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EGYPT STUDY GUIDE

① ~~Economy~~ - way a country uses resources to provide for people's needs & wants
* Egypt had a very strong economy because of trade.

② Describe the geography of Egypt (using the words Upper/Lower Egypt, Nile River, & Mediterranean)

A: Upper Egypt is sandy with deserts and mountains, while lower Egypt is fertile because the Nile River creates a delta & flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

③ ~~Export~~ Goods that exit your area to another region
* I had some things of mine exported to a friend of mine in China.

④ ~~Learned~~ the Ancient Egyptian writing system
* She is learning to write in hieroglyphics at school.

⑤ ~~Import~~ Goods brought in your area from other regions
* She imported clothes she bought for me in China.

⑥ ~~Mummy~~ - a special treated body wrapped in cloth so they could use them in the afterlife.
* Archaeologists found Tut's mummy inside his tomb.

⑦ ~~Nile River~~ longest river in the world and life-source of Ancient Egypt
* Without the Nile River, life in Egypt would nearly be impossible.

⑧ ~~Pharaoh~~ - the title used by the rulers of ancient Egypt
* King Tut was in my opinion one of the greatest pharaohs, as he was an excellent ruler.

⑨ ~~Sarcophagus~~ - a stone coffin, usually adorned with a sculpture or inscription

* I designed a sarcophagus for a pharaoh.

Item # 16

10) The Nile River enabled ancient Egyptians to

- A:
- 1 grow lots of food
 - 2 travel in boats
 - 3 trade using boats to get there to trade
 - 4 have cargo on boats

11) Describe Egyptian Trade, using the following words:

(Queen Hatshepsut, Nile River, gifts, pharaohs, food)

A: Queen Hatshepsut, traded by sailing on the Nile River

to give gifts usually of food to other rulers, rulers,

12) ~~Pharaoh~~ - The ruler of Egypt.

~~Queen Hatshepsut~~ - Helped the needs of the people.

Soldiers ~~Pharaoh~~ Fought in wars and helped with

Scribes ~~Pharaoh~~ wrote, for people of the Pharaoh.

Merchants ~~Merchants~~ Traded goods.

Artisans ~~Artisans~~ created paintings and/or sculptures.

FARMERS

~~Farmers~~ Grew crops and food.

Slaves

~~Slaves~~ worked for people,

usually because they were

captured in war.

13) Briefly explain the process

of preparing for the afterlife.

Why did the Egyptians do this?

A: When someone died, they were

mummified so their bodies were

preserved, then put in a tomb

with things they would need in

the afterlife. The Egyptians did this

because the person would need these things in the after life.

14) Why was the finding of King Tutankhamen's tomb so significant?

A: It was significant because his tomb was very, VERY hard to find and had a lot of things inside that told about King Tut himself and all of Ancient Egypt's culture.

15) What was the "divine right" of the kings in Europe, and how was it similar to pharaohs in Egypt?

A: The "divine right" of the kings in Europe is when the king claims his power is from god.

This is similar to pharaohs in ancient Egypt, because the pharaohs claimed their power came from the gods.

16) Describe each of the following Egyptian innovations:

~~Weights~~: Merchants/Traders would use this to weigh goods for trading.

~~Papyrus~~: A scribe would use this paper-like material made from reeds to write on.

~~Cubits~~: A standard length for measuring, architects and/or merchants/traders might use this.