


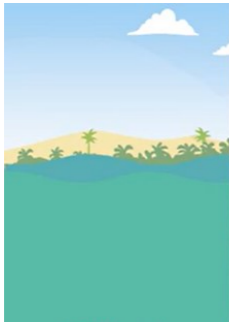


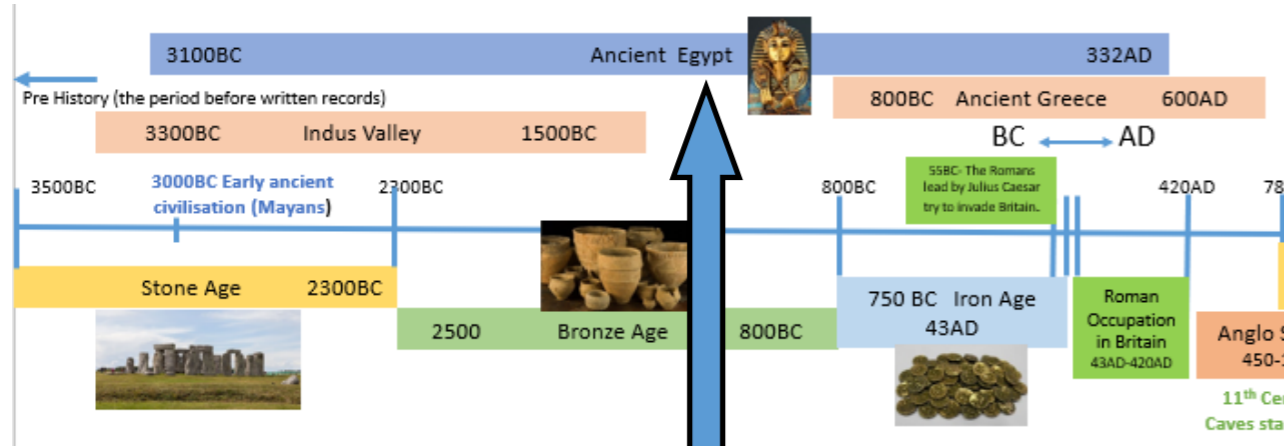












WHAT WERE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS?

Ancient Egyptians		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Egypt was a civilisation that began about 5,000 years ago. • It lasted round 3,000 years. • Egypt lies in a desert, in Africa. The River Nile is the longest river in the world. • The main achievements of the Ancient Egyptians were: Hieroglyphs for writing, Farming calendar, irrigation tools, Mummification 		
3100BC Start of the Ancient Egyptian Era.	332BC Ancient Egypt began to decline.	30BC The Roman Empire conquered Egypt.
		

Seasons		
Akhet	Peret	Shemu
		
The Flooding Season	The Growing Season	The Harvesting Season



Vocabulary		
Hieroglyphs		The Ancient Egyptians invented the earliest known writing system known as hieroglyphs- from around 3000BC.
Rosetta Stone		A broken part of a bigger stone slab. It was an important clue that helped researchers read hieroglyphics.
Scribes		The few educated Egyptians who could read and write. Employed by Pharaohs.
Papyrus		A reed whose fibres were used to make paper.
Pharaoh		Title given to Egypt's Kings and Queens.
Tomb		A place in which you are buried when you die.
Mummification		A step by step process of preserving a body after death (believed to prepare them for the after-life).
Irrigation		A system of canals, ditches and pipes used by farmers to bring water to their fields, so their crops can grow.
River Nile		The River Nile flows through Egypt and was the source of life for Ancient Egyptians who used it for farming, fishing, trading,
Shaduf (Shadoof)		A device like a lever for lifting water to a higher level.

Civilisation	Society	Conflict	Empire	Invasion	Power
