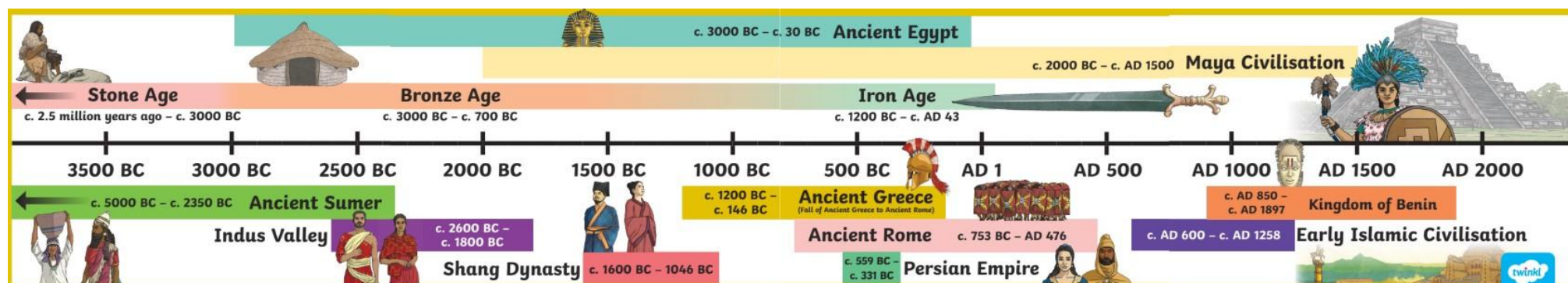




Ancient civilisations – Ancient Egypt

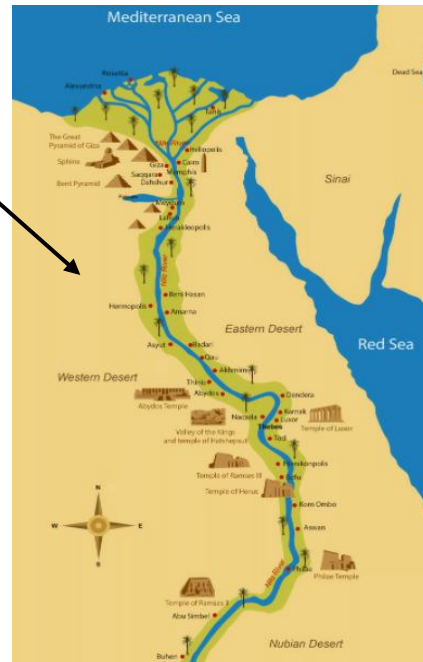


Pharaohs	The rulers of Ancient Egypt. They made the laws and controlled the land and its resources. They were believed to live on as Gods, in the afterlife.	afterlife	Ancient Egyptians believed that when they died, they would make a journey to another world where they would lead a new life. They were buried with possessions for their next life.
viziers	Assistants to the pharaohs. They mainly oversaw the treasury and the court system.	canopic jars	Jars for intestines, stomach, lungs and liver - all of which were thought to be needed in the afterlife.
priests	Powerful, intellectual leaders. They cared for the temples and conducted religious rituals and sacrifices to the many Gods.	irrigation	Using the Nile, Egyptians would use annual flooding to channel water to dry areas to helping crops grow.
scribes	They kept important records about taxes, money and public works.	mummy	A body prepared for burial according to Ancient Egyptian practice.
peasants	A class of people with little to no money or possessions.	tomb	A chamber or vault to protect the dead, the most elaborate built within pyramids or underground.
slaves	People captured in war or traded for goods. Most did hard labour or helped domestically.	papyrus	A type of plant grown in abundance in ancient Egypt turned into a paper-like material for writing.
discovery	The action or process of finding something new.	dynasty	The continuation of powerful leaders within the same family over a period of time.
civilisation	A team of families who settle in a location and take on different roles to survive there.	hieroglyphics	The writing system used in Ancient Egypt for writing the Egyptian language.
Primary Source	Primary sources are original first-hand accounts of/ or objects from an event, topic or historical time period.	Secondary source	A secondary source is a second-hand account that interprets primary sources.





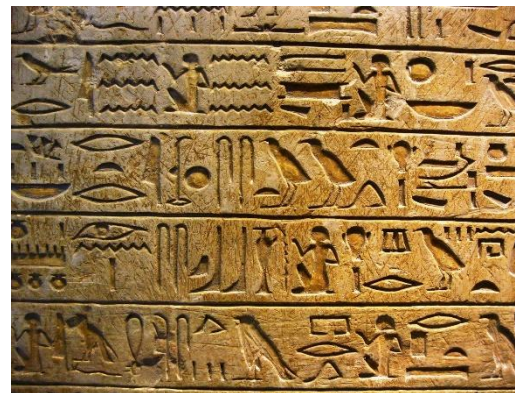
Egypt
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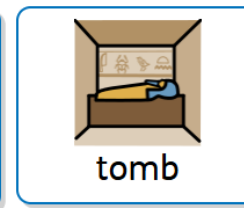
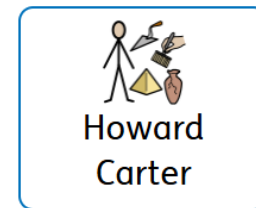
The River Nile was an important tool for the Ancient Egyptian civilisation.



Bodies were mummified to preserve them for the afterlife.



Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered in 1922



Howard Carter was the archaeologist who discovered the tomb.



Ancient Egyptians believed there were many Gods and Goddesses.



Amun
King of Gods (ram)



Anubis
God of mummification (jackal)



Sekmet
God of war (lion)



Bast
Goddess of protection (cat)