Ancient Egypt Study Guide



CB

A Guide to our test as we "Wrap Up"
Ancient Egypt!

1. Near what physical feature did the Egyptians settle? Why was this area good for settlement?

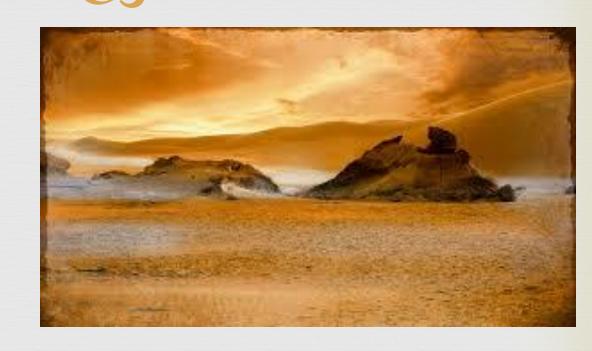
- Settled along the **Nile River** and in the Nile River **Delta**.
- - River flooded and left rich **silt** behind which made the soil **fertile for farming**.
 - Water from the river provided irrigation.
 - River could be used for transportation
 - River provided food and water.
 - 🗷 Deserts **protected** from invasion.





2. How were deserts beneficial to the Egyptians?

CRDeserts
surrounding
Egypt prevented
invaders from
attacking Egypt
from the East,
West, or South.



Natural Barriers

3. How did the Nile River make agriculture possible?

Silt made the soil rich

™Water from the Nile made irrigation possible

Without the Nile River farming would not have been able to exist.

4. What type of government did Ancient Egypt have?

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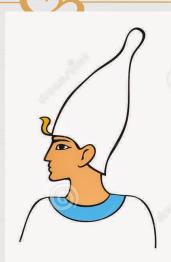
The government of Ancient Egypt was a **monarchy** because it was ruled by a King (Pharaoh).





5. What is the name of the person in charge of Egypt's government? What did they wear to symbolize they were in charge?

Pharaoh's wore a double crown to show they were in charge of Upper and Lower Egypt.



The White Crown symbolised the pharaoh's control over Upper Egypt, and was worn on occasions involving Upper Egypt only



The **Red Crown** symbolised the pharaoh's control over Lower Egypt, and was worn on occasions involving Lower Egypt only



The **Double Crown** was a combination of the Red Crown of Lower Egypt and the White Crown of Upper Egypt. It symbolised the joining of the two lands, and the pharaoh's control over the two lands

6. What artifact was the key to translating Hieroglyphics?

Rosetta Stone



7. What were the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians?

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Achievement	Example	
Irrigation	Shadoof	
Writing System	Hieroglyphics Papyrus	
Building/Architecture	Pyramids Tombs Temples	
Medicine/Understandin g the Body	Setting broken bones Medicines Brain Surgery (sort of)	

8. What were the Three Kingdoms of Ancient Egypt called? Name 1 fact about each.

The Three Kingdoms of Ancient Egypt were the: Old Kingdom, Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom.

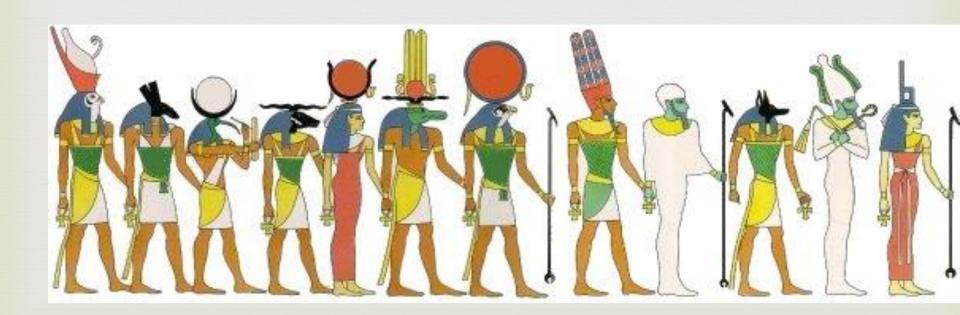
™Old: Pyramids built

™Middle: Art & Trade



9. Who did the Ancient Egyptian worship?

The Ancient Egyptians were **polytheistic** and worshipped many gods and goddesses.



10. How did the Egyptian's religious beliefs about the afterlife influence what they did while they were alive?

Much of Egyptians religion focused on the afterlife, or life after death.

ŒEgyptians ideas about the afterlife shaped their burial practices (mummification).







11. Why was the discovery of King Tut's tomb significant?

The discovery of King Tut's tomb was significant because it allowed historians to learn more about the daily lives, culture, and burial practices of Ancient Egyptians.



12. How did your place on the Social Pyramid influence how Egyptians lived?

The higher up you were on the social pyramid the more power, wealth, and freedom you had. The lower....the opposite.

13. What was a positive way the Social Pyramid helped society?

One positive of the Social Pyramid was it <u>organized society</u> so people knew their roles.

14. What was the purpose of Mummification?

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Mummification preserved the body to prevent decomposition.



15. What myth explains a religious reason for Mummification?

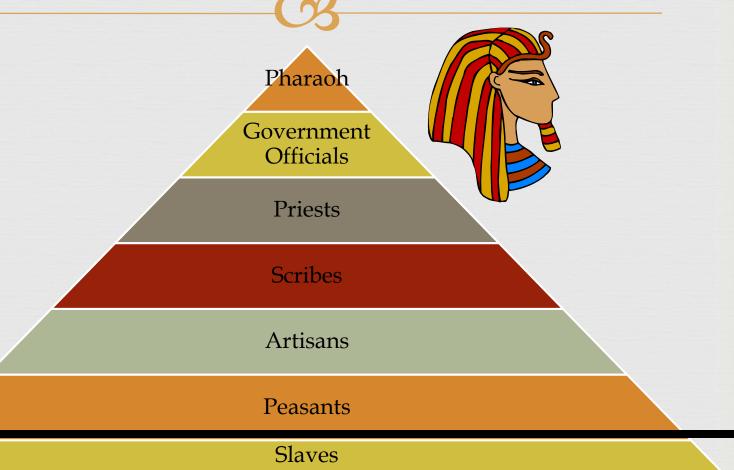
The myth of Osiris and Isis

16. What was frontalism?

Frontalism was an art technique used by the Egyptians?



17. Complete the diagram below by labeling the segments of the social pyramid.

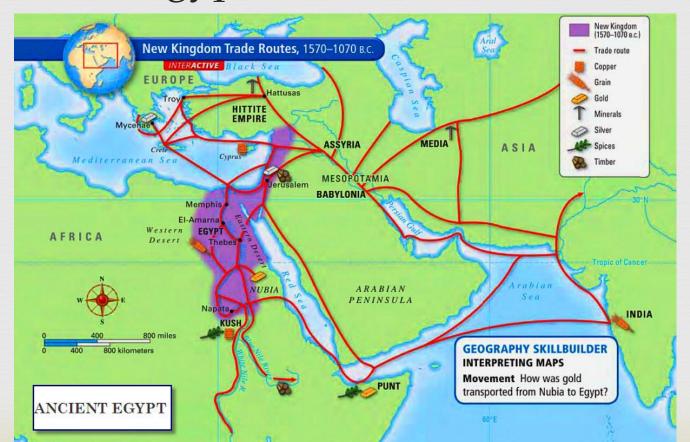


(not the largest group, but at the bottom socially)

18. Other than farming, what type of economic activity was Egypt involved in?

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Ancient Egypt was involved in **Trade**.



19. How did the Geography of Egypt help trade develop?

Egypt's location near the Nile River, Red Sea, and Mediterranean Sea helped promote trade as goods could be transported across the water.



20. If the Sphinx was constructed c. 2500 BC, how long has it been standing?

 $\approx 2500 \, \text{BC} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 3$