



- Ancient Egyptians lived along the banks of the River Nile.
- The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- They relied on the Nile for water, food and transportation.
- The Nile would flood every year (**Inundation**) and leave behind a black mud called **Kemet** which is very **fertile**.
- Egyptians used **mummification** to prepare a body for the afterlife.
- The body would be wrapped in linen and placed in a sarcophagus.
- A canopic jar was used to store the organs of the mummy.



Some Egyptian Gods and Goddess

Amun- King of the gods.

Anubis God of mummification.

Horus God of the sky, Ra God of the Sun.

Thoth God of knowledge.

Osiris God of death and the afterlife.

Isis Goddess of protection



- Pyramids are the stone tombs of Egypt's kings.
- The most famous pyramid is the Great Pyramid of Giza.
- **Howard Carter**, a British archaeologist, discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun, in 1922.



- After around 1500 B.C. most pharaohs were buried in tombs in the **Valley of the Kings** instead of pyramids.

Pharaoh - A ruler in Ancient Egypt.

Irrigation - the supply of water to land to help crops grow.

Irrigation - A supply of water to crops to enable growth

Inundation - The flooding season of the Nile

Fertile - Capable of producing many crops

Kemet - black mud left after the Nile floods which is very fertile

Mummification - preparing the body for the afterlife.

Canopic jar - Used to store the organs of the mummy.

Pyramids - Tombs of the pharaohs.

Valley of the Kings - Used to as a resting place for pharaohs after 1500 B.C