



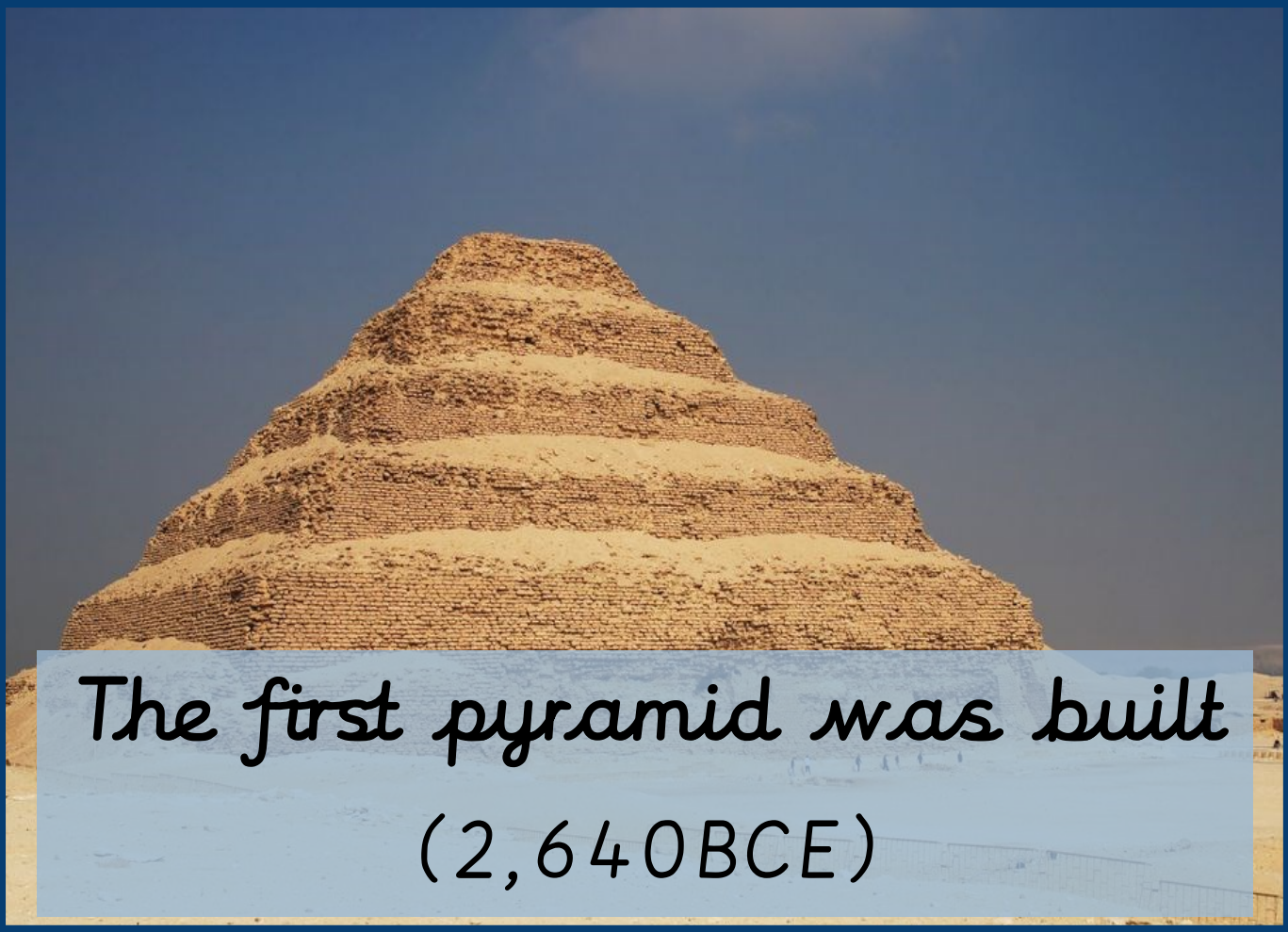
Ancient Egypt

(7,500BCE— 51BCE)




*Hieroglyphs are used to keep
important records*

(3,200BCE)

A photograph of the Step Pyramid of Djoser in Saqqara, Egypt. The pyramid is constructed from light-colored limestone blocks, showing a stepped profile with several distinct levels. It is set against a clear, pale blue sky. The pyramid's surface appears weathered and textured.

*The first pyramid was built
(2,640 BCE)*

A photograph of the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. The image shows a massive, rugged limestone cliff face with vertical rock formations. At the base of the cliff, a long, low structure with a series of columns, likely a temple or entrance, is visible. The sky is a deep, clear blue.

*The Valley of the Kings is
formed
(1,539 BCE)*



*The end of ancient
Egyptian Civilisation
(51BCE)*



*The first settlers arrive in
the Nile Valley
(7,500BCE)*




*Tutankhamun begins his 10
year reign
(1,332BCE)*



Egypt becomes a Roman Province (30 BCE)

Howard Carter's Discovery
(1922CE)





The Rosetta Stone was
carved.
(196 BCE)

The image shows the Rosetta Stone, a large, irregularly shaped fragment of dark, granitic stone. It is covered in three distinct columns of hieroglyphic inscriptions. The top column is the most legible, showing clear hieroglyphs. The middle column is partially obscured by a large, light-colored, irregularly shaped fragment that has been removed from the stone. The bottom column is also partially obscured by this fragment. The stone is set against a dark, textured background.

Rosetta Stone