



Year Three and Four History Ancient Egyptians



King Narmer
Ancient Egypt was originally two split into two parts. Some people believe that King Narmer (sometimes called Menes) won a conflict and created one single Egyptian kingdom in 3150 BC.

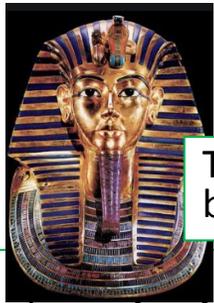
Archeologists discovered The Narmer Palette. It is a carving showing Narmer winning a battle and uniting Egypt.



The Ancient Egyptian **civilisation** was one of the most **influential** in the world for 3000 years. They recorded their way of life in writing. They wrote books about religion and medicine. They also built magnificent temples and tombs.

Egyptian Burial

The Ancient Egyptians believed that if they lived a good life and were preserved then they would live again in the heavenly after life for eternity.



Tutankhamun's burial mask

The **archeologist**, Howard Carter, discovered Tutankhamun's tomb. Inside the tomb there were treasures, paintings, **canopic jars**, a **sarcophagus** containing the king's preserved **mummy** and a burial mask.

civilisation	Organised group of people with their own culture
influential	Makes people take notice
era	A long and distinct period in history
archeologist	People who study history by digging up objects and using them to find out more about the past.
canopic jars	Containers holding organs from a body
sarcophagus	Decorative container for holding a body
mummy	A preserved body

Chronology

3100 BC	2640 BC	2520 BC	1332 BC	51 BC	Nov 1922 AD
Beginning of the Ancient Egyptian Era	First pyramid is believed to have been built	The Great Sphinx is believed to have been built	The ten year rule of Tutankhamun begins	Queen Cleopatra's reign begins. She was the last Pharaoh of the Ancient Egyptian era	Howard Carter discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings.