

Egypt Test Part 1: Study Guide

Geography (look over maps, map study guide/pre-test, land/climate/resources notes, Mr. Corwin Video: Intro to Egypt)
Vocabulary: Red Land, Black Land, Mediterranean Sea, Sahara Desert, Monsoons, Ethiopia, Delta, Cataracts, Topography, Nile River, Floodplains, Low Desert, High Desert, Natron, Limestone, Papyrus, Memphis, Cairo, Shaduf.

Be familiar with Egypt's physical features and their location on the Near East map

- How they affected human settlement (Sahara/deserts: natural barriers prevented invasion, resources available and what they were used for ex. mud, natron, papyrus plant and uses, etc. just to name a few...)

Details/Importance of the Nile River (length-longest-through 11 countries, flow-north to south, resources, function, etc.)
Know the differences between Upper and Lower Egypt.

Essay question: Name the 4 topographical areas of **Upper Egypt** (correct names and spelling) and provide elaboration: 2 details about each feature and what they provided the people.

Daily Life/Culture/Social Structure (look over food, homes, clothing notes, HA Ch. 9 text)

Appearance and hygiene were extremely important to Ancient Egyptians (be able to provide some specific examples)
They believed that society worked best when people knew their roles (Maat = balance and order)

Be able to discuss what the *Rosetta Stone* is and its significance.

Religion/Mythology (look over 1st 2 mythology pages of printed notes)

Vocabulary: Polytheism, Ra/Re, Maat, Osiris, Isis, Horus, Anubis, Seth/Set, Thoth, Scarab, Lotus Flower, Ankh

The Pharaoh was a divine king (authority from gods) and associates with Horus in life and Osiris in the Afterlife.
Be able to interpret and explain an Egyptian picture, the symbols and what they represent.

Mummification/Afterlife (look over printed notes)

Vocabulary: Canopic Jars, Ka/Ba, Amulets, Tomb, Mastaba, Duat, Book of the Dead, Maat, Opening of the Mouth Ceremony, Sarcophagus, Shabtis

Essay question: Be able to explain and elaborate upon **why** they *mummified* their dead: they needed to preserve their body as it was in life so that the ka/ba could recognize it to return to it, and they needed it intact to be used in the afterlife.

Understand what the *Book of the Dead* was and why it was important: Guidebook for the soul to traverse into the afterlife and underworld. Contained spells, charms, assistance for the soul to pass the challenges presented.

Why was it important to be *buried west* of the Nile?

Essay question: Explain and elaborate why was the heart so important to the Egyptians and what was its role in the afterlife: The heart was believed to be the life force of a person, it held knowledge, feelings and the "records" of how one lived their life. It was left inside the body and weighed against the feather of Maat (truth and justice) on the scales for judgement and passage into the afterlife.

Government (look over printed notes)

Vocabulary: Pharaoh, Menes (Narmer), Monarchy, Dynasty, Vizier, Bureaucracy, Theocracy, Cartouche, Crook and Flail