

Year  
3

# Ancient Egypt

Achievements  
in the past and  
their impacts  
on our lives

## Key learning

To understand the magnitude of the pyramids of Giza.

To research the Egyptian Gods and describe their impact on daily life in Ancient Egypt.

To understand the Egyptian's dependence on the Nile for crops, trade and interdependence.

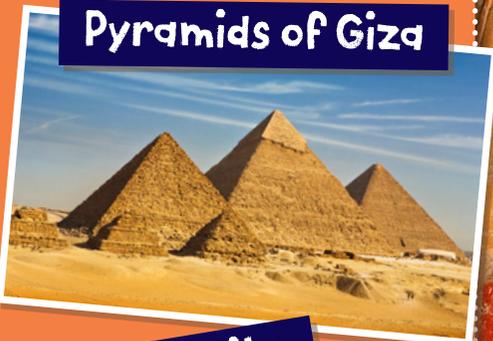
To use evidence to understand the importance of farming and the impact of droughts on civilisation.

To research and describe who Tutankhamun was.

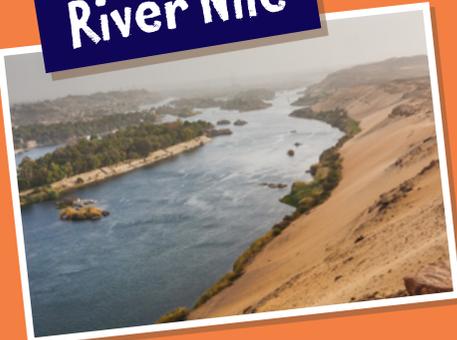
To describe the end of the Egyptian civilisation and the role of Alexander the Great.

## Key Places

### Pyramids of Giza



### River Nile



## Key Vocabulary

**Ancient** - Something that lived or happened in the very distant past and does not exist today.

**Interdependence** - The way in which two or more things depend on each other.

**Trade** - A way of buying and selling goods.

**Irrigation** - The artificial supply of water to agricultural land.

**Civilisation** - The stage of human and social development that is considered most advanced.

**Droughts** - A period of continuous dry weather, when an area gets less than its normal amount of rain over months or even years.

**Pharaoh** - a ruler in ancient Egypt.

## Key People

### Tutankhamun

Tutankhamun was an ancient Egyptian pharaoh. He restored the ancient Egyptian religion. His tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922. Inside his tomb, there was over 3000 treasures meant for Tutankhamun to take with him into the afterlife.

### Alexander the Great

He conquered Egypt and made Alexandria the capital.

### Cleopatra

Cleopatra was the queen of Egypt. She was the last pharaoh set up by Alexander the Great. She reigned for 21 years, until her death in 30BC. After her death, Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.

### Imhotep

Imhotep was the architect who designed the first pyramid – the step pyramid at the necropolis Saggarah in the city of Memphis.

## Key Knowledge

### The Pyramids of Giza

The Great pyramid of Giza was built as a tomb for the pharaoh Khufu and once held all the treasures that Khufu would take with him to the afterlife. It was built in 2560BC, and was 481 feet tall.

### Egyptian Gods

There are over 2000 deities in Ancient Egypt, but some are more well known; Amun-Ra, Mut, Osiris, Anubis, Ra, Horus, Thoth, Hathor, Sekhmet and Geb. Ancient Egyptians had to obey their gods because after their death, the gods would judge them according to how well their commands were obeyed.

### The River Nile

Many Ancient Egyptians chose to settle in the land surrounding the River Nile, as crops could be grown here. Every year, the Nile floods, fertilising the soil to allow food to grow. The Nile was also important for fishing, and for travel along the country for trade.

### Farming

Egyptians grew their crops along the banks of the River Nile. They split their year into three seasons; Akhet, Peret and Shemu.