Walk like an Egyptian



Welcome, readers, to the imaginative brain of Omar! You might not know me yet, but once you open the pages of this book you'll laugh so hard that snot will come out of your nose (plus you might meet a dragon and a zombie what more could you want?).



Key Vocabulary			
Afterlife	Life after death.		
Archaeologist	The study of human history through the excavation of sites and analysing artefacts.		
Canopic Jars	An urn used in Egyptian burials which hold organs from the body.		
Excavate	Remove earth carefully in order to find buried remains.		
Hieroglyphs	Egyptian writing which consists of symbols.		
Mummification	Preserving bodies of humans and animals using embalming.		
Nile	A large river flowing through the country of Egypt.		
Papyrus	Material created from the stem of a water plant used in sheets for writing.		
Pharaoh	Title used for the monarchs of Ancient Egypt.		
Pyramid	A huge structure with a square base and sloping sides which meet at a point. Used as a royal tomb.		
Sarcophagus	A stone coffin.		
Sphinx	An ancient Egyptian image having the body of a lion and the head of a man.		
Tomb	A house or burial chamber for dead people.		
Tutankhamun	A pharaoh who reigned between 1343 and 1325 BC. He became a pharaoh at 9 years old.		

Key Dates	Tutankhamun Facts	Timeline
BC = Used to show that a date is before the year 0. This is counted backwards, so 200 BC is before 100 BC	 Born: around 1342 BC Died: around 1323 BC Pharaoh from approx. 1333 BC to 1323 BC Known as the 'boy king' as he became pharaoh aged only 9 Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922 Tomb contained over 3000 treasures Historians believe Tutankhamun died suddenly as the tomb was finished hastily. Tutankhamun's tomb is the only one found with all grave goods intact. 	The Early Dynastic Period – 3,100 – King Narmer unified Upper and Lower Egypt into one country.
AD = Used to show that a date is after the year 0. This is counted forwards, so AD 100 is before AD 200. 3500 BC Ancient Egypt Ancient Rome Maya Civilisation		2686 – 2181 BC The Old Kingdom – the period in which the Giza pyramids were built, and some believe the Sphinx.
		The Middle Kingdom – the period in which trade exploded, across thousands of miles.
Anglo-Saxon Britain ->		1550 - 1070 BC The New Kingdom – huge social upheavals, including those attempted by Tutankhamun's father Akhenaten.
		The Ptolemaic Period – the period following Alexander the Great's conquest. The pharaohs were all from the line of Alexander's great general, Ptolemy. There was a renewal in building projects.

























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Key Vocabulary		
Dark	The absence of light.	
Electricity	A form of energy resulting from changed particles which powers a variety of things including bulbs.	
Emits	To produce or 'give out'.	
Light	The agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible.	
Mirror	A surface usually made of glass which reflects a clear image.	
Opaque	Not able to be seen through.	
Reflects	To throw back heat, light or sound without absorbing it.	
Shadow	A dark area caused by something coming between rays of light at a surface.	
Translucent	Allowing light but not detailed shapes to pass through.	
Transparent	Allowing light to pass through so that objects can be clearly seen.	







