

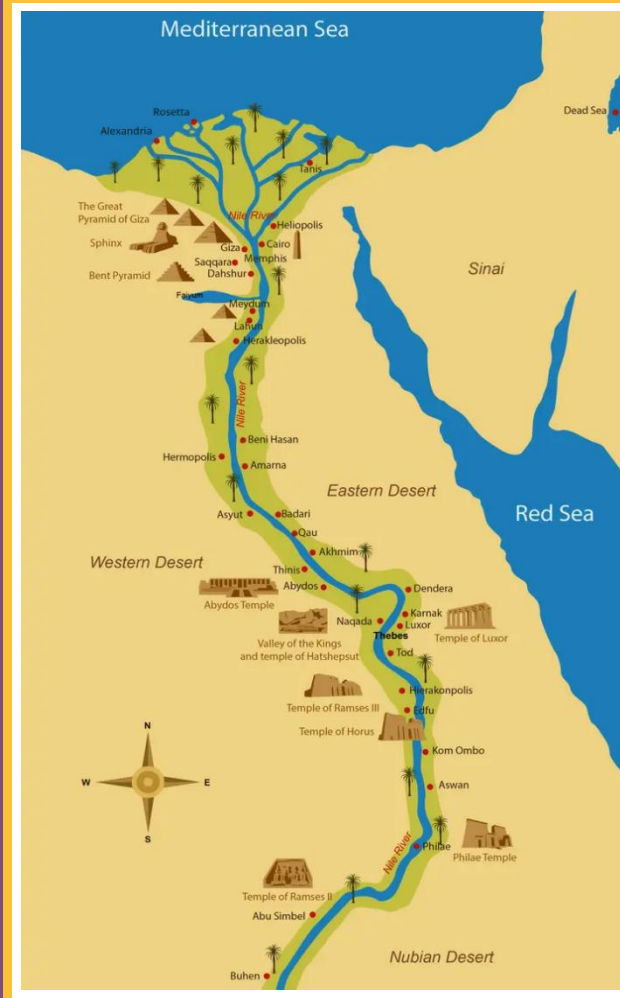


How and why did the ancient Egyptians thrive for over 3,000 years?

Key Vocabulary:

pharaoh	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
mummification	The method of preserving a dead body.
sarcophagus	A stone coffin, typically decorated with a sculpture or inscription.
pyramid	A stone structure used as a royal tomb.
hierarchy	A system of ordering people by their importance.
hieroglyphics	A form of writing that uses pictures to represent words.
canopic jar	A jar used to store the internal organs of mummified bodies.
Nile	A long river that runs through Egypt.
Egyptologist	Someone who studies Ancient Egypt.

Map of Ancient Egypt:



Key Facts:

Tutankhamun was made pharaoh of Egypt at the age of nine, making him the youngest pharaoh.
Howard Carter was the Egyptologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922.
Pharaohs bodies were preserved in a process called mummification.
Cleopatra VII Philopator was the last queen and ruler of Egypt.
Ancient Egyptians are one of the earliest ancient civilizations.

Key Artifacts:



Stone Age
Bronze Age
Iron Age

Ancient Egypt

Ancient Greece

Romans

Saxons

Vikings

Normans

Tudors

Victorians

Titanic

WW II

3300BC
8000BC

1200BC
800BC

43AD

450

793

1066

1485

1837

1912

1939