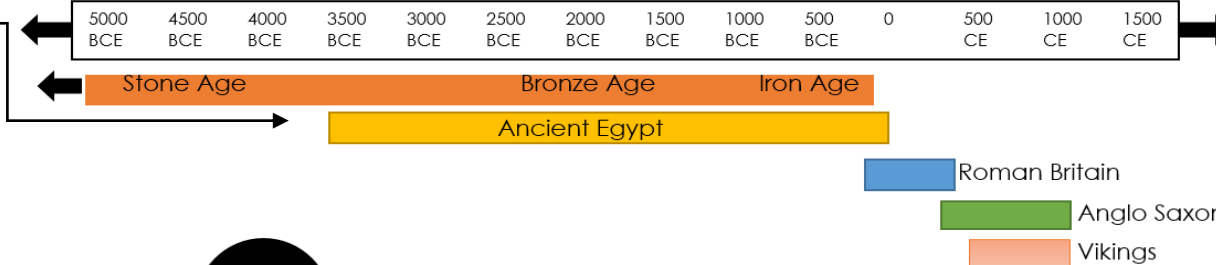


Ancient Egypt

Knowledge Organiser #1
The Nile – Food | Farming
Writing – Hieroglyphs –
Rosetta Stone +
Narmer Palette

Timeline



Location



Main events

- 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered
- 1897: Narmer Palette discovered



Food and farming

The importance of the River Nile

The ancient Egyptians settled in permanent homes near the River Nile. The Nile was essential to life in ancient Egypt. Every year, it flooded, leaving behind a black **silt** that enriched the soil making it **fertile** and good for growing crops. The river was also used to **irrigate** fields in other areas using large canals to supply them with water. The Egyptians were skilled farmers and invented tools and technology to help them produce food.

Most people lived along and around the Nile. This is still true in Egypt today. The river was used for water, fishing and trade. Mud from the river was used for bricks and papyrus plants were used to make paper.

Ancient Egyptian Writing

One of the most important artefacts from ancient Egypt is the *Rosetta Stone*, which was found in 1799. The same text appears on it in three different types of writing (including Greek), which has helped historians to **decipher** the **hieroglyphics** and to understand many ancient Egyptian diaries and accounts.



Artefacts

Understanding Egyptian writing helped archaeologists understand the formation of the Egyptian civilisation.



Ancient Egypt was shaped by conflict. Beginning as two smaller kingdoms, Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt, it became unified (joined together) in about 3150 BCE. Historians are not sure how this

happened but it is thought that King Narmer defeated the Lower Egyptian King and created one single kingdom. The event is shown on the *Narmer Palette* – a 5,000 year old stone tablet that shows King Narmer wearing red crown of Upper Egypt and the white crown of Lower Egypt.



Conflict

Vocabulary: **silt** – fine sand or clay moved along by running water.
decipher – work out what something means

irrigate – to supply land with water. **fertile** – good for growing crops
hieroglyphics – ancient Egyptian picture writing