

Ancient Egyptians

ancient civilisation	the first settled and stable communities, that became states, nations, and empires.
archaeologist	a person who studies human history and prehistory.
artefact	an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
mummification	a way of preserving the body of a person (or animal) after death.
hieroglyphics	a system of writing mainly in pictorial characters.
dynasties	a line of hereditary rulers of a country.
deities	are gods or goddesses, that were worshipped by people.
Pharaoh	a ruler in Ancient Egypt
Vizier	was the highest official in ancient Egypt to serve the pharaoh during the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms.
Scribes	were people in ancient Egypt (usually men) who learnt to read and write.
desert	an area, often covered with sand or rocks, where there is very little rain and not many plants.
fertile	a place where something can grow in large amounts.
Ahket	Season of Inundation- Flooding season
Peret	was the season in which the land was ploughed and the crops were planted.
Shemu	was the third season in the ancient Egyptian calendar, running from early May to early September. It was the season of the harvest.
Shaduf	hand-operated device for lifting water to irrigate land.
drought	a period of dryness especially when prolonged.
afterlife	an existence after death.



Tutankhamun



Ramesses II



Cleopatra



King Menes



Alexander the Great

7500BC- People began to build home and farm by the River Nile

3100- 2600 BC- Early Egypt (Upper and Lower Egypt were united as one country under the first Pharaoh Menes)

5500- 3100 BC- Pre-dynastic Egypt

2125- 1975 BC- 1st Intermediate Period

2000- 1650 BC- Middle Kingdom

1630- 1520 BC- 2nd Intermediate Period

1539- 1075 BC- New Kingdom

1075- 715 BC- 3rd Intermediate Period

2600- 2100 BC- Old Kingdom (The Sphinx was built. Egyptians began building pyramids).

715- 332 BC- Late Period

332 BC- 395 AD - Greek and Roman Egypt (Alexander the Great conquered Egypt)

