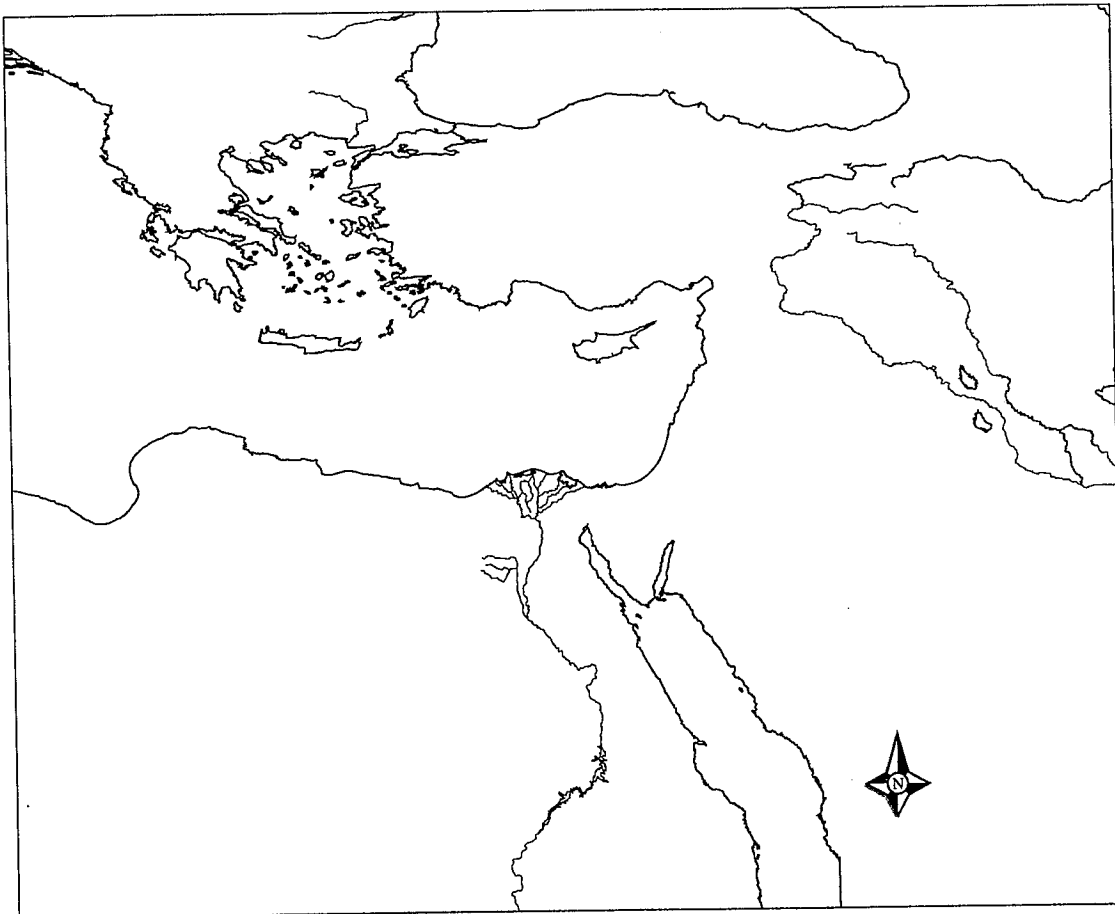


## Geography's Influence on Egypt

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark the following geographic features on the map: Nile River, Nile Delta, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, the Faiyum, and the Mediterranean Sea. Either on the map, or on the back of the map, list ways in which each geographic feature influenced Egyptian society. Keep this map in your notebook for easy reference throughout the unit.



## Time Line of Ancient Egypt

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Using your notes from class, or *Echoes from the Past: World History to the 16th Century*, fill in the following time line. You should include a description of the time period; leaders; and major military, artistic, or intellectual developments.

The Old Kingdom	The First Intermediate Period	The Middle Kingdom	The Second Intermediate Period	The New Kingdom	Late Dynastic Period	Ptolemaic Period
Age of the Pyramids				Egypt's Golden Age		

## Key Figures of Ancient Egypt

<p><b>Menes</b> Circa 3100 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Upper and Lower Egypt as is reflected in the double crown of Egypt</li> <li>• Founded city of Memphis</li> </ul>	<p><b>Khufu</b> Circa 2550 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ruthless ruler who enslaved people and sold daughter into prostitution</li> <li>• Remembered for the Great Pyramid at Giza that was built as his burial tomb</li> </ul>	<p><b>Hatshepsut</b> Circa 1470 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remembered as history's first great woman ruler</li> <li>• Often portrayed in head-dress and false beard as a king</li> <li>• Expanded trade</li> <li>• Egypt prospered under her reign</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tuthmosis III</b> Circa 1450 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great warrior king</li> <li>• Expanded Egyptian empire to its greatest size</li> </ul>	<p><b>Akhenaton</b> Circa 1350 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Led major religious revolution</li> <li>• Attempted to replace traditional religion with a monotheistic religion</li> <li>• New god Aton (as in name)</li> <li>• Created new city in desert with new priests, government, etc.</li> <li>• Led to tension and revolt in Egypt</li> <li>• More concerned with building his vision of a new society than war and conquest</li> <li>• Following his death, he was succeeded by son Tutankhamun who will later become Tutankhamun</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tutankhamun</b> Circa 1334 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boy pharaoh at age eight</li> <li>• Married to his sister who ruled with him as a young teen</li> <li>• Restored traditional religion to Egypt and moved capital of Egypt back to Thebes</li> <li>• Best remembered for the intact tomb found by Howard Carter in 1922</li> <li>• Was not buried in royal tomb; buried in tomb borrowed from noble</li> <li>• Many factors suggest he was murdered by ambitious people in royal court</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ramses II</b> Circa 1290 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Last great Egyptian Pharaoh</li> <li>• Ruled for 67 years</li> <li>• Brought Egypt its last period of peace and stability</li> <li>• Best remembered for the colossal building projects built during his reign (using Jewish slaves)</li> <li>• Ruled during time of Moses</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cleopatra</b> Circa 30 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Last independent ruler of Egypt</li> <li>• Not of Egyptian lineage; descended from Ptolemy who was a general in Alexander the Great's army</li> <li>• Ptolemy ruled Egypt after death of Alexander</li> <li>• Cleopatra is best remembered as a great beauty who seduced Caesar and then fell in love with Mark Antony</li> <li>• Committed suicide with Mark Antony when Octavian forces invaded Egypt</li> <li>• After death of Cleopatra, Egypt is ruled as a Roman province</li> </ul>
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### Egypt: Engineering an Empire

1. 5000 years ago, in an age when \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ were but a distant dream one civilization conceived the impossible and built the unimaginable.
2. Egypt's engineers boldly redefined limits of architectural possibility but their road to eternal glory was riddled with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and outright \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Downhill these streams combine to form the \_\_\_\_\_ Nile, which accelerates for 850 miles before slamming into its sister river, the \_\_\_\_\_ Nile in Sudan.
4. In Egypt, \_\_\_\_\_ is an annual event.
5. What did Menes do to protect the city of Memphis?  
 Built a drainage basin                      Built a 49 foot dam                      Moved the city to high ground
6. When we think of moving a 10 ton block of stone, we use a crane. In Egypt, how would a similar stone be moved?
7. When Menes finally united all of the people of Egypt under one flag (one civilization) around \_\_\_\_\_ BC, the empire of Egypt was born.
8. What was the equivalent to an interstate highway system?
9. Initially the tombs of Egypt's pharaohs were simply mud brick structures called?  
 Pyramids                      Pueblos                      Mastabas
10. In all told, the ancient Egyptians build more than 100 pyramids, \_\_\_\_\_ still stand today.
11. 2667 BC, in Egypt a new king is crowned. His name is \_\_\_\_\_. The second ruler of Egypt's old kingdom period.
12. How would Djoser's tomb differ from his predecessor's tombs?
13. Recruits would be compensated with food, beer, clothing, and \_\_\_\_\_. They were organized into divisions of about \_\_\_\_\_ men a piece. In all, 500 of these divisions, numbering some \_\_\_\_\_ men were recruited to build Djoser's burial complex.
14. Once the stones are extracted, they have to be hauled over uneven desert terrain from the quarry to the construction site using nothing more than \_\_\_\_\_, sleds, muscle, and \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The groundbreaking form would eventually be known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
16. 2613 BC, 35 years after the death of Djoser, a pharaoh named \_\_\_\_\_ ascends to the throne and founds Egypt's 4th dynasty or ruling family.
17. Snefru and his architects changed the angle of his second pyramid which is now known as the \_\_\_\_\_ pyramid.

18. What are the three theories on what kind of ramp was used on Snefru's Red pyramid?

19. Snefru's son and successor \_\_\_\_\_, would build the pyramids at Giza.

20. 1864 BC a warrior pharaoh is blazing through Nubia on a devastating campaign of conquest. The era is Egypt's \_\_\_\_\_ period, a time remembered by later generations as the empire's golden age.

21. The pharaoh is \_\_\_\_\_ III. His objective is threefold: to secure Egypt's southern border, to take control of trade routes in Nubia, and to plunder as much Nubian gold as his troops could carry.

22. Why are the Middle Kingdom's super forts hard to research today?

23. Who attacked Egypt from the north?  
Assyrians                      Nubians

Hyksos

Liberians

24. 1479 BC, the death of Thutmose II leaves a power vacuum. In his place, the widow queen, \_\_\_\_\_ takes power.

25. What does she call herself?

26. What is an obelisk?

27. Thutmose III took over after Hatshepsut. What did he do to her legacy?

28. In 1352 BC, \_\_\_\_\_ IV is poised to become the most powerful man on earth.

29. What classic struggle began under his reign? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

30. The pharaoh moved the capital from Luxor to what is known today as \_\_\_\_\_.

31. Destroying the image of a dead person is a horrible act in Egyptian thinking because it kills the possibility of the \_\_\_\_\_ returning to its eternal home.

32. Tutankhamun also known as \_\_\_\_\_ moved the capital back to \_\_\_\_\_.

33. The world's most famous cemetery is known as The V \_\_\_\_\_  
K \_\_\_\_\_.

34. When \_\_\_\_\_ came to power in 1294 BC, he inherited a fragile empire. For the previous six decades, Egypt had faltered in the wake of Akhenaten's chaotic reign.

35. His strategy would rely on two time tested tactics: c \_\_\_\_\_ & c \_\_\_\_\_

36. What is the most impressive part of Seti's tomb? (your opinion)

37. Abu Simbel is the site of two great temples built for R \_\_\_\_\_. Why were the temples taken apart and moved?

38. How many sons did Ramesses II have? Daughters?

39. What is the significance of the Queen's statues?

40. Within a few centuries of the death of Ramesses II in 1212 BC the new kingdom had fallen victim to the same circumstances that had destroyed the previous ones: increasingly weak \_\_\_\_\_ & economic \_\_\_\_\_.