

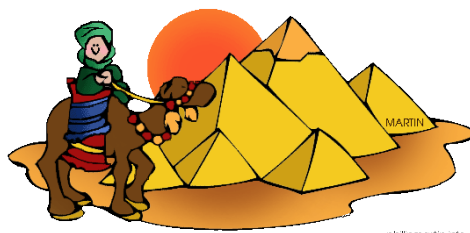
Egyptians

Egypt is a country in North East Africa. The River Nile flows through the country and into the Mediterranean Sea. The River Nile was incredibly important for the Ancient Egyptians who lived along the riverbanks in Egypt. Farmers first settled in Egypt along the River Nile around 5000 B.C and about 95 % of Egypt's population still live in the Nile valley (the area adjacent to the river).

Egypt is mainly made up of hot deserts and receives little rainfall. Without the River Nile, the area would be entirely desert. All of Egypt depended on the Nile for water, food and transportation. The Nile also provided the ancient Egyptians with fertile land which helped them to grow their crops and raise their animals. Before modern dams were built the river Nile would flood each year coating the land on either side of the river with thick black mud. This mud was ideal for growing crops on.

The people in Ancient Egypt divided Egypt into two areas.

The 'red land' was the deserts protecting Egypt on two sides. These deserts separated ancient Egypt from neighbouring countries and invading armies.



The black land was the fertile land (near the Nile River) where the ancient Egyptians grew their crops.

Two separate kingdoms (ruled by different kings) developed along the Nile River. The kingdom in Upper Egypt was known as the white crown and the kingdom in Lower Egypt was called the red crown. In about 3200 B. C. the pharaoh of the north conquered the south and Egypt became united. The pharaoh's name was King Narmer or Menes.

Menes built a new capital city called Memphis. In the Greek language the word Memphis meant "Balance of the Two Lands."

Start of evening activities

- Write your name in Hieroglyphics.
- Try to work out the 3000-year-old Riddle of the Sphinx -
What walks on four legs in the morning, two legs in the afternoon and three legs in the evening?

Egyptian Fashion

- Make a Pharaoh's headdress.
- Make Egyptian bracelets using safety pins and beads - put the beads on safety pins. Use enough safety pins to fit around your wrist and thread some elastic through the top and bottom of the pins and knot to form a bracelet.
- Make an Egyptian Collar (Wesekh).

Make Papyrus

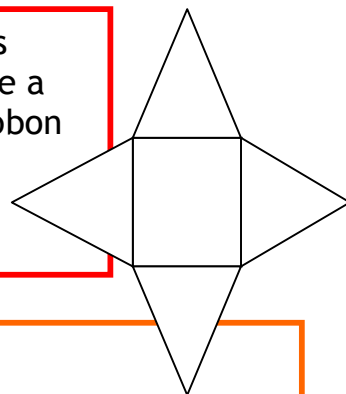
If you can, this is ideally made with reeds but can be made using strips of paper. Weave together the reeds to about the size of a piece of paper. Once you have woven them together use a hammer to pound the reeds flat turning them over to ensure both sides are pound. Hang the reeds to allow them to dry and turn brown. If using paper after they have been woven together, soak in water, and then pound and dry as with the reeds.



phillipmartin.info

- Decorate pebbles to make Scarab beetles. You can add wings using coloured paper and legs using pipecleaners.
- Using a bar of soap carve out a Scarab beetle.
- Make a mummy - using tin foil make a shape of a person (or animal). Rip up some paper towels into thin strips and soak. Wrap the wet strips around the person like bandages until the mummy is completely covered. When the towels have dried paint the mummy with pva glue to secure the bandages.
- Make Camel sock puppets.

- Make Pyramid's out of coloured card. Create a net (as shown right). Score along the edges and glue to create a pyramid. These can be decorated and tied up with ribbon to create a gift box.
- Using coloured sand and glue, create sand pictures.
- Make bookmarks and decorate with Hieroglyphics.



Games and songs

- Sing 'Alice the Camel'.
- Play "khuzza lawizza". This is a game which is known today as Leapfrogs.
- Play Musical Statues, where you have to dance like an Egyptian.