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Name _____

Date _____

Study Guide

DIRECTIONS Fill in the missing information in this article. Use the terms below to help you complete the article.

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
arid	pyramids	trade	Akhenaton
advanced	hieroglyphs	civil war	reign
afterlife	dynasties	invasion	Hatshepsut
Nile Valley	mummies	expansion	pharaohs
control	nation-state	temples	Tutankhamen

Lesson 1 Evidence of the intriguing culture of ancient Egypt can be found throughout the _____. The Nile River cuts across the region's _____ desert lands. Ancient Egyptians learned to _____ the river by using irrigation and water storage techniques. Their successes in farming allowed Egyptians to develop an _____ civilization and engage in trade over land and sea.

Nature had a strong influence on the religious beliefs of the ancient Egyptians. They believed in many gods, and what they saw as the daily rebirth of the sun led to their belief in an _____.

Lesson 2 About 3100 B.C., King Narmer united Upper and Lower Egypt to create the world's first _____ and begin a period known as the Old Kingdom. Series of rulers from the same families, called _____, led Egypt for the next 3,000 years.

During the time of the Old Kingdom, immense _____ were constructed and served as places for burial for Egyptian rulers. Bodies were preserved as _____ and placed in tombs with everything they

(continued)

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Lesson 2 (continued) would need in their next life.

During this time, the Egyptians developed a form of writing known as _____ . First used for religious purposes, writing was used later for keeping records.

Lesson 3 By the end of the Old Kingdom, _____ , drought, and famine had split Egypt. In 2040 B.C., it was reunited again. This period, which lasted until 1786 B.C., is known as the Middle Kingdom.

The Middle Kingdom was a time of great _____ in many ways. Large-scale building projects took place to strengthen farming and the nation's security. Great _____ were constructed to honor the dead. _____ developed rapidly to bring needed resources to Egypt.

By the end of the Middle Kingdom, Egypt faced _____ from neighboring regions. By about 1640 B.C., the Hyksos gained control of Lower Egypt.

Lesson 4 The rule of Dynasty 18 marks the beginning of the New Kingdom.

During this time, rulers came to be known as _____. The Egyptian Empire expanded greatly under leaders such as _____ and her stepson Thutmose III.

The reign of _____ brought great religious conflict, as he believed in just one god. Under the short rule of the young ruler _____ , the old gods were restored.

Ramses II ruled Egypt for 65 years. His _____ expanded the empire and brought great prosperity.