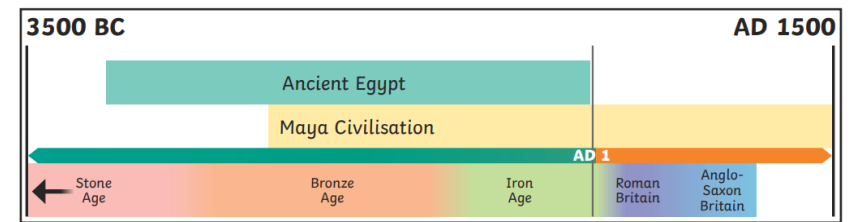


Ancient Egyptians



ancient 	Something from a very long time ago.		Archaeology/archaeologist 	The study of history by digging in different historic sites and studying what is found/someone who digs up the remains of old societies.
civilisation 	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.		scribe 	Scribes were writers and record keepers. They wrote on papyrus using reed pens. Scribes were highly educated. They could read and write hieroglyphics. Scribes were important to the pharaohs.
hierarchy	Different rank or power structures.		slavery/ slave 	A system where people are owned by other people, with no rights, and are made to work very hard for no pay.
monarch 	A king or a queen.		mummification 	The methods of embalming, or treating the dead body
trade 	Buying, selling or exchanging goods and services between people and countries.		after life 	After they died, the ancient Egyptians believed that they would go to an underworld beneath the Earth called Duat.

Egypt 	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.	pyramid 	A group of huge monuments in the Egyptian desert, built as burial vaults for the pharaohs and one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
The Nile 	A river that runs through Egypt. It was essential to life in ancient Egypt.	Tutankhamun 	The youngest pharaoh famed for his burial tomb in The Valley of the Kings.
irrigation 	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.	Howard Carter 	Archaeologist and Egyptologist who discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun.
tomb 	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.	Hieroglyphics 	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
pharaoh 	A ruler of ancient Egypt.		

