

Unit: C: Egypt

within Curriculum: Chambersburg Area SD Curriculum > Folder: Social Studies > Course: Ancient History - 7
Teacher: Leah Roman

3. Student Learning Map

Topic:	C: Egypt	Days:	30	Print this Decision
Subject(s):	Social Studies	Grade(s):	7	Know - Understand - Do Organizer
Key Learning:	Ancient Egypt was shaped by religion, geography, and achievements which continue to impact modern society.			Student Learning Map
Unit Essential Question(s):	How did Egypt shape civilization and influence history?			Vocabulary Report
Concept: Geography	Concept: Government & Economics	Concept: Culture	Acquisition Lesson: Resources	
7.2.9.A 7.4.9.A 7.4.9.B	8.1.9.A 8.1.9.C 8.4.9.A 8.4.9.B 8.4.9.C 8.4.9.D 8.4.9.E 9.2.12.K	9.1.9.B 9.1.9.C 9.1.9.D 9.4.9.A 9.4.9.B		
Lesson Essential Question(s):	Lesson Essential Question(s):	Lesson Essential Question(s):		
What major physical features were found in Egypt? (A)	How was Egypt ruled? (A)	How did daily life differ among social classes in Egypt? (A)		
How did the geography of Egypt influence the development of civilization? (A)	What are differences and similarities between old, middle, and new kingdoms? (A)	What lasting contributions did ancient Egypt make to modern society? (A)		
What major cities rose in Egypt? (A)	Why are some Egyptian pharaohs significant in history? (A)			
	How did the Nile River impact trade in Egypt? (A)			
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	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:	Concept:		
9.1.9.A 9.1.9.B 9.1.9.D 9.4.9.A 9.4.9.C 9.4.9.D				
Lesson Essential Question(s):	Lesson Essential Question(s):	Lesson Essential Question(s):		
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:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:		

Afterlife, Pyramid,
Mummification, Tomb

Additional Information:

Pharaoh

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 ^{emptied} discharged from a stream or river into an ocean, sea, or lake

Absolute Power - ^{Complete} control over life is held by one ruler

Pyramid - Quadrilateral ^{stone} masonry mass, ^{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 ^{or in minors when a child is too young to rule}

Monument - Something ^{built} 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