# Unit: C: Egypt

Ancient Egypt was shaped by religion, geography, and achievements which continue to impact modern society.

## Acquisition Lesson:

How did Egypt shape civilization and influence history?

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<th>Concept: Geography</th>
<th>Concept: Government &amp; Economics</th>
<th>Concept: Culture</th>
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### Lesson Essential Questions:

- What major physical features were found in Egypt? (A)
- How did the geography of Egypt influence the development of civilization? (A)
- What major cities rose in Egypt? (A)
- How did the Nile River impact trade in Egypt? (A)
- What are differences and similarities between old, middle, and new kingdoms? (A)
- Why are some Egyptian pharaohs significant in history? (A)
- How was Egypt ruled? (A)
- How did daily life differ among social classes in Egypt? (A)
- What lasting contributions did ancient Egypt make to modern society? (A)
- How did the Egyptian belief in the afterlife affect their daily lives? (A)
- How were mummification and architecture linked to religion? (A)
- How did religious differences among Jews and Egyptians lead to conflict? (A)

### Vocabulary:

- Source, Mouth, Delta, Silt (Sediment), Cataract, Resource, Isolated, Fertile
- Pharaoh, Absolute Power, Dynasty, Regent, Drought
- Peasant, Architecture, Monument, Cubit, Hieroglyph, Papyrus, Astronomy
- Concept: Religion & Beliefs
- Concept: Government & Economics
- Concept: Culture
Compare Contrast Summary

Vocabulary Report

Source - Beginning place of a stream or river
Peasant - Member of a class of people (in Europe, Asia, or Latin American) who are small farmers or farm laborers of low social rank
Afterlife - Life after death
Pharaoh - Title of the rulers of ancient Egypt
Mouth - Where water is drained from a stream or river into an ocean, sea, or lake
Absolute Power - Control over life is held by one ruler
Pyramid - Quadrilateral mound, stepped and sharply sloping, used as a tomb or a platform for a temple
Dynasty - Ruling family
Architecture - Character or style of buildings
Mummification - Preservation of dead bodies by embalming and wrapping them in cloth
Delta - Land that forms at the mouth of some rivers by soil that is dropped as the river slows and enters the sea
Silt (Sediment) - Particles of soil, sand, and gravel carried and deposited by wind or water
Regent - Person with power over a kingdom in the absence of the ruler
Monument - Something erected (building or statue) in memory of a person or event
Cubit - Ancient linear unit based on the length of the forearm, from elbow to the tip of the middle finger, usually from 17 to 21 inches (43 to 53 cm)
Drought - Period of dry weather
Cataract - Waterfall
Hieroglyph - Pictures which represent objects, concepts, or sounds
Resource - Property that can be converted into money
Tomb - An excavation in earth or rock for the burial of a corpse
Papyrus - Plant used to make a paper-like writing material in ancient Egypt
Isolated - Alone
Fertile - Bearing or capable of producing vegetation
Astronomy - Science that deals with the material universe beyond the earth's atmosphere