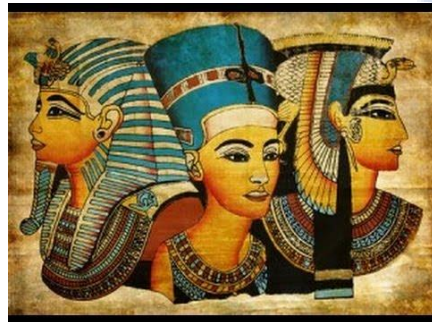


# History - Walk Like an Egyptian

## Key Vocabulary

Pharaoh	The king or queen that ruled over Egypt.
Mummification	To preserve a body ready to pass on to the afterlife when buried.
Tomb	A place where a body was placed, often a pyramid shape.
Temple	A place where Egyptians worshipped.
Shaduf	A shaduf - a bucket tied on to the end of a long pole. It was dipped into the Nile to irrigate (water) the land.
Hierarchy	The position in society that a person was in.

**The Ancient Egyptians believed in many gods. Who was their main god?**

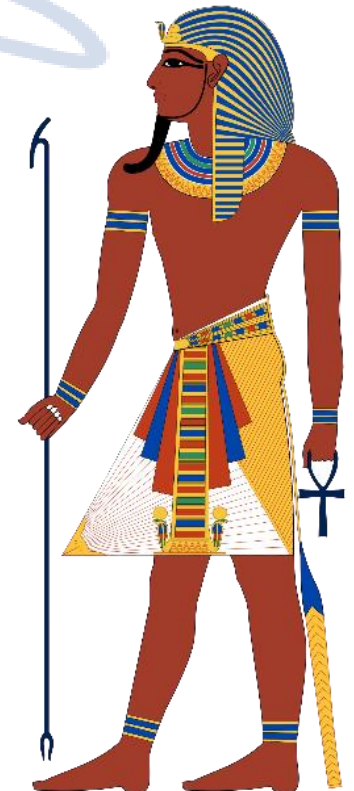


Egyptian art appears a lot in every day designs such as jewellery, wall décor and household decorations.

## Egyptian Hierarchy

- The top ruler was the Pharaoh.
- The main minister was called the vizier.
- The scribes were people who could write down important documents for the Pharaoh.
- Priests ran the temples.
- Nobles were the main businessmen who earned a lot of taxes from people who worked the land.
- Slaves were the lowest people in the hierarchy and worked for priests, nobles and the Pharaoh.

Tutankhamun was only nine when he took over as pharaoh. He had powerful advisers to help him. He died at the age of about 18 or 19 of natural causes.



# History - Walk Like an Egyptian

What is the capital of Egypt?

Ancient Egypt was a very successful culture for over 3,000 years. In the early years there were two kingdoms that ran like two different countries. Each had their own rulers with their own beliefs. Finally, they joined together to be a much stronger country.

Most people just know the Egyptian pyramids are big, impressive structures built a very long time ago in Ancient Egypt. It is also generally known that the pyramids served as monumental burial sites where the Pharaohs, the Ancient Egyptian kings, were buried. **So, can you find out, why were the pyramids actually built?**

Did you know?

The River Nile was key to the Ancient Egyptian existence. It was needed to flood each year, to make the land fertile so that they could grow crops to eat.

The Ancient Egyptians wrote using hieroglyphs. These were symbols that represented letters. They were normally carved into stone or written onto papyrus.

What was papyrus made from?

