

Civilisation a complex human society, usually made up of cities, with food supplied from the farming areas having certain characteristics of cultural and technological development. In many parts of the world, early civilisations formed when people began coming together in urban settlements.

Key Information:

- Agriculture - irrigation & plough.
- Construction - large temples, pyramids and housing.
- Mathematics - to plan their structures.
- Ramps and levers - to move vast blocks of stone.
- Nile transport - building of ships and boats with square sails.
- Medicine - minor surgery and herbal cures.
- Writing - development of hieroglyphics and papyrus paper to record taxes, write letters, poetry.
- Mummification.

How do we know? Evidence:

- Physical evidence of relics like pyramids, temples, burial chambers and monuments.
- Written evidence from hieroglyphics carved on the monuments and written on papyrus rolls. the achievements
- Archaeological evidence, one of the more famous was Howard Carter who discovered King Tutankhamen's burial chamber in 1922.

Vocabulary

Pyramid	a monumental structure with a square base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top, built of stone as a royal tomb in Ancient Egypt.
Chariot	a horse drawn two wheeled vehicle used in warfare with a driver and a warrior (an archer, or an axeman). Also used by aristocrats as a private vehicle
Papyrus	a reed growing in the River Nile from which 'paper' can be made
Hieroglyphs	a writing system that using pictures and symbols to represent words
Valley of the Kings	a valley on the left bank of the Nile opposite Luxor where the tombs of over 60 pharaohs have been discovered
Pharaoh	the title given to the kings of Ancient Egypt
Sarcophagus	a stone coffin, often carved with hieroglyphs
Scarab	a beetle sacred to the sun god. Scarab charms were worn for good luck



National Curriculum:

- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
 - a study of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of..... Ancient Egypt