



Egyptians loved vegetables especially lettuce. They would also season their food with garlic. In the morning they would get their oats, water and milk from the nearby cattle. The rich people like priests would have meat very often, but the people with less money would only have meat if it were a festival but for normal meals, they would have a stew with fish.



When Egyptians died, they were mummified and most of their organs were removed. The organs that were removed were put into jars and covered in salt to take away the liquid. When Egyptians travelled into the afterlife their heart was weighted against a feather, if the heart was lighter than the feather, they were a good citizen and would have a better afterlife. Pharaohs were put into tombs with a lot of gifts that they could take with them into the afterlife.



Young Egyptians would work like adults. They would either be working on the fields or if they were children of the priest or Pharaohs they would be learning hieroglyphics. Children of wealthy Egyptians would be working for the Pharaohs. If the adults didn't have much money they would be working in the blazing sun, on the farmlands. If the adults were rich, they would be writing or giving out medicine to the people.



The Nile is one of the largest rivers in the world. It stretches across Africa, and it is used by many people almost like a highway. People use boats to transport food and to sell food to others. Once a year the Nile would flood and cover miles of land. When the water receded, the land is covered with a black muddy substance which made the land fertile. Fertile land helped the crops grow. Once a year the workers would spend hours out in the field planting crops hoping for them to grow, so that they could be paid and therefore feed their family.

Other facts:

- Egyptians would mummify their cats so that in the afterlife they could live with their animals
- Paper was made from small plants called papyrus.
- The Egyptian queen Cleopatra married the Roman Emperor so that they wouldn't conquer Egypt. When Julius Caesar was killed in battle, the Romans did eventually take over.