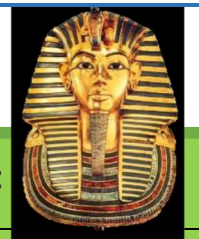




# Ideas Organiser: Walk Like an Egyptian



**Knowledge:** In circa 3000 BC King Menes united 2 Egyptian kingdoms to build the empire of ancient Egypt. It lasted until 30 BC when the Romans took over.



The Nile was important because it provided water for crops but also fertile soil – this means that people settled near the banks of the Nile as it was a prime location. They were among the first civilisations to use irrigation systems.

The Nile also provided mud for bricks and pots, opportunities for fishing, papyrus reeds and a key means of transport.

We know about ancient Egyptian life because of evidence such as the pyramids, the artefacts that were found there and methods of communication such as hieroglyphics and papyrus rolls.

Mummification was the process of preserving a body. This was very important to the Egyptians as they believed this would prepare the body for their journey to the afterlife.

The bodies of important people, such as Pharaohs, were placed in these pyramids, which were built as tombs.

Egyptian society was very hierarchical – this means that some groups of people were more important than others. Each group had a different role to play in Egyptian society.

Religion was very important in Ancient Egypt. They were polytheists -they believed in different Gods and Goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives. These were called Deities.

There were other civilisations around at the time of the Egyptians- Indus Valley, Sumer (modern day Iraq) and the Shang Dynasty China.

## Vocabulary and background knowledge:

afterlife	The place the Egyptians believed they would go after they'd died.
Akhet	The season of the year when the river Nile flooded.
Canopic jar	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy.
dynasty	A period of rule when a series of Pharaohs all came from the same family.
civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture.
hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.
mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the after life.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin, often richly decorated for Pharaohs.
irrigation	Supply land with water in order to help crops grow.
papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile, used as an early version of paper



## Tutankhamun

Tutankhamun was a **pharaoh** known more recently as the 'boy king' because he became **pharaoh** when he was 9 years old.

His **tomb** was discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922.

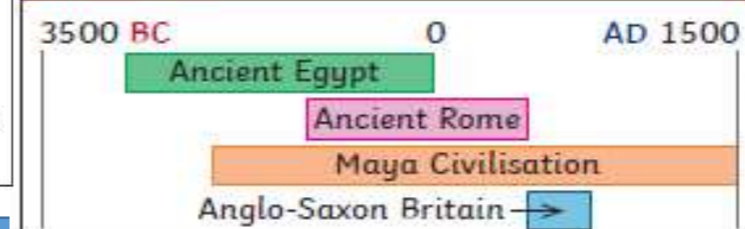
The discovery helped people to understand more about the **Egyptians** **pharaohs**.



Tutankhamun's death mask

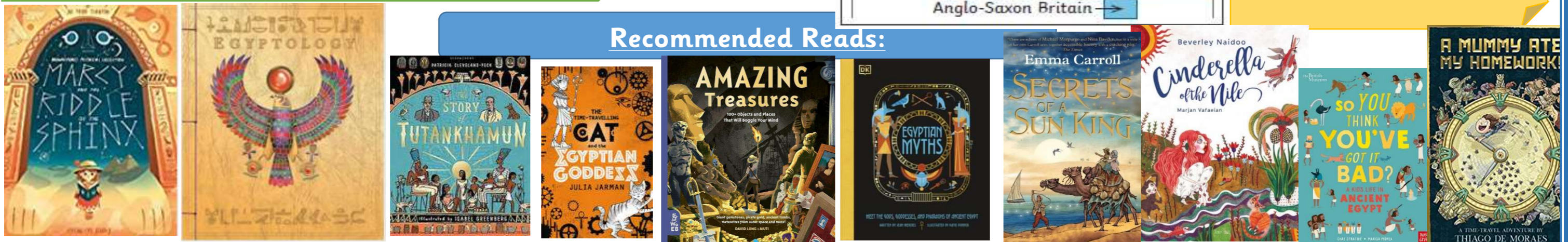


## Timeline



**Skills:** map reading and using atlases, researching-retrieval skills, following instructions, measuring/weighing.

## Recommended Reads:



## Making Links:

### Mathematical:

Length, perimeter, area of tombs  
Shape and space of pyramids  
Statistics and data managing slaves  
building a pyramid

**ICT:** links to websites

## British Values

**Democracy**-How did the Ancient Egyptian society work with social levels?

**Tolerance**- Did the ancient Egyptians tolerate several religions?

**Rule of law**- How was the Pharaoh chosen and how did they rule?

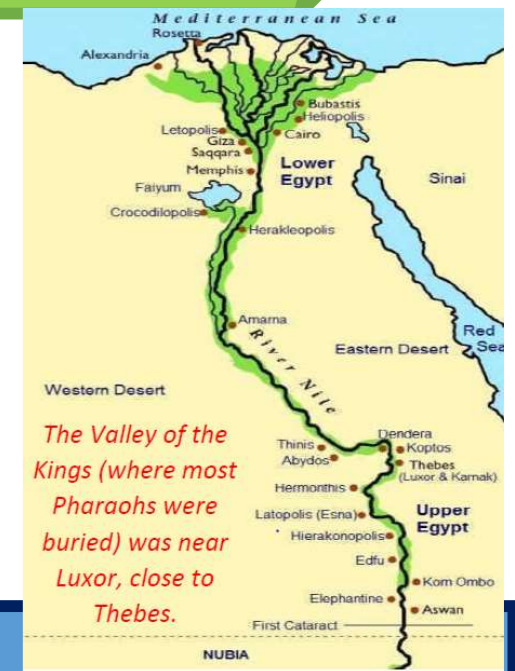
**Mutual Respect**- How did the Egyptians treat their slaves?



## Values & attitudes we can always show in this project:



**Howard Carter**  
Born in 1874,  
London.  
Egyptologist  
famous for  
discovering the  
tomb of  
Tutankhamun in  
1922



## Quality Outcomes & Experiences:

- Mummification of a fruit
- Designing a death mask
- Trip to a museum/experience day
- Sculpture linked to the Egyptians
- Biography of Howard Carter
- Quest myth narrative
- Pyramid research project
- Setting up an expedition to ancient Egypt

## The World beyond our doorstep...

Local

- Egyptian artefacts at local museums

National

- Howard Carter's life-before and after his discovery

International

- Did the Egyptians trade with other countries?
- Map skills-Egypt within the continent Africa
- other world civilisations-Indus Valley, Sumer, Shang dynasty China.