



Key Vocabulary

Pharaoh Hieroglyphics Nile Pyramid Tomb
Mummification Sarcophagus Sphinx Dynasty Papyrus

- Interesting Facts**
- The Great Pyramid of Giza was the tallest building.
 - Ancient Egyptians believed in many gods, like Osiris (the god of the dead) and Ra (the sun god).
 - Cats were special and seen as lucky.
 - The ancient Egyptians made a 365-day calendar to know when the Nile River would flood. This helped them grow crops.
 - Women in ancient Egypt had rights, like owning land and getting divorced.
 - People were buried with their things to help them in the next life.

Year	Event/Concept
3100 BC	Pharaoh Narmer unifies Upper and Lower Egypt, starting the history of ancient Egypt.
2686-2181 BC	The Old Kingdom period, known for the first pyramids and strong leadership.
2580-2560 BC	The Great Pyramid of Giza is built, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
2055-1650 BC	The Middle Kingdom, marked by advances in writing, art, and trade.
1550-1070 BC	The New Kingdom, known for expansion, powerful Pharaohs, and great buildings.
30 BC	Egypt becomes part of the Roman Empire after Cleopatra's defeat, ending the Pharaohs' rule.

- Home Project Ideas
- Create a model of an ancient Egyptian pyramid using cardboard or clay.
 - Design and make your own hieroglyphic alphabet with drawings on papyrus-style paper.
 - Write a short story about a day in the life of a Pharaoh or a builder of the pyramids.
 - Make a presentation about your favourite ancient Egyptian god or goddess.



Culture

Ancient Egypt was rich in culture including government, religion, arts, and writing. The government and religion were tied together as the leader of the government, the Pharaoh, was also leader of the religion. Writing was also important in keeping the government running. Only scribes could read and write and they were considered powerful people.



Afterlife

The Egyptians believed that there was a life after death. They thought that people had two important parts: a "ka", or life force that they only had while alive, and a "ba" which was more like a soul. If the "ka" and "ba" could be united in the afterworld the person would live in the afterlife. A key component was that the body be preserved for this to happen. This is why the Egyptians used the embalming process, or mummification, to preserve the dead.

Was Pharaoh considered a god?

The Ancient Egyptians considered Pharaoh to be their main intermediary to the gods; perhaps more of a high priest than a god. He was, however, closely associated with the god Horus and may have, at times, been considered a god in human form.

