***Holy Notes of Eygpt***

**The Big Idea**

The water and fertile soils of the Nile Valley enabled a great civilization to develop in Egypt.

**Main Ideas**

* Egypt was called the gift of the Nile because the Nile River was so important.
* Civilization developed after people began farming along the Nile River.
* Strong kings unified all of ancient Egypt.

**Main idea 1**

* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the longest river in the world, brought life to Egypt and enabled it to thrive.
	+ It begins in central Africa and runs north through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ The civilization of ancient Egypt developed along a 750-mile stretch of the Nile.
* Ancient Egypt included two regions, southern and northern.
	+ Southern Egypt was called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** because it was upriver in relation to the Nile’s flow.

Northern Egypt, or **Lower Egypt**, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

South of Egypt, rocky terrain caused **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, or rapids, to form

* In Lower Egypt, the Nile divided into several branches that fanned out and flowed into the Mediterranean Sea.
	+ These branches formed a **delta**, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--.

**Main Idea 2**

Two Kingdoms

Egypt’s location had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which made it hard to invade Egypt.

* According to tradition, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rose to power in Upper Egypt around 3100 BC.
	+ Invaded Lower Egypt and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Many consider Menes to be Egypt’s first **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the title used by the rulers of ancient Egypt.
	+ Founded Egypt’s first **dynasty**, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ Built a new capital city, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the southern tip of the Nile Delta.
* Egypt’s First Dynasty lasted for about 200 years.
* In time some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would rule ancient Egypt over a span of more than 2,500 years.

**The Old Kingdom**

**The Big Idea**

Egyptian government and religion were closely connected during the Old Kingdom.

**Main Ideas**

* Life in the Old Kingdom was influenced by pharaohs, roles in society, and trade.
* Religion shaped Egyptian life.

The pyramids were built as tombs for Egypt’s pharaohs.

* Ancient Egyptians believed that Egypt belonged to the gods, and the pharaoh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Main Idea 2**

* **Worshipping the gods was a part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **The Egyptians practiced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Before the First Dynasty each village worshipped its own gods.**
* **During the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Egyptian officials expected everyone to worship the same gods.**
* **The Egyptians built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the gods all over the kingdom.**
* **Egyptian families also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at shrines in their homes.**

**Major Egyptian Gods**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PTAH** | **ANUBIS** | **RE** | **OSIRIS** |
| **ISIS** | **HORUS** | **THOTH** | **GEB** |

**AFTERLIFE**

* Much of Egyptian religion focused on the **afterlife**, or life after death.
* The Egyptians believed that the afterlife was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Egyptian belief in the afterlife stemmed from their idea of *ka*, or a person’s life force.
	+ When a person died, his or her *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* but could not leave its burial site.
	+ It had all the same needs as a living person.
* Egyptians believed that a body had to be preserved so that its spirit could recognize it.
	+ They developed a method called embalming to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ They preserved bodies as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, specially treated bodies wrapped in cloth.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of wealth and power, could afford to have mummies made.

*Main Idea 2*

***Building an Empire***

* *In the mid-1500s BC Ahmose of Thebes drove the Hyksos out of Egypt.*
* *Start of the* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****, the period during which Egypt reached the height of its power and glory*

*By the 1400s BC Egypt’s empire extended from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to southern Nubia.*

***Growth and Effects of Trade***

* *Conquest brought Egyptian traders into contact with more distant lands and profitable* ***trade routes****, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
* *One of Egypt’s rulers who worked to increase trade was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who used the money gained from trade to support the arts and architecture.*

***Invasions of Egypt***

*Invaders of Egypt were: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

***Egyptian Achievements***

***The Big Idea***

*The Egyptians made lasting achievements
in writing, art, and architecture.*

***Main Ideas***

* *Egyptian writing used symbols called hieroglyphics.*
* *Egypt’s great temples were lavishly decorated.*

*Egyptian art filled tombs.*

***Main Idea 1:***

***Hieroglyphics****, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, were one of the world’s first writing systems.*

*The hieroglyphic writing system used more than 600 symbols.*

*Hieroglyphics could be written in any direction.*

* *In 1799 a French soldier found the* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****, a huge, stone slab inscribed with hieroglyphics, Greek, and a later form of Egyptian.*

*Egyptian texts*

* *They include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including The Book of the Dead, telling about the afterlife.*

**Main Idea 2:**

* Common temple features:
	+ Rows of stone **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—imaginary creatures with the bodies of lions and the heads of other animals or humans—lined the entrance path.
	+ Entrance was a huge, thick gate.
	+ On either side might stand an **obelisk**, a tall, four-sided pillar that is pointed on top.
	+ Inside was lavishly decorated, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MAIN IDEA 3

Many of the Egyptians’ greatest works were created to fill the tombs of pharaohs and nobles because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.