

DID YOU KNOW?

Ancient Egyptians were one of the first civilizations to invent writing. To write, they used ink and papyrus (a material similar to thick paper). Papyrus was used as a writing material as early as 3000 B.C.

Ancient Egypt



Timeline

6000 B.C.	3200 B.C.	2630 B.C.	2603-2578 B.C.	2560-2540 B.C.	1650 B.C.	1539 B.C.	1479 B.C.	1332 B.C.	51 B.C.
The first permanent settlers arrive in Nile Valley.	Hieroglyphs are used to keep trade records.	The first pyramid is built.	The Great Sphinx was constructed during this time.	Construction of the pyramids of Giza begins.	The Hyksos invasion started.	The Valley of the Kings begins. Pharaohs are buried there.	Hatshepsut is crowned the fifth pharaoh of Egypt.	Tutankhamun became the 12th pharaoh of the 18th Egyptian dynasty.	Cleopatra's reign begins. It ended with her death in August 30 B.C.

Key Vocabulary

	Ancient Belonging to the very distant past.
	Embalming Removing all moisture from a dead body, leaving only a dried form that would not easily decay.
	Hieroglyphs Characters of the ancient Egyptian writing system.
	Afterlife This is where ancient Egyptians believed they would enter after death.
	Sarcophagus The container for the dead body of a Pharaoh.

General Knowledge

Ancient Egypt Timeline

Ancient Egypt lasted for three main periods in history: the old Kingdom, which lasted from 2700 - 2200 B.C., the Middle Kingdom, from 2050 - 1800 B.C., and the New Kingdom, which reigned until about 343 B.C.

The Geography of Egypt

Egypt is a country in north-eastern Africa. The geography of Egypt relates to two regions: North Africa and Southwest Asia. Egypt has coastlines on the Mediterranean Sea, the River Nile, and the Red Sea.

Ancient Egyptian Culture

Culture Ancient Egypt was rich in culture, especially in relation to their arts and writing. The government and religion were tied together. The Pharaoh was the leader of the government and also the leader of religion. Writing was important in keeping the government running and only scribes could read and write. For this reason, scribes were considered powerful people.

Significant People

Hatshepsut (1479 – 1458 B.C.)

Hatshepsut was the fifth pharaoh of the Eighteenth Dynasty of Egypt. She was the second historically confirmed female Pharaoh, the first being Sobekneferu.

Tutankhamun (1332 – 1324 B.C.)

Tutankhamun was an ancient Egyptian Pharaoh who was the last of his royal family to rule during the end of the 18th Dynasty. His golden coffin was buried in a tomb in the Valley of the Kings, surrounded by 5000 treasures.

Cleopatra (51 – 30 B.C.)

Cleopatra was queen of the Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt and its last ruler. She was actually Greek and became Pharaoh when she was eighteen, which meant she had to share power with her younger brother, Ptolemy XIII.

My notes...

Significant People

Who were the key figures that shaped the world in this period?

Community

How has this historical period affected our local area?

Equality & Justice

How were different groups of people treated during this time?

Environmental Responsibility

What legacy did this period leave behind and how are we preserving it?