



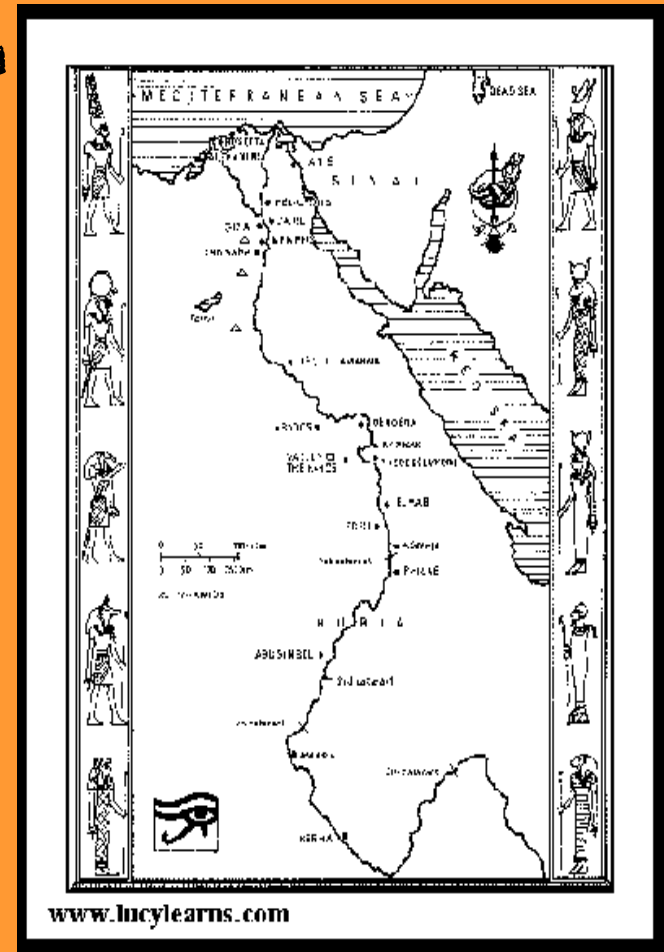
Egypt

Where is Egypt?

Egypt is in the North of Africa

It is in the middle of the Sahara Desert where nothing can grow but sand

.....but Egypt has the Nile

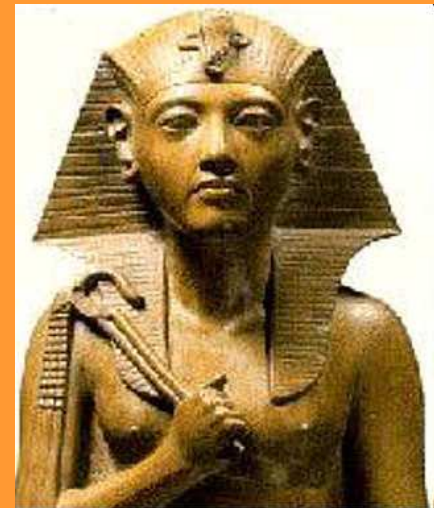




<http://www.snaithprimary.eril.net/eggeo.htm>

The Egyptians had one of the first civilizations in the world

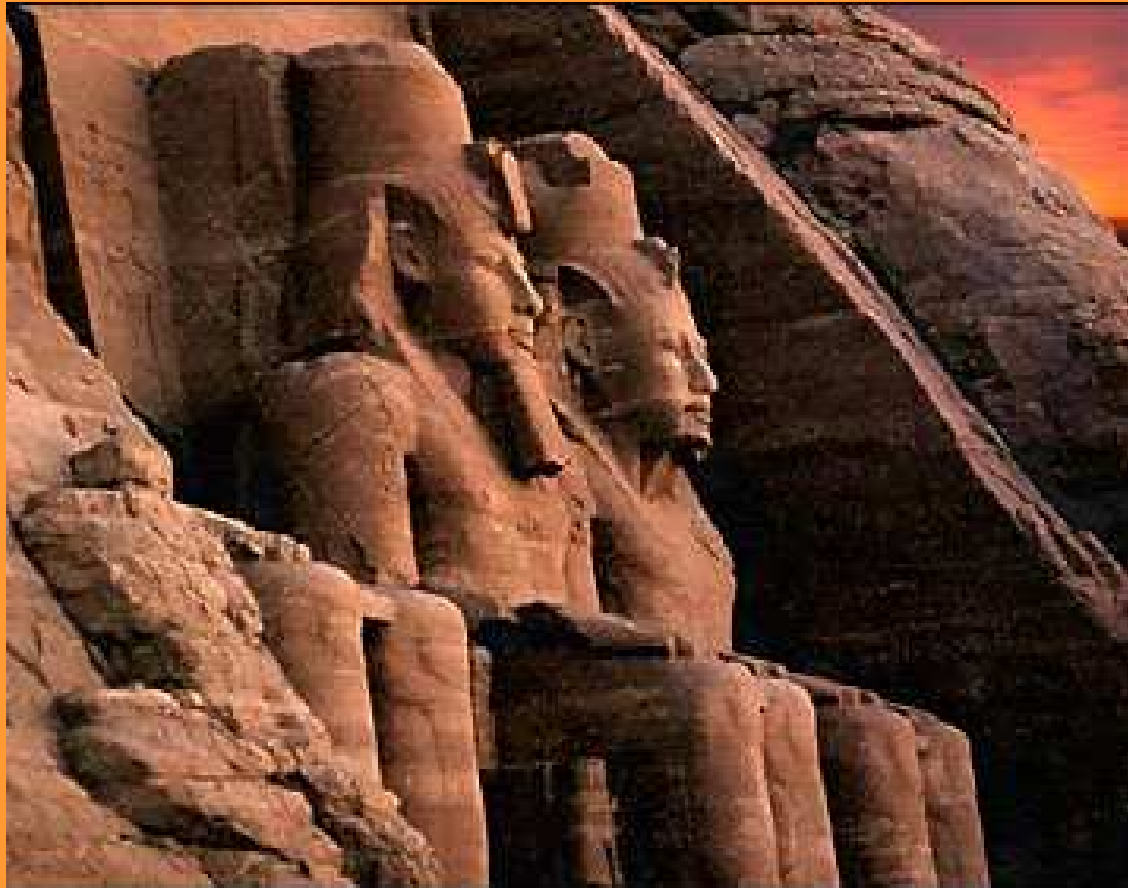
Farming made the Egyptians rich.
They built towns and cities and had a king called the Pharaoh



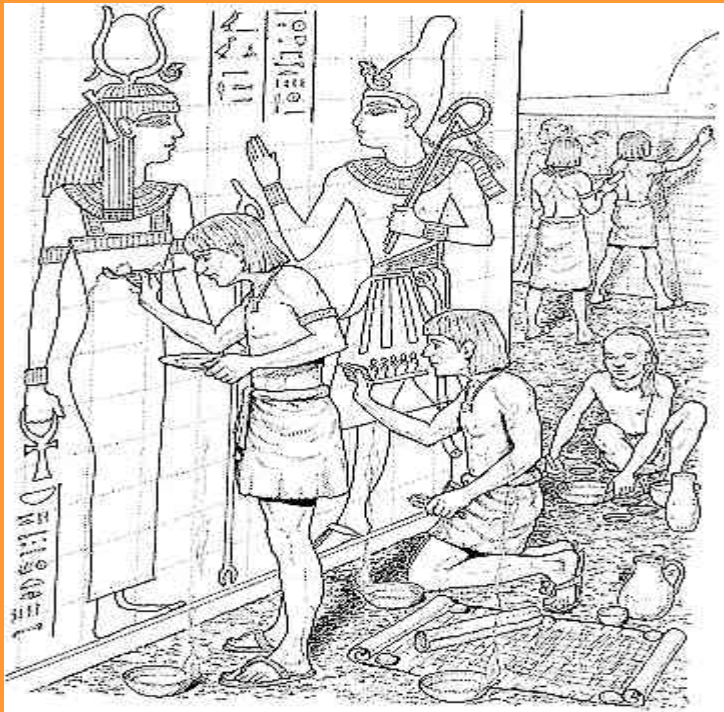
How do we know about the Ancient Egyptians?

They built temples for their gods and tombs
for their Pharaohs





They covered the walls of
their tombs and temples
with pictures



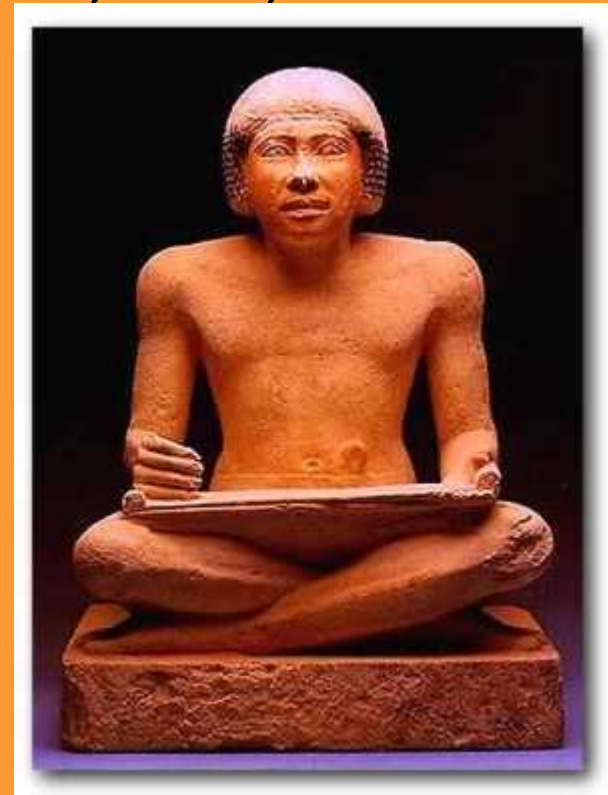
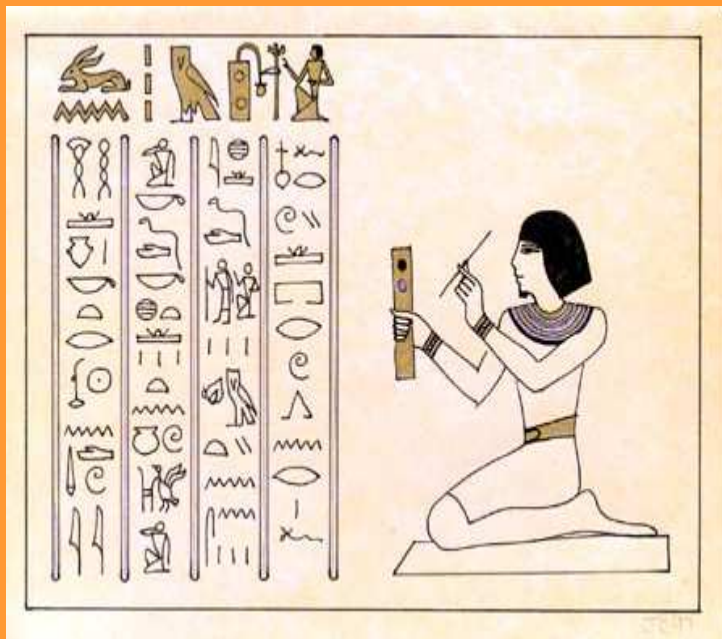
They put furniture, food and jewellery into the tomb with the pharaoh for his journey to the next world and because Egypt is hot and dry, these things did not rot away



They made Mummies. Archaeologists can learn about the health of Egyptians such as breathing problems because of the sand.



Scribes were able to write. They wrote about laws and the religion and gods of the people.



The River Nile

The River Nile starts in mountains covered in snow

Every spring the snow melts and the water flows into the Nile

When the water reaches Egypt, the river *floods*. It leaves behind a rich dark soil

The Nile was a river, not a salty sea. The ancient Egyptians could drink the water, wash their clothes, and bathe (which they did daily.)



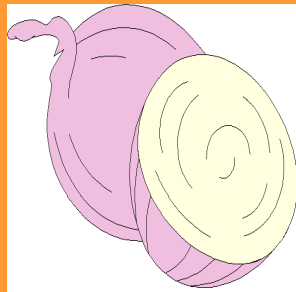
Egyptian Farmers

The rich dark soil was called “The Gift of the Nile”

Egyptian farmers grew crops in this mud

They watered the crops with water from the river

Farmers grew figs, onions, pomegranates, apples, beans, garlic, peas, radishes, spinach, pumpkins, grapes, barley (for bread and beer), and flax (used to make clothing.)





Linum usitatissimum.

designé par M. de M... 1794.

Herdsmen kept animals along the Nile marshes.

Cattle, oxen, sheep, and goats provided meat, milk, butter, hides, and dung as fuel for cooking.



Farmers had
Pharaoh
and reco



p to the
arvest time



Some farm
honey to

d the

The Flooding of the Nile

Everything centered around the annual flooding of the Nile.

July–November	Flooding Season
November - March	Planting Season
March–April	Harvest Season

They cut the ripe crops using a sickle and stored the grain in granaries



Papyrus

A wild plant called papyrus grew along the riverbanks.

The Egyptians used papyrus to make paper, boats, sandals, and baskets.



Water
in nar
to tak
sprea



Egyptian Houses



Egyptian Houses

Egyptian houses were made of brick but the brick crumbled away.



Archaeologists used pictures and other evidence to work out what houses looked like



Town Houses

- Town houses were built on a raised platform above the ground floor.
- The family bedrooms were on the upper floor.
- The roof was flat and used as a terrace in hot weather.



Farm houses

- Most E

- They were
in hot we

- They ha

- Each house had boxes and chests for
storing valuables



ing



Tabouret
bois et paille

longue vers 75 cm et 1 m.
Ses 18 éléments, en disposition
similaire dans les autres des
musées qui avaient vraiment servi.

Tabouret d'enfant
bois, paille et osier (ou sa)



Rich peoples houses



-
-
-
-
-

ns
e

- The walls were often covered with paintings showing scenes from the life of the family
- They had beautiful furniture made from wood, gold and ivory









The Daily Life of an Egyptian



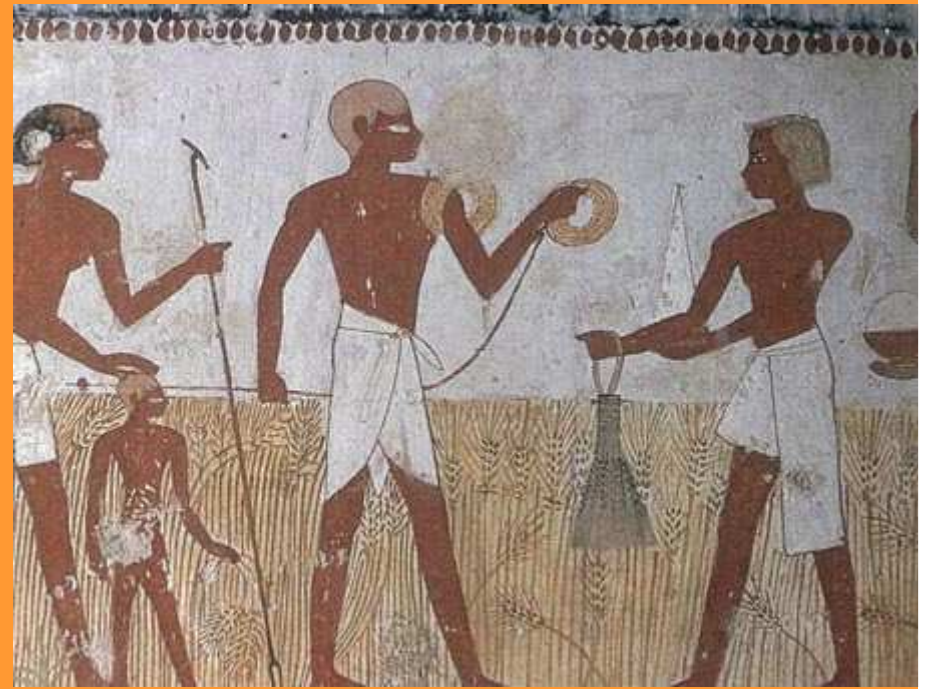
Daily Life

Men dressed in a white linen kilt.

They wore their hair short because of the heat.

On special occasions they wore wigs

They also wore Jewellery



Women



ng s
ng a
up s
es a
The

ike a

A small amulet or charm that was meant to protect the owner from evil spells or actions.



Spare time

They loved to play music and sing and had an instrument like a harp. They also played flute which were first made of reed and later bronze



Games

They also played games like ludo and senet
Archaeologists found many board games buried in
tombs

King Tut was buried with 4 Senet boards. They were made of ivory and ebony. They were made with a drawer for game pieces and stood on 4 legs carved like bull's feet. More commonly, the board was made of plain, undecorated wood. The pieces would have been made of stone or wood. Almost all boards were made with a drawer.



Scribes

The first Egyptian writing was picture writing.

Each word had a matching picture. It changed over time to represent letters. They were called Hieroglyphs.

Only a few people knew how to read or write.
They were called scribes. To become one
you had to study for many years.

They wrote on a kind of paper called made
from papyrus, a reed that grows on the Nile.

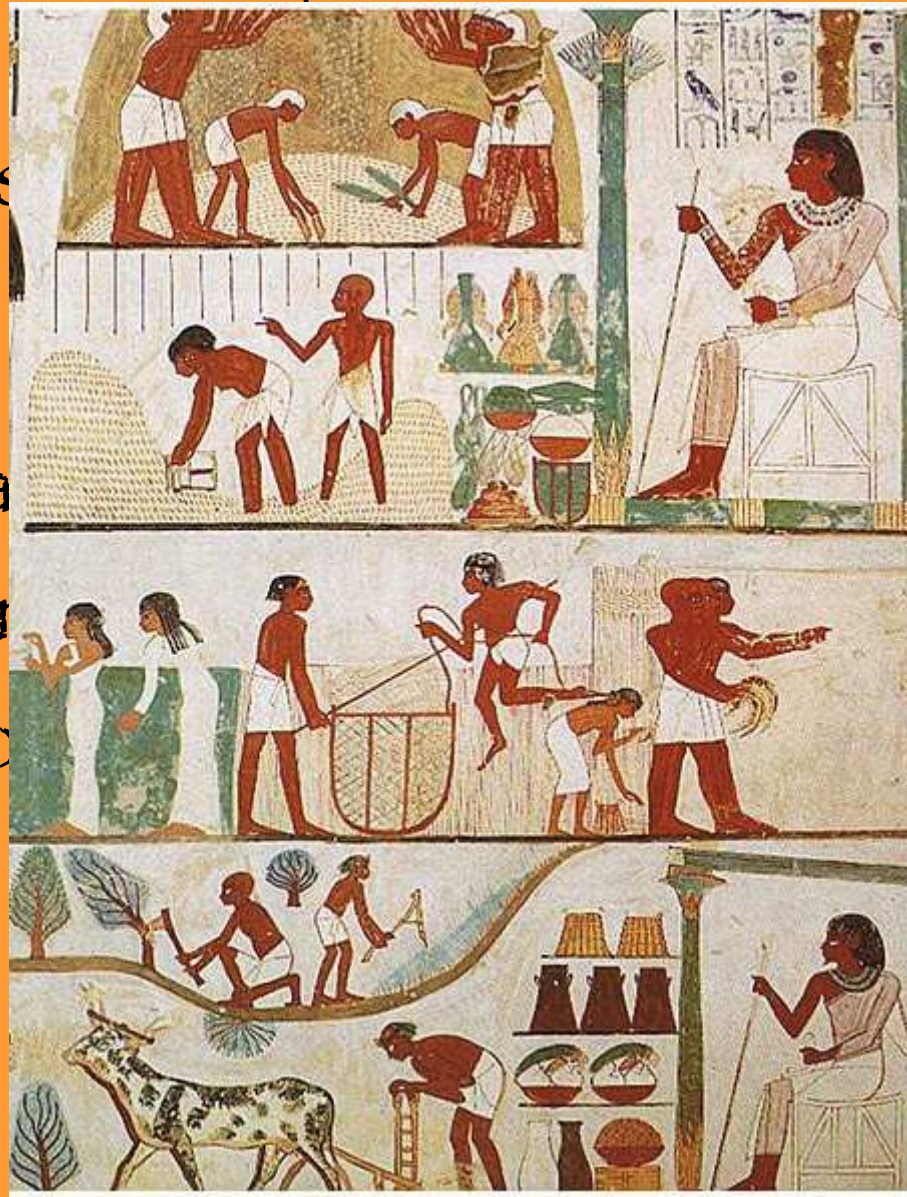
Their pens were made from a sharpened reed
called a stylus

Scribes
records

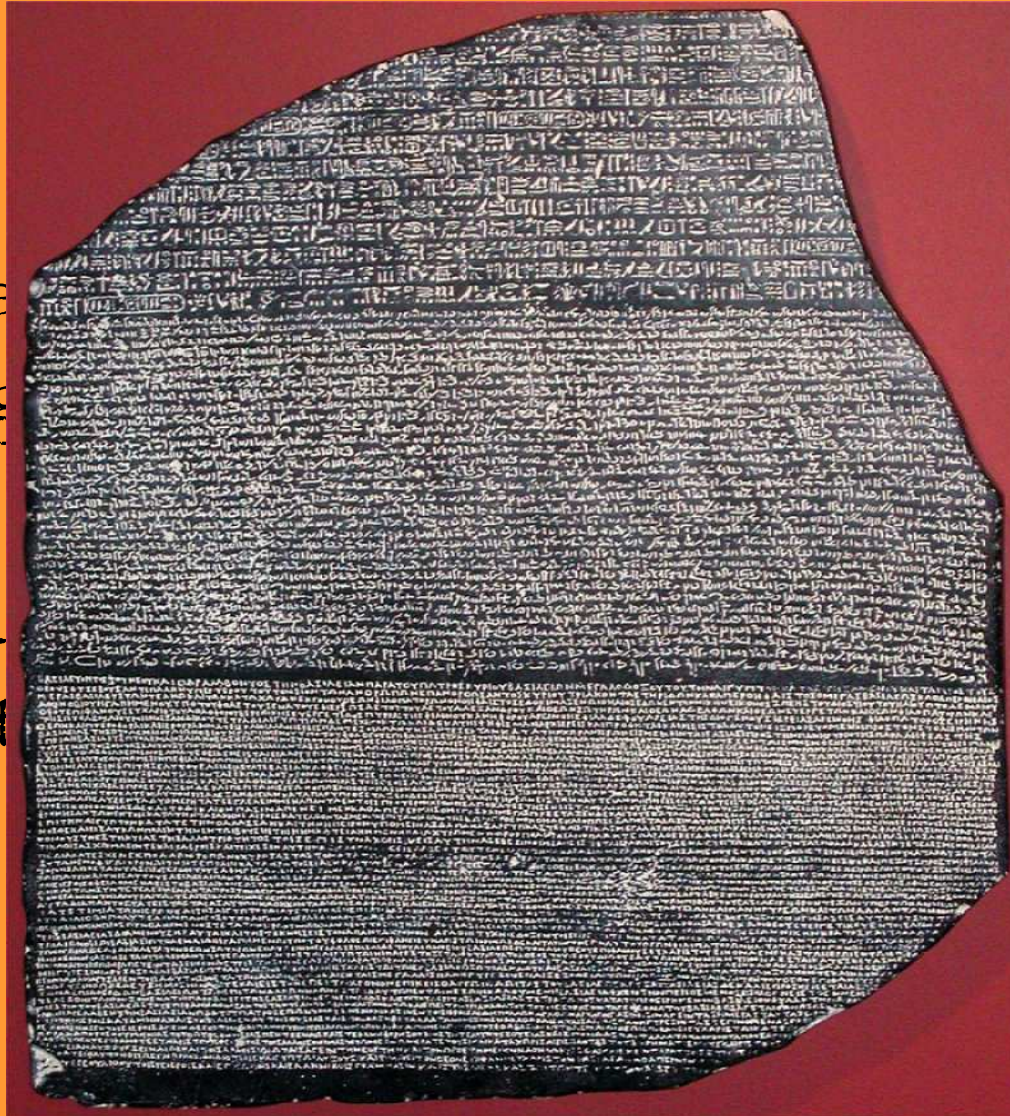
and

They had
was had
Pharaoh

farmer
the



- For many years, Hieroglyphs were considered a dead language.
- A French scholar, Jean-François Champolion, used the Rosetta Stone to crack the code.



to read
with both
written called
to crack the