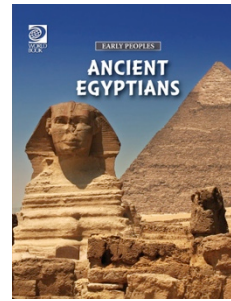


# EARLY PEOPLES – Ancient Egyptians Activity Sheet



**Glossary:** There is a glossary on pages 60-61. Terms defined in the glossary are in bold type on their first appearance on any spread (two facing pages).

Find the answers to the Matching exercise using the Glossary.






**MATCHING:** Match the word to the meaning.

Answers:	Word:
	1. Sphinx
	2. Cataracts
	3. Pharaoh
	4. Viziers
	5. Nilometer
	6. Osiris
	7. Mummification
	8. Hieroglyphics
	9. Scribes
	10. Papyrus

Meaning:	
A.	A form of writing using pictures.
B.	Stone figure with human head and lion's body.
C.	A kind of paper used by ancient Egyptians.
D.	Kept the written record of the Egyptian people.
E.	Stretches of rocky rapids or waterfalls in a river.
F.	The pharaoh's chief minister and official.
G.	Process of preserving a dead body of a king or other important person.
H.	Egyptian king, the most important and powerful person in ancient Egypt.
I.	Egyptian god of the afterlife and death.
J.	Steps cut in river to measure the water level of the Nile.

11. Go to Chapter: **WHO WERE THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS?**

Match Egyptian ruler's name with the correct image displayed.

a. 	b. 	c. 	d. 	e. 
Nefertari	Akhenaten	Ramses II	Tutankhamun	Nefertiti

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** (Circle the correct answer.)

11. Go to Chapter: **WHERE DID THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS LIVE?**

In what season did the Nile River flood the valley each year?

- a. Summer
- b. It did not flood every year
- c. Winter
- d. Spring

12. Go to Chapter: **THE RULERS**

Pharaohs became what from the moment they were crowned?

- a. Living gods
- b. Ready for death / afterlife
- c. Head of their political party
- d. Expert warriors

13. **THE RULERS**

Who was the last queen of ancient Egypt?

- a. Nefertiti
- b. Cleopatra
- c. Queen Hatshepsut
- d. Semiramum

14. Go to Chapter: **SOLDIERS AND WARFARE**

Why was the composite bow better than the longbow?

- a. It was easier to make
- b. It could not be broken
- c. Better accuracy / distance
- d. It was metal and much sharper

15. Go to Chapter: **LANGUAGE AND WRITING**

What French scholar used the Rosetta stone to work out the meanings of many Egyptian words?

- a. Jean-Francois Champollion
- b. Denis Diderot
- c. Blaise Pascal
- d. Antoine Lavoisier

16. Go to Chapter: **FAMILY LIFE**

Which of the following were rights that women had in ancient Egyptian culture?

- a. Free to go out in public
- b. Free to buy and sell land
- c. Bring lawsuits against other people
- d. All of the above were women's rights

17. Go to Chapter: **FOOD AND DRINK**

What was the main food of the Egyptians?

- a. Fruits / Vegetables
- b. Grain / Wheat
- c. Wild boars
- d. Papyrus

18. Go to Chapter: **CHILDREN AND EDUCATION**

Who usually ran schools for scribes?

- a. Kings / Pharaohs
- b. Former expert scribes
- c. School teachers
- d. Temple priests or by a government department

19. Go to Chapter: **MUSIC, GAMES, AND FESTIVALS**

What were the Egyptians two main stringed instruments?

- a. Guitar / Harp
- b. Harp / Lute
- c. Cello / Violin
- d. Lute / Bass

20. Go to Chapter: **TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION**

On land, what were Egyptian goods usually carried on?

- a. Flat wooden platforms called sledges
- b. The backs of oxen
- c. Horse carriages
- d. Barges

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:**

21. Go to Chapter: **TEMPLES**

What are the two basic kinds of temples in ancient Egypt?

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22. Go to Chapter: **PAINTING AND SCULPTURE**

Sculptors used tools made of what two elements?

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23. Go to Chapter: **FAMILY LIFE**

Why were people's families important for their afterlife?

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24. Go to Chapter: **SHELTER AND CLOTHING**

Why did Egyptian houses feature small windows set high in the wall?

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25. Go to Chapter: **DECLINE AND CIVIL WAR**

Who drove the Persians out of Egypt in 332 B.C.?

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26. Go to Chapter: **THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN LEGACY**

In the 1700's what branch of history was devised to study ancient Egypt?

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## ANSWER SHEET:

Answer: Word:

<u>B.</u>	1. Sphinx
<u>E.</u>	2. Cataracts
<u>H.</u>	3. Pharaoh
<u>F.</u>	4. Viziers
<u>J.</u>	5. Nilometer
<u>I.</u>	6. Osiris
<u>G.</u>	7. Mummification
<u>A.</u>	8. Hieroglyphics
<u>D.</u>	9. Scribes
<u>C.</u>	10. Papyrus

11. a. Ramses II / b. Nefertiti / c. Tutankhamun / d. Akhenaten / e. Nefertari

12. a. Summer

13. a. Living gods

14. b. Cleopatra

15. c. Better accuracy / distance

16. a. Jean-Francois Champollion

17. d. All of the above were women's rights

18. b. Grain / Wheat

18. d. Temple priests or by a government department

19. b. Harp / Lute

20. a. Flat wooden platforms called sledges

21. A temple at which a god was worshipped, and a mortuary temple where the cult of a dead person, usually a king or queen, was celebrated.

22. Copper or bronze.

23. Relatives took on the important duty of arranging the funeral and tending their parents' spirits by giving regular offerings and saying the correct spells.

24. To help keep out the sun because it was difficult to keep cool.

25. Macedonian emperor Alexander.

26. Egyptology