***MY JOURNEY THROUGH ANCIENT EGYPT***

**VOCABULARY**

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**Akhet** (noun)Flood season.

**amulet** (noun) A small object, either worn or carried, which was thought to ward off evil.

**ankh** (noun) Cross with a loop at the top, held in the hand of a god as an emblem of power and eternal life.

**archeology** (noun)- The study of ancient types and ancient people. This study is usually done by digging up what is left of ancient cities, buildings, and tombs.

**ba** (noun) The ba was one part of the Egyptian’s soul. This part was the indvidiual personality. This spirit had the head of the dead person but the body of a bird. By day it stayed in the tomb, but at night could fly and enjoy places the person enjoyed when he/she was alive.

**barge** (noun) A large boat with a flat bottom which was used for carrying goods on rivers or canals.

**bitumen** (noun) A black tar-like palm oil, used in some mummification.

**Book of the Dead** (noun) A book that told what would happen to a sprit after death, This book was also buried with the dead, so they could refer to it.

**cartouche** (noun) An oval shape placed around the names of royal people in hieroglyphic inscription.

**canopic jar** (noun) Containers in which were stored the internal organs of a mummy.

**crook** (noun) An object resembling a small cane that symbolized a pharaoh’s position as king and shepherd of his people.

**deben** – (noun) The monetary unit used in Ancient Egypt.

**deities** (noun) Gods and goddesses.

**Deshert** (noun) The Red Land in ancient Egypt.

**dismember** (verb) To separate limb from limb or part from part; cut or pull to pieces.

**embalm** (verb) The process of preserving the bodies before burial.

**fertile soil** (noun) A soil that is rich in the nutrients that help plants to grow.

**flail** (noun) A tool for threshing wheat that separates the grain by beating. Also

a symbol of Egyptian rule.

**hieroglyphics** (noun) A form of writing that uses picture symbols to represent ideas and sounds.

**ka** (noun) The ka was one part of the Egyptian’s soul. The Egyptians believed that when one died the ka would separate from the body and live on. The ka looked exactly the same as the dead person when he/she was alive.

**Kemet** (noun) The Black Land in ancient Egypt.

**monotheism** (noun) The belief that there is only one god.

**mummify** (verb) The process of embalming the body; preserving.

**mummy** (noun) The embalmed body of a human being or of a sacred animal, such as a cat, crocodile, or ibis.

**natron** (noun) Chemical mixture containing mostly salt, used in mummification process.

**nemes** (noun) A head dress is a piece of cloth pulled tight across the forehead and tied at the back, with two flaps hanging down at the sides. It was worn by the pharaoh.

**Nile** (noun) River in Egypt, central to Ancient Egyptian culture.

**pantheon** (noun) The deities or heroes of a people, group. Also, a temple dedicated to all gods.

**papyrus** (noun) Plant used by Egyptians to make paper.

**peret** (noun) Planting season.

**Pharaoh** (noun) The title of the rulers of ancient Egypt.

**polytheism** (noun) The belief that there are many gods.

**pyramid** (noun) Stone structure with a square base and sloping triangular sides meeting at an apex. These are best known in Ancient Egypt as monuments to the pharaohs.

**Rosetta Stone** (noun) The piece of ancient stone that provided the key to deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphs.

**resurrect** (verb) Rising from the dead.

**sarcophagus** (noun) Stone coffin.

**scarab** (noun) Sacred beetle of ancient Egypt.

**scepter** (noun) A staff or baton used by ruler as a symbol of power.

**scribe** (noun) A person who could write and read.

**Sphinx** (noun) An ancient Egyptian statue having a lion’s body and the head of a man, ram, or hawk.

**temple** (noun) A building for the worship of a god or gods.

**tomb** (noun) A burial vault/grave.

**ushabti** (noun) Small statues of servants deposited in the tombs in the belief that the deceased will be able to transform them into living workers in the land of the dead.

**Valley of the Kings** (noun) The burial site of many of Egypt’s pharaohs.