Writing was the first information technology and it was revolutionary. By conveying spoken language in a visible, material form, people could store information and transmit it across time and space.

Ancient Egypt is central to the history of writing. No other culture has yielded such a rich variety of inscribed objects and nowhere else have they been so well preserved. The Ancient Egyptians created several hieroglyphic and handwritten scripts and they left behind letters, biographies, stories, prophecies, business accounts and treaties, as well as funerary and religious texts. This written legacy is vital to our understanding of the Ancient Egyptians and their way of life.