

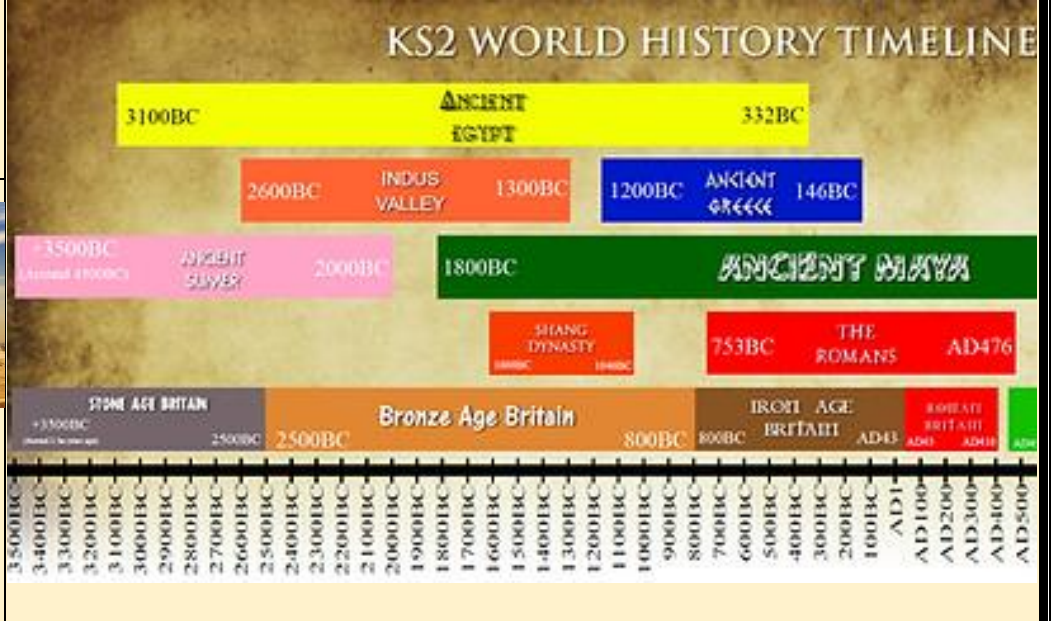
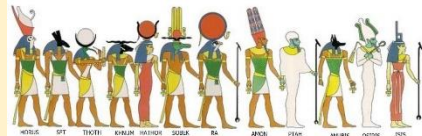
# Year 4 Spring Term - Ancient Civilisations and Ancient Egypt

## Ancient Civilisation

The first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires

## Pyramid

A building with triangular sides built as an Egyptian tomb (a place to bury the dead).



## Rosetta Stone

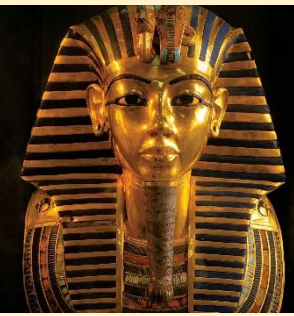
A stone which has a message carved into it, written in two Egyptian language scripts (hieroglyphic and Demotic) and in classical Greek.

## Hieroglyphs

A form of writing using pictures instead of letters.

## Papyrus

Ancient Egyptians used the papyrus plant in many ways, such as making cloth, boxes, rope, and paper



## Tutankhamun

An ancient Egyptian pharaoh who inherited the throne at 10 years old and whose tomb was found intact by Howard Carter

## Howard Carter

An English archaeologist and Egyptologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.



## Tomb

A large vault, usually underground, for burying the dead.

## Pharaoh

An ancient Egyptian ruler (king or queen).



## River Nile

The longest river in Africa, the River Nile played an important role in shaping the lives and society of Ancient Egypt.



## Irrigation

The practice of supplying land with water so that crops and plants will grow.

## Shaduf

A device used in Egypt for irrigation, consisting of a long, suspended rod with a bucket at one end and a weight at the other.



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