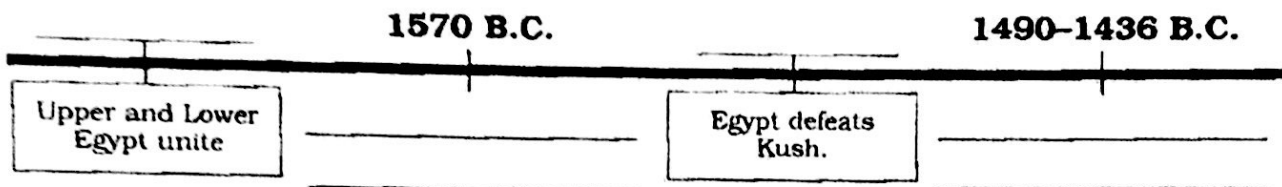


Civilization in Ancient Egypt

► Time and Change

1. Turn to pages 16–17 of the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page and map C, "Egypt's New Kingdom," to fill in the missing dates or events on the timeline below.



► Gathering the Facts

2. Read the introduction. Use the information to complete the following sentences.

- a. Egyptian civilization began more than 5,000 years ago along the _____ River.
- b. The first three periods of Egyptian history are called the _____, _____, and _____ Kingdoms.
- c. Egyptians developed a form of writing called _____.

► Places, Regions, and Landscapes

3. Use map A, "Egypt's Old and Middle Kingdoms," to answer the following questions.

- a. In what direction does the Nile flow? _____
- b. Who united Upper and Lower Egypt in 3100 B.C.? _____
- c. Egypt's capital moved between what two cities?
_____ and _____
- d. How many years did the Old Kingdom last? _____
- e. To which cataract along the Nile did the southern boundary of the Old Kingdom reach? _____
- f. How many years did the Middle Kingdom last? _____
- g. To which cataract along the Nile did the southern boundary of the Middle Kingdom reach? _____

► People and Cultures

4. Look at map A, "Egypt's Old and Middle Kingdoms," and picture B and read its caption. Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.
- a. Pyramids were only built in Upper Egypt. _____
 - b. Pyramids were built as tombs for Egyptian rulers. _____
 - c. Pyramids were circular in shape. _____

★ History Through Maps

5. Use map C, "Egypt's New Kingdom," to sequence the events below in chronological order. Write 1 next to the event that occurred first and 5 next to the event that occurred last.

Event**Ranking**

- a. Egypt conquers Canaan and Syria. _____
- b. Egypt defeats Kush and wins its copper and gold. _____
- c. Libyans invade and defeat Egyptians. _____
- d. New Kingdom begins. _____
- e. Egypt defeats invasion of Sea Peoples. _____

► People and Their Environments

6. Use graph D, "Flooding of the Nile," to answer the following questions.
- a. For how many months did the Nile flood each year? _____
 - b. Which month was planting time? _____
 - c. Was the Nile above or below flood level during harvest time? _____
 - d. In what month did harvesting end? _____

★ Thinking About History

7. Use graph D, "Flooding of the Nile," and picture E to answer the following questions.
- a. Why do you think Egypt was called the "gift of the Nile?"

 - b. What time shown on the graph is represented by the picture? What was the land like during this time? _____

Ancient Egypt, China, and India

6000 B.C. to 552 A.D.

2500 B.C.
Planned cities are
built in India.

6000 B.C.

6000 B.C.
Farming begins in
western India.

5000 B.C.

5000 B.C.
Yangshao culture
begins in China.

4000 B.C.

3000 B.C.

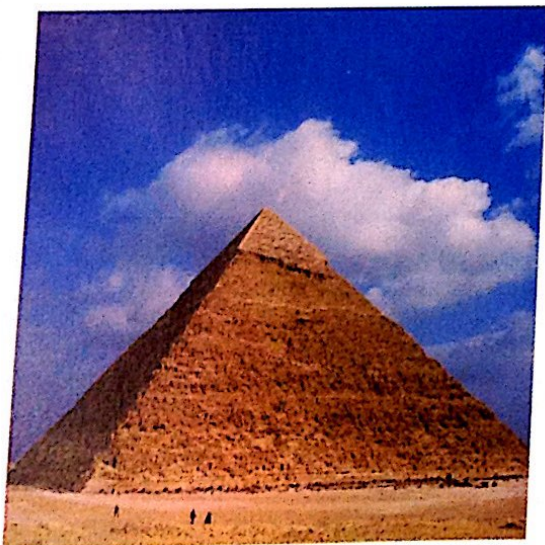
3100 B.C.
Upper and Lower
Egypt unite.

Civilization in Ancient Egypt

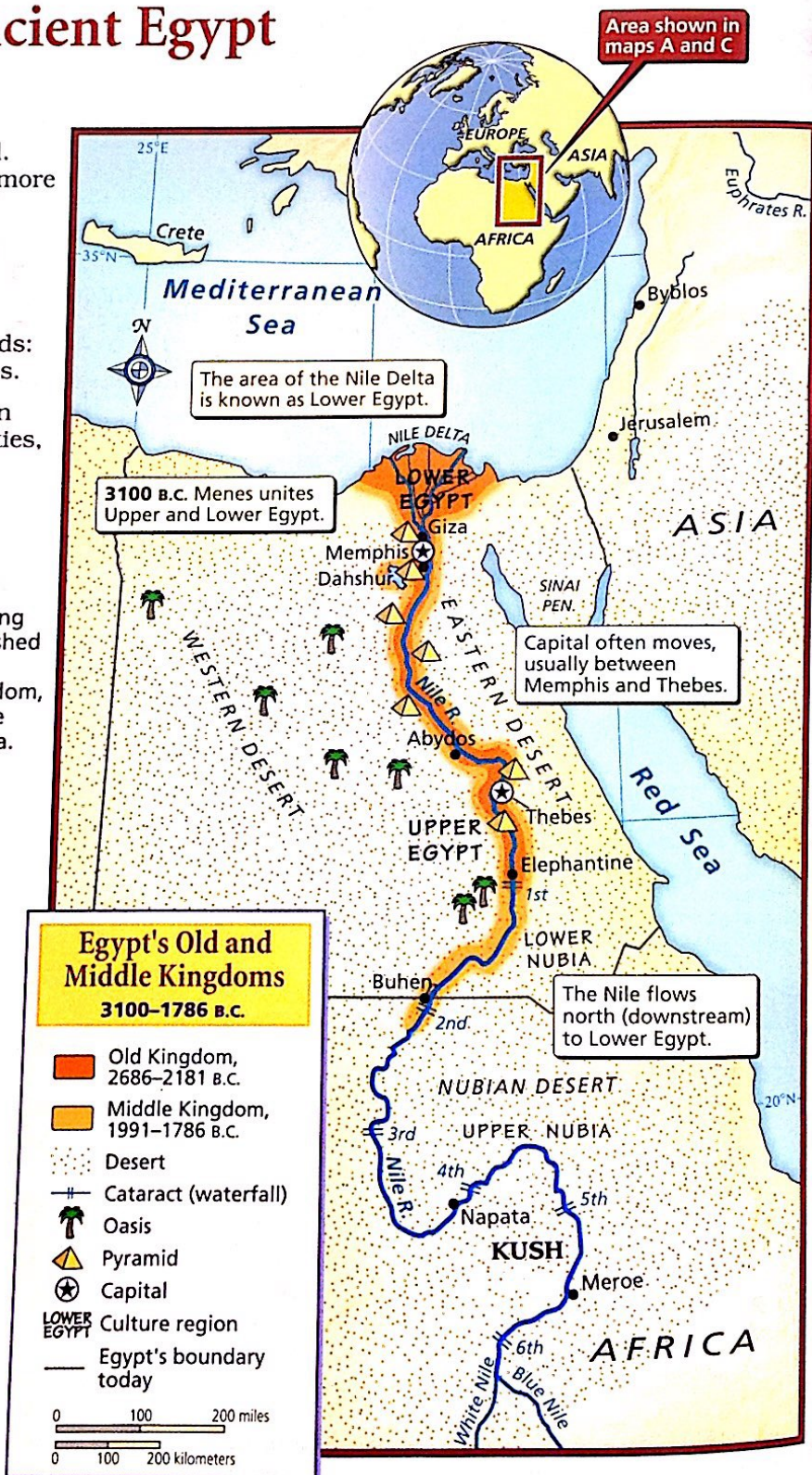
Ancient Egypt is one of the oldest and longest lasting civilizations in the world. This civilization began in a river valley more than 5,000 years ago.

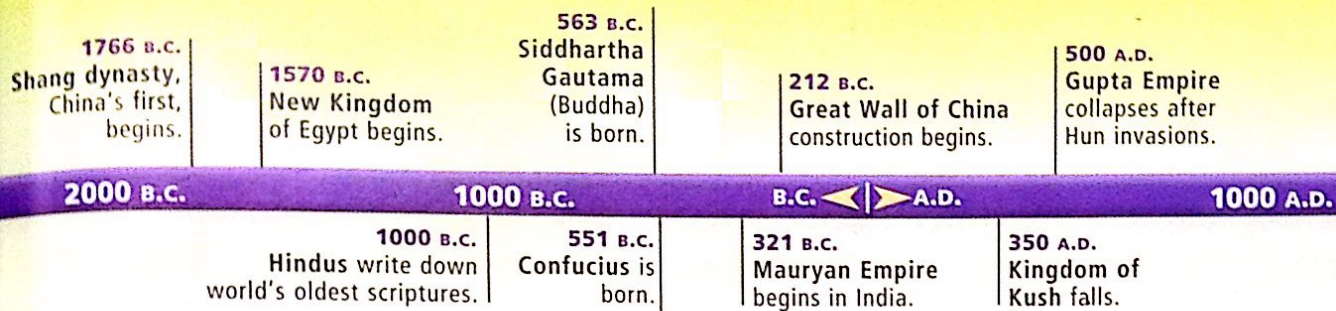
- Ancient Egypt arose along the Nile River in northeastern Africa.
- The first 2,000 years of Egyptian history are divided into three periods: the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms.
- The ancient Egyptians developed an advanced civilization. They built cities, invented hieroglyphics (a form of writing), and created large monuments.

A During the Old Kingdom, a strong central government was established and the building of pyramids began. During the Middle Kingdom, Egypt expanded south along the Nile and conquered Lower Nubia.

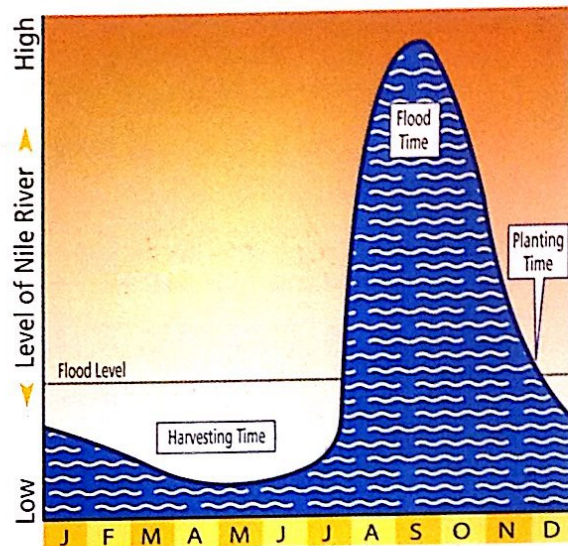
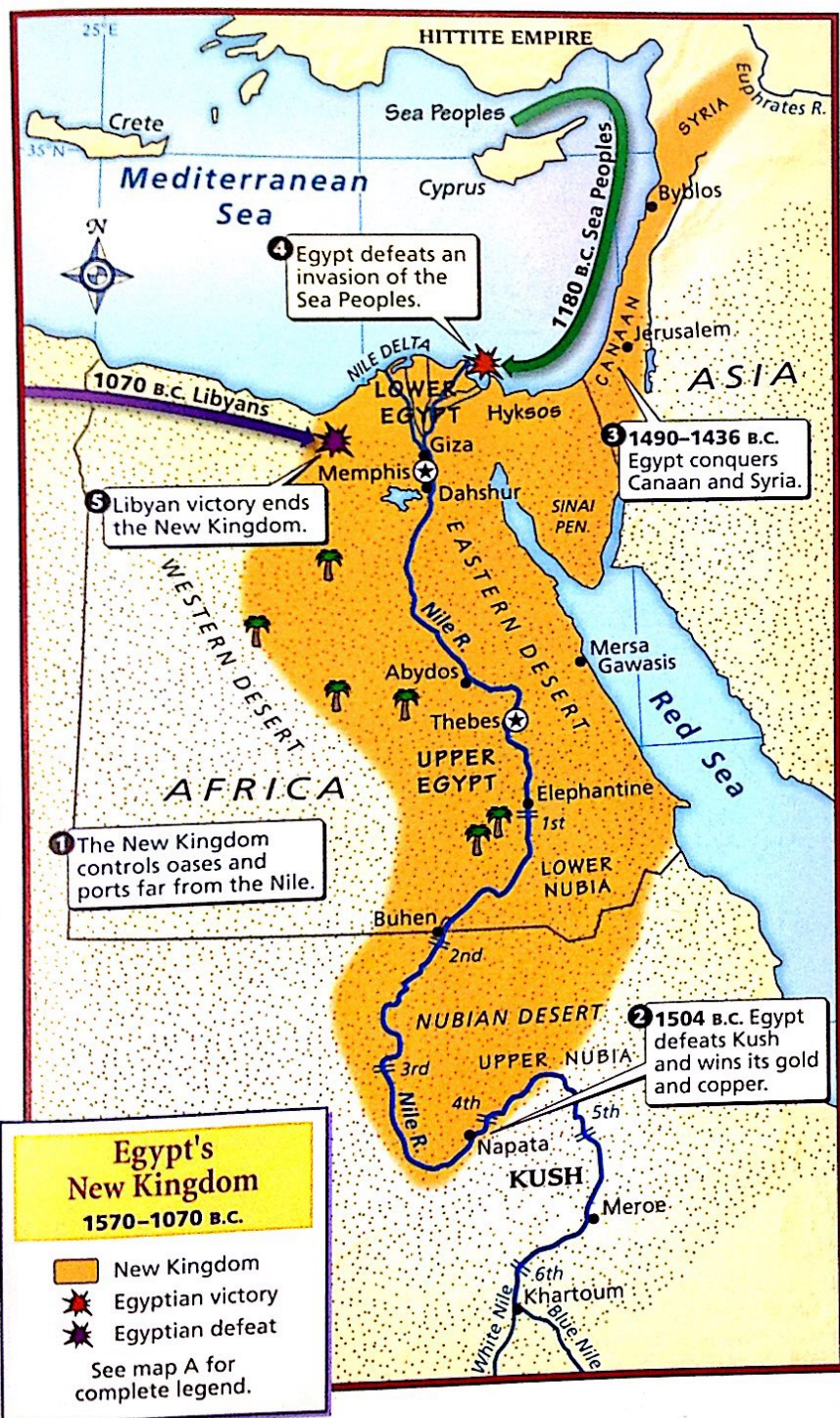


B Thousands of workers built huge pyramids as tombs for Egyptian rulers. Farmers helped while the Nile was flooded.

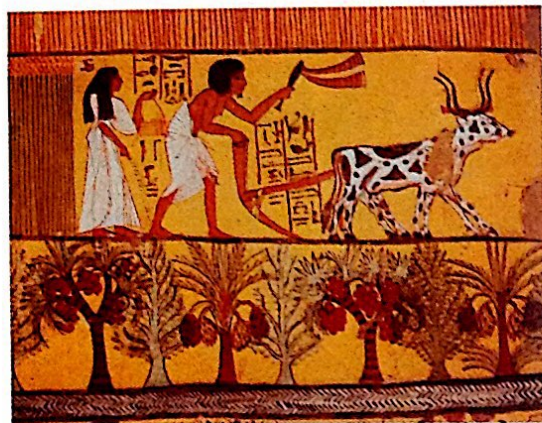




C After the Middle Kingdom broke apart, Egypt was ruled by the Hyksos people of Asia. Then the Egyptians overthrew the Hyksos and began the New Kingdom. This new Egyptian empire became the strongest and wealthiest in the world.



D Ancient Egypt has been called the "gift of the Nile." The Nile flooded around the same time every year, depositing rich soil for farming.



E Most Egyptians lived in the Nile River Valley. This husband and wife are plowing fields, preparing the soil for planting. Look at graph D. In which months would they be plowing?