglyphics

Scribes wrote using hieroglyphs. 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 River Nile

Life revolved around the Nile. Every year, it flooded and left behind a black silt that enriched the soil for growing crops. The Nile was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the riverbanks was used to make bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.



Glossary

Canopic:

Ancient Egyptian jars used to hold the internal organs of



mummified bodies.

Hierarchy:

A system in which people or groups are ranked according to their status, authority, or importance.

Hieroglyphs:

A system of writing used in ancient Egypt.

Papyrus:

A material that was used in ancient Egypt as a writing surface.

Pharaoh:

The title given to the ancient Egyptian kings who were



divine rulers.

Sarcophagus:

A stone coffin used for burying the deceased in ancient Egypt.

Scribe:

A person who writes or transcribes documents.

Tomb:

A place used for the burial of the dead.