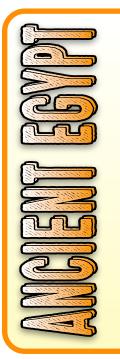
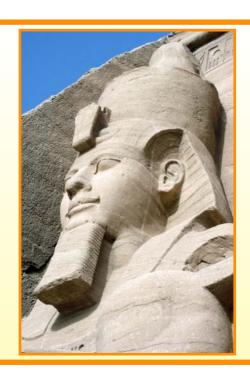


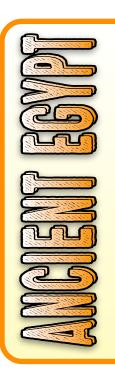
So far, over 130 Ancient Egyptian pyramids have been discovered by archaeologists.





The Ancient Egyptian civilisation is the longest lasting civilisation in human history. It lasted for over 3,000 years.





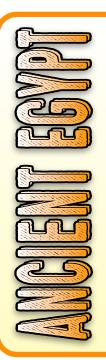
The Ancient Egyptians used at least three different writing systems at different times. The best known one is hieroglyphics.



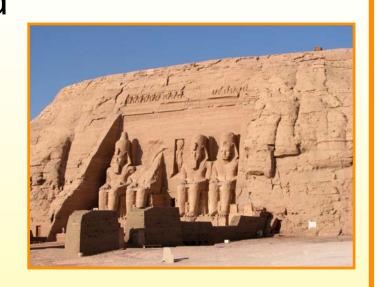


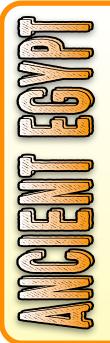
Ancient Egyptians believed that writing was taught to people by the god Thoth and the Egyptian name for hieroglyphs (mdju netjer) means "Words of the gods".





The Egyptians strongly believed in life after death. When a high status person was buried, they put everything that they would need for the afterlife in the tomb with them.



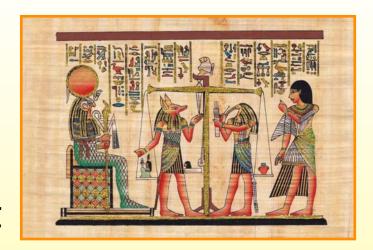


The dead were preserved by a process known as mummification. This process dried out the body to prevent decay.



The heart was left in a mummy because the Egyptians believed that it was the source of all emotions and thoughts.

The dead person would need it to enter the afterlife.



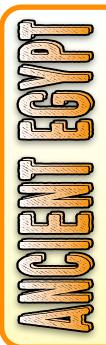


During mummification, a hook was inserted into the nose and the brain was then removed.



The internal organs were removed from the body and placed in the tomb. Four gods looked after the different organs: Imsety (the liver), Hapy (the lungs), Duamutef (the stomach) and Qebehsenuef (the intestines).





Egyptians worshipped hundreds of gods and goddesses. They are often painted either with animal heads or wearing animal masks.





The Egyptians believed that Ra, the sun god, died at the end of each day and spent the night in the underworld. He was born again at dawn.





Ancient Egypt was governed by a king or queen known as the Pharaoh, who represented the gods on earth. All of the land in Egypt belonged to the Pharaoh.



Tutankhamun was only 8 or 9 when he became Pharaoh and died when he was about 18. He was nicknamed "The Boy King".



Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered by British Archaeologist Howard Carter in 1922. It was unusual because most tombs had been robbed of their treasure, but his was still mostly intact.





Ancient Egyptians wore and carried amulets, which were believed to protect them and bring them good fortune.



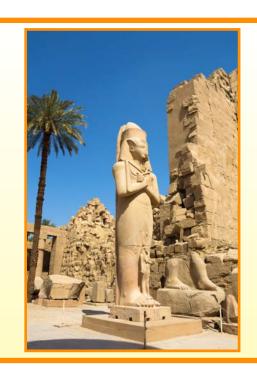
LINE FORM

The Great Pyramid of Giza was the tallest man made structure in the world for over 3,800 years. It is built from approximately 2.3 million stone blocks.





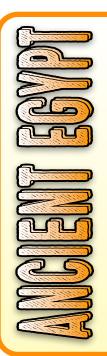
Only priests could enter Ancient Egyptian temples. Everyone else could only go into the outer courtyard. The temples were huge and covered with carvings showing the gods and pharaohs.





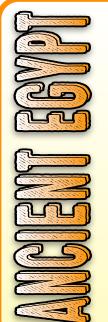
The Sphinx was created to guard a pyramid at Giza 4,500 years ago. It was not built; it was cut out of natural limestone and is twenty metres tall.





The Ancient Egyptians relied on the land around the river Nile for farming. The Nile flooded every year and when the floods receded, they left fertile soil behind.





The Egyptians used the Nile to transport goods throughout the kingdom.
The first boats used oars, but later on they developed wooden boats with sails.



Melent Fenne