

'How did the Ancient Egyptians Live and Die?'

When and where did the Ancient Egyptians live?

The **Ancient Egyptian Civilisation** during the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods in Britain (between 3150 BCE and 332 BCE BC) and *before* the Roman invasion of Britain (AD 43). It took place in the country we now know as Egypt in the continent of Africa.

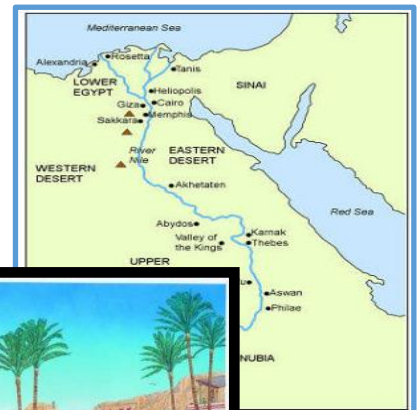
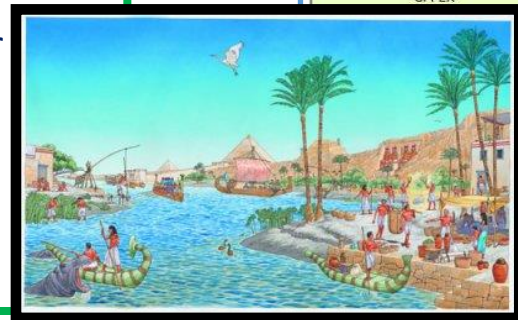
Palaeolithic (Stone Age)	Mesolithic & Neolithic	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Roman Period	Anglo-Saxons
2 million – 10,000 BC	10,000 BC	2500 BC	800 BC	43 AD	400's
Ancient Egypt 3150 -332 BCE					
					

Why was the River Nile so important?

Black Land ☺ and Red Land ☹

The **River Nile** was important for many reasons.

- **irrigation** – water for growing crops
- **fertile soil** – floods bring nutrients for growing plants like flax and papyrus
- **water** – drinking and bathing
- **food** – Fish and birds
- **transport** – trade with other places



What did the Ancient Egyptians do with their dead?

A human body was preserved with a process called **mummification**.

The body was treated with salt and oils and wrapped in **linen** bandages.

The pharaoh's body was placed in a **sarcophagus** and into a **pyramid** tomb.



Canopic Jars -

Imsety

Qebehsenuf

Hapy

Duamatef

human's head

falcon's head

baboon's head

jackal's head

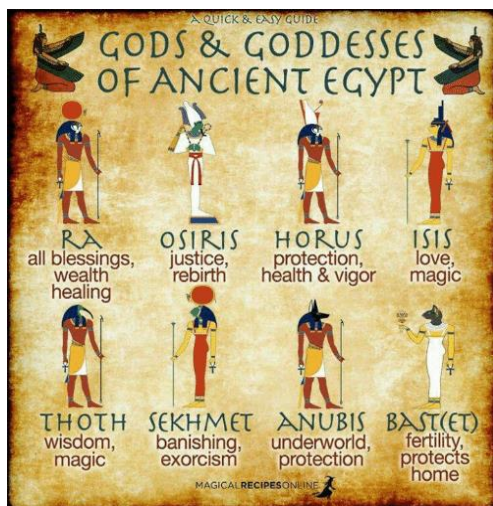
liver

intestines

lungs

stomach





What were the beliefs of people in Ancient Egypt?

The Ancient Egyptians believed in over 2000 gods. The Gods looked like humans, but some had the head of an animal. Animals were chosen to represent their power.

The story of Ra: Ra was the most important God in Ancient Egypt, the lord of all Gods. He had a falcon's head, crowned with the sun disc encircled by the sacred cobra. Ra sailed across the heavens in a boat called the 'Barque of Millions of Years'. At the end of each day Ra was thought to die and sailed on his night voyage through the Underworld, leaving the Moon to light the world above.

How were clothes different for the rich and poor?

Rich People's Clothes

The men and women wore fine, transparent linen that were beautifully decorated with jewels. They wore gold jewellery to show their wealth and leather sandals too. The rich also wore headdresses for special occasions.

Poor People's Clothes

Farmers wore loincloths made from thicker linen or animal skin. Slaves were naked. They wore colourful pottery and stone jewellery and papyrus sandals or bare feet.



Key vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
BCE	Before Common Era (BC – Before Christ)
irrigation	Supplying land with water
fertile	Able to support the growth of plants/crops
mummy	A preserved body
mummification	The process of preserving a body
papyrus	A plant growing by the River Nile used to make paper and sandals
linen	A material made from a plant called flax, used to make light clothing
pyramid	A huge triangular stone structure built as a royal tomb
Canopic jar	Container holding organs like liver, lungs, stomach and intestine
sarcophagus	Decorative container or box for a body
pharaoh	King or Queen of Ancient Egypt