

Ancient Egyptian Civilisation

Ancient Egypt was one of the world's greatest civilisations. It grew up along the banks of the River Nile in North Africa more than 5,000 years ago. Every year, the Nile flooded and left behind rich soil, which allowed farmers to grow crops such as wheat and barley. This reliable food supply helped Egypt to become powerful and prosperous.

Egypt was ruled by kings called pharaohs, who were treated almost like gods. When a pharaoh died, their body was carefully preserved using a process called mummification. The mummy was then placed inside a magnificent tomb. The most famous tombs were the great pyramids, built at a place called Giza.

The ancient Egyptians had their own writing system, using pictures and symbols called hieroglyphics. They wrote on a material called papyrus, made from reeds that grew along the Nile. Ancient Egypt eventually declined and was conquered by other civilisations, but its legacy lives on through its incredible monuments and discoveries made by archaeologists.

Questions

1. Where in Africa did Ancient Egypt develop?
2. How long ago did Ancient Egypt begin?
3. What did the Nile leave behind after flooding?
4. Name two crops grown by Egyptian farmers.
5. What were Egyptian rulers called?
6. What process was used to preserve the bodies of pharaohs after death?
7. What is the name of the place where the great pyramids were built?
8. What were Egyptian picture symbols called?
9. What material did Egyptians use for writing?
10. Why do you think having a reliable food supply was so important for Egypt becoming powerful?



Text B Quiz



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