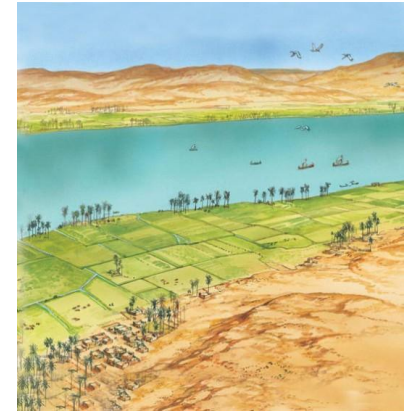


Lost Lands - Ancient Egypt

How do we know about lost lands?



The ancient civilisation began when people started building villages next to the **River Nile**.



The River Nile provided them with water, the floods created fertile land where they could grow crops and food and they could travel along the Nile too.

The ancient Egyptians invented one of the earliest known writing systems called **hieroglyphics**.

Hieroglyphics were **pictures** and **symbols** that represented whole words and ideas.



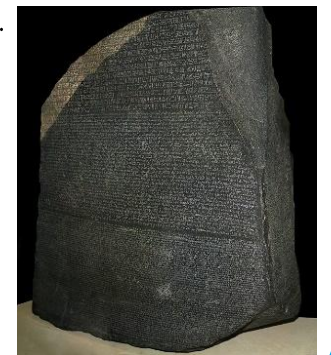
There were people known as **scribes** who were trained to read and write hieroglyphics.

The **Rosetta Stone** is a stone slab containing hieroglyphics and a Greek translation. The stone was discovered in 1799.

The hieroglyphics could be translated into other European languages because of the Greek translation.

This discovery meant that historians could finally read the Egyptian messages on temple walls, tombs and scrolls.

It allowed historians to learn about life and culture in this ancient time period.



Tutankhamun became pharaoh after his father died. He was only **nine or ten years old**. He ruled for roughly **ten years**. He is famous today because his tomb, in the **Valley of the Kings**, was left undisturbed for almost 3,000 years. The tomb contained precious items such as a **famous death mask**, a **solid gold coffin**, **thrones** and a **chariot**.

Howard Carter was the **Egyptologist** who discovered the tomb of King Tutankhamun in 1922.

Lord Carnarvon paid for Howard Carter to complete his work in Egypt.

Historical Timeline

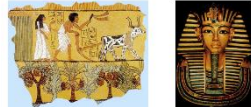
15000 BC - 2500 BC

Stone Age



4500 BC - 332 BC

Ancient Egypt



2000 BC - AD 1600

Ancient Maya



800 BC - 146 BC

Ancient Greece



625 BC - AD 476

Roman Empire



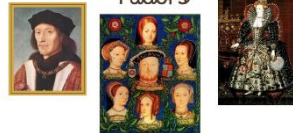
793 - 1066

Vikings



1485 - 1603

Tudors



1837 - 1901

Victorians



1914 - 1918

World War I



1939 - 1945

World War II



The Ancient Egyptian time period began around 5,000 years ago and lasted approximately 3,000 years.



Historical vocabulary

Archaeologist - scientists who study the history of humans by looking at man-made objects that were left behind.

BC - the years **before** the birth of Jesus Christ.

AD - "in the year of the Lord." The years **after** the birth of Jesus Christ.

After life - a life that some people believe happens once you have died.

Mummification - a process where the skin of a dead person is protected.

The ancient Egyptians built **pyramids**. They were used as giant tombs to protect the bodies of dead pharaohs.

The **Great Pyramid of Giza** was built around 4,500 years ago. It is made up of 3 separate ones.

The **largest** pyramid was built by Pharaoh Khufu.

The **second** pyramid was built by Pharaoh Khafre.

The **smallest** pyramid was built by Pharaoh Menkaure.

