

- early settlers in the Nile Valley** (c. 6000 BCE)
- first use of hieroglyphics** (c. 3100 BCE)
- first pyramid built** (c. 2700 BCE)
- Tutankhamun is Pharaoh** (c. 1336 BCE)
- Alexander the Great conquers Egypt** (c. 332 BCE)

KEY VOCABULARY

River Nile

a river, which flows through the continent of Africa: it is the **longest river in the world**

Black Land

the **land either side of the River Nile**, which is black in colour: it is full of rich nutrients to help plants grow

irrigation

the **supply of water**, which helps land or crops grow

archaeologist

scientists who **study the history of humans** by looking at what has been left behind, e.g. objects buried underground or graves

Pharaohs

Pharaohs were the **kings or queens of Egypt**: a Pharaoh was the most important and powerful person in the kingdom

artefacts

an object made and **used a long time ago**

hieroglyphics

an ancient Egyptian **writing system**

mummification

the process used by ancient Egyptians to **preserve a person's body for the afterlife**

pyramid

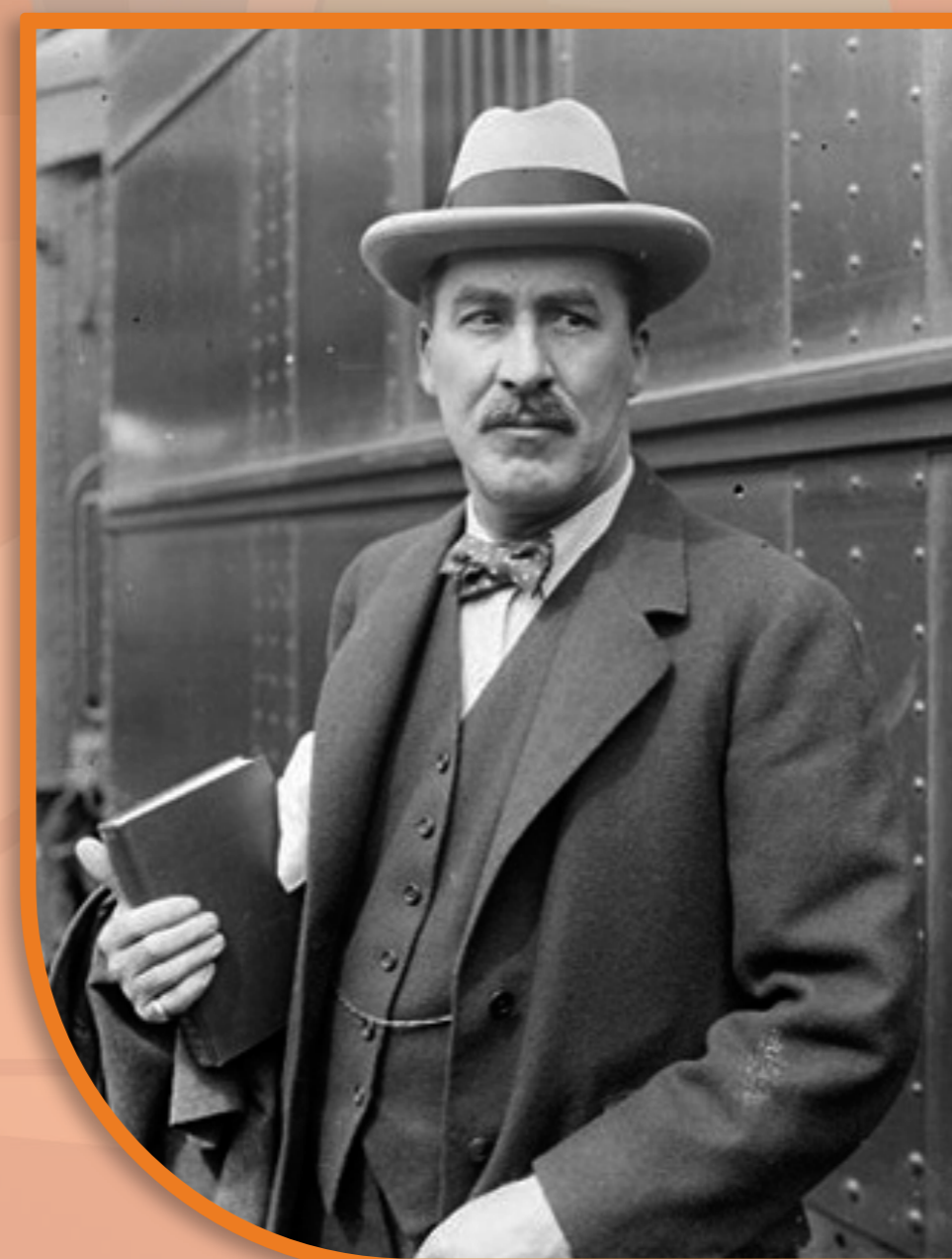
a **huge stone tomb** build by ancient Egyptians

Tutankhamun



ancient Egyptian Pharaoh

Howard Carter



archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922