Ancient Egypt

- Egypt is in North Africa
- Ancient Egyptians had Kings called Pharaoh’s.
- Tutankhamun was a famous pharaoh.
- He was the youngest pharaoh.
- The Egyptians believed that if the Pharaohs body could be mummified after death the pharaoh would live forever.
- In Ancient Egypt it is very warm compared to Northern Ireland.
- Ancient Egyptians used dried mud bricks to build their houses.
- People saw the pharaoh as a god.
- Most of Ancient Egypt is desert.
- In Ancient Egypt the Egyptians used Hieroglyphics to write letters to each other.
Ancient Egyptian children didn’t go to school. Instead they had to go to a temple or a scribes house.

Every year the River Nile floods.

When the River Nile floods the water helps the crops to grow.

Ancient Egyptian towns were large settlements.
In Ancient Egypt very rich people got very nice things but poor people got nothing nice.

Ancient Egyptians had a lot of jewellery.

Thanks for watching.
Egyptian Gods

By Carrie Jackson, Emma Lamont, Sam Haslett, Josh Follis and Travis Barr
Egyptian Gods

- Egyptian Gods have different heads than they’re bodies.
- The Egyptians believed that if you died you would go to the Afterlife were the Gods lived.
- Egyptians had different Gods for different things.
- Egyptian Gods wore lots of jewellery such as gold and blue stone. Egyptian Gods sometimes looked like animals.
There was a God of the rising sun, naturally shown like a hawk; and a Goddess of the heat of the sun who was like a lioness.

The God of wisdom, Thoth, had the head of an Ibis bird. There was jackal-headed God who guarded cemeteries, and a hippopotamus goddess who looked after babies.

Sometimes the gods were thought to have some special relationship to certain animals and so ancient Egypt had great numbers of them to look after.
Egypt had a colourful pantheon of Gods. Every city had its own protector god, and over time, Gods formed families, or merged with other deities.
The Pyramids

By Karis Humphries, Emily Beattie, Amy Allen, Chloe Barbour, Leah McCormac, Ethan Hinds and Elliot Haw.
The Pyramids

- It took thousands of men to build the pyramids.
- After many years the pyramids were built.
- One famous pyramid is in Giza.
- Dead Kings and Queens were mummified then put in pyramids.
- Everything they had was put in the pyramid with them for the afterlife.
- These included: cats, food and drinks.
- They also had jewellery stored in the pyramids.
The Great Pyramid

The great pyramid at Giza is about 4,500 years old. It was the tomb of King Khufu. The workers building the pyramid had no pulleys, only levers and rollers to move two million blocks of stone. It took 20 years to build one huge pyramid.
Facts About Pyramids

The shape of the pyramid was built to look like the mound that rose from water at the beginning of time, as told in Egyptians myths. The four sides of a pyramid faced north, south, east and west.
What was put in the Pyramids?

- The mummy of the dead pharaoh was put into a small room in the middle of the pyramid.
- He had lots of things he might need for his next life. There were jewels, food, furniture and pots.
- The entrances were closed up, but the pyramids were often robbed, so the workers made secret rooms to bury the pharaohs in, with traps to catch the thieves.
How To Build A Pyramid

- Workers cut stone blocks and dragged them along.
- They pulled the blocks up a ramp, onto the pyramid.
- After many years of work, they put the last stone on the top.
- Finally, workers made the pyramid smooth and shiny.
Sometimes it is said that a curse will fall on anyone who disturbs a tomb or pyramid.

This may or not be true, but it is strange the way some people have died mysteriously after opening pyramid-tombs to study them.

The most famous is the sudden death of Lord Carnarvon, soon after he and Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun.

His death was linked to the curse of Tutankhamun.
Interesting Objects Around The Pyramids

- **1. THE RIVER NILE**
- **2. THE SPHINX**

- The ancient Egyptians lived and farmed close to the River Nile, using the soil to produce food for themselves and their animals.
- The Sphinx has a body of a lion and a head of a human.

- Thanks for watching!
Egyptian Jewellery

By Justin Burns, Alex Gardiner, Bethany Cardwell, Joshua Milne and Matthew Clarke
Egyptian Jewellery

Mummies were decorated with jewellery before they were put inside the pyramids. Rich women wore gold jewellery sets with precious stones. Even very poor people wore jewellery. They had necklaces and rings made from shells or beaten copper.
Jewellery was worn by both men and women, for magical as well as aesthetic reasons for example, a fish pendant might protect a child from drowning.

Clothes were bleached white, but people wore colourful jewellery.

Egyptians liked to look good, they wore simple, flowing clothes and lots of jewels.
They decorated the clothes with rings, bracelets, necklaces and other jewels.

Poor people wore copper rings or a string of beads.

The more important a person was, the more jewellery they wore.

They wore jewelled belts, earring, rings, bracelets and collars – deep, flat necklaces that fastened at the back.