

6th Grade UBD - Unit 3 - Egyptian Innovations and Contributions

Egyptian Innovations and Contributions

Preview

- **Egyptian Innovations**- The Egyptians made many advances in society and technology. These new ways of doing things improved their lives. They also affected their neighbors and future generations.
- **Egyptian Trading**- Egyptian rulers and merchants used trade routes to buy and sell goods. Their caravans carried many things besides items for sale.

Reach Into Your Background

- The interactions between people from different countries and cultures can result in new products. Do you think we are changed by our contact with other countries and their products? (5 minutes)



Partner Activity



- Work with a neighbor and compare your answer with theirs. What things are the same and what things are different? (3 minutes)

Key Ideas- Egyptian Innovations

- King Tutankhamen's tomb was filled with well-made furniture, jewelry, clothing, and personal items.
- Egyptian doctors were the first to study medicine in a careful way. They learned how to treat many illnesses and injuries. Some physicians even performed operations.
- Egyptian artists and craftspeople made paintings and carvings.

Ancient Egypt

- The art and artifacts discovered in Egypt have given us a great deal of insight into the culture, day-to-day life, religious beliefs, and technological advances of the ancient Egyptians.



Ancient Egypt

- We know a great deal about the ancient Egyptians because they kept careful written records and because their trade with other countries spread their culture throughout the region.



Egyptian Afterlife

- Egyptians believed that when they died, they went to an afterlife.
- They filled their tombs with everything they believed they would need such as food and clothing.



Egyptian Afterlife

- The items inside the tomb of ancient Egyptians have provided historians with a look at Egyptians' art, society, skills, and knowledge of science.



Ancient Egyptian Kings

Video- Ancient Egyptian Kings

King Tut

Reading Handout- King Tut

Key Term

Tutankhamen- An Egyptian pharaoh commonly called King Tut. He is famous today largely because the fabulous treasures of his tomb have been on exhibit around the world.



The Arts and Crafts of Ancient Egypt

- Egyptian craftspeople also created beautiful jewelry.
- Egyptian men and women wore a lot of jewelry.
- They turned gold and silver into necklaces, bracelets, and earrings.



The Arts and Crafts of Ancient Egypt

- Egyptian men and women used makeup that was like today's makeup. They put blush on their cheeks.
- Women liked to wear bright red lipstick.
- They also used thick eyeliner, called kohl.



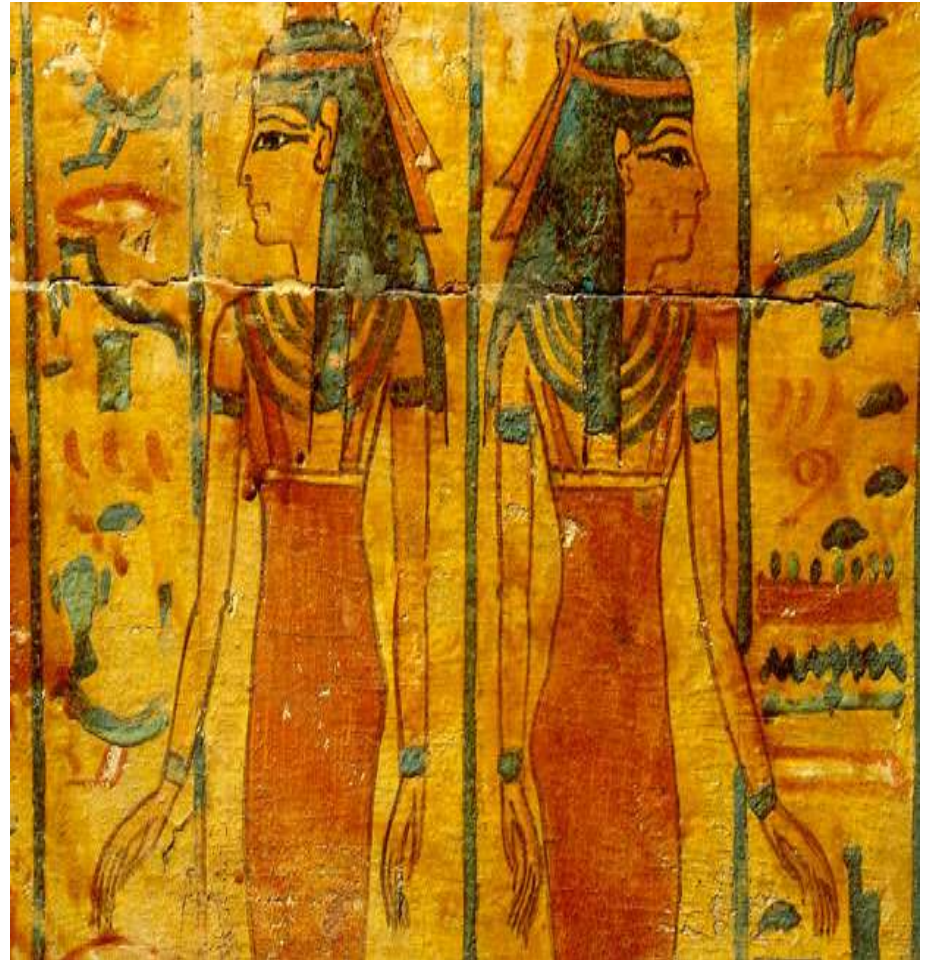
Key Term

Kohl- A type of cosmetic, or makeup, made from lampblack or antimony.



The Arts and Crafts of Ancient Egypt

- Women in Egypt were responsible for chores around the house.
- Their tasks included making clothing, jewelry, and makeup.



Murals

- Much of ancient Egypt's early art was created within tombs.
- Their murals showed Egyptians' daily activities.
- They also showed events from the past and afterlife scenes of the person buried in the tomb.



Medical Discoveries



- Like many early societies, ancient Egyptians believed that evil spirits caused illness.
- They often used ceremonies to try to cure the sick.
- But Egyptian doctors also used medicine to treat their patients.

Medical Discoveries

- They used plants and herbs for medicine.
- Doctors used a lot of trial and error when treating patients.
- Doctors kept careful records of what they tried and what worked.



Medical Discoveries

- Because of their knowledge and skill, Egyptian physicians were highly respected.
- Egyptian doctors were sent to teach in Greece and other places around the Mediterranean Sea.



Paper, Numbers, and Writing

Video- Paper, Numbers, and Writing

Hieroglyphics

Video- Hieroglyphics

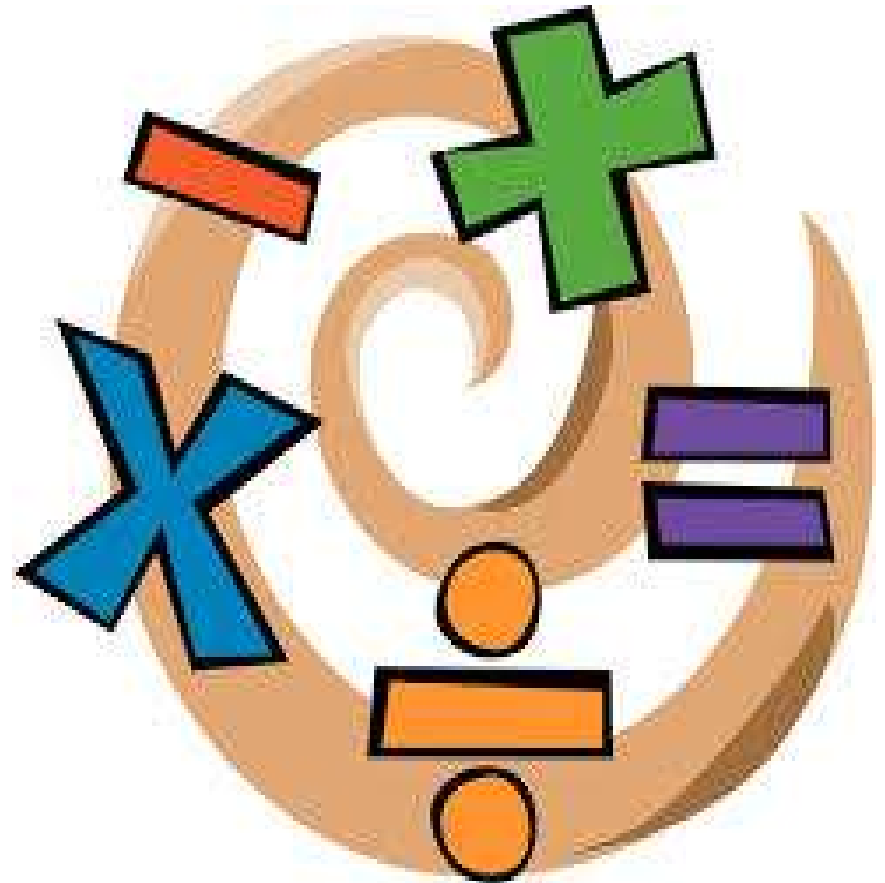
Mathematics



- In addition to a system of writing, Egyptians also created numbers and had ideas about math.
- The Egyptian system of mathematics centered on common problems that they faced.

Mathematics

- Egyptian understanding of math was not advanced. However, the Greeks and later societies used it as a starting point.



History of Weight

Video- History of Weight

Why Does It Matter?

- Technological and cultural advances meant Egyptians had a high standard of living.
- Egyptians could sell or trade their innovations to other societies, which made Egypt a powerful and influential nation.
- Many societies adopted and adapted the cultural and technological innovations of the Egyptians.

Key Ideas- Egyptian Trading

- The Egyptians taught others the skills of writing, measuring, and building.
- Doctors shared their knowledge about medicine.
- Artists and carvers sold their work to important and rich people in other countries.
- Trading meant that Egyptian innovations and technology were used around the world. People in other countries were able to improve their lives.

Key Term

Import-

Something bought by one country from another in trade.



Key Term

Export-

Something sold to one country by another in trade.



Trade Networks

- Egyptian merchants used trade networks to ship their goods throughout the ancient world.
- They would export materials they wanted to sell. They imported what they needed from other nations.



Trade Networks

- Egyptian caravans crossed deserts to cities.
- These caravans went to the modern-day countries of Libya, Afghanistan, and Iran. Egyptians also traveled across the sea to trade.



Key Term

Caravan- Any large group of people, typically traveling together, in single file.



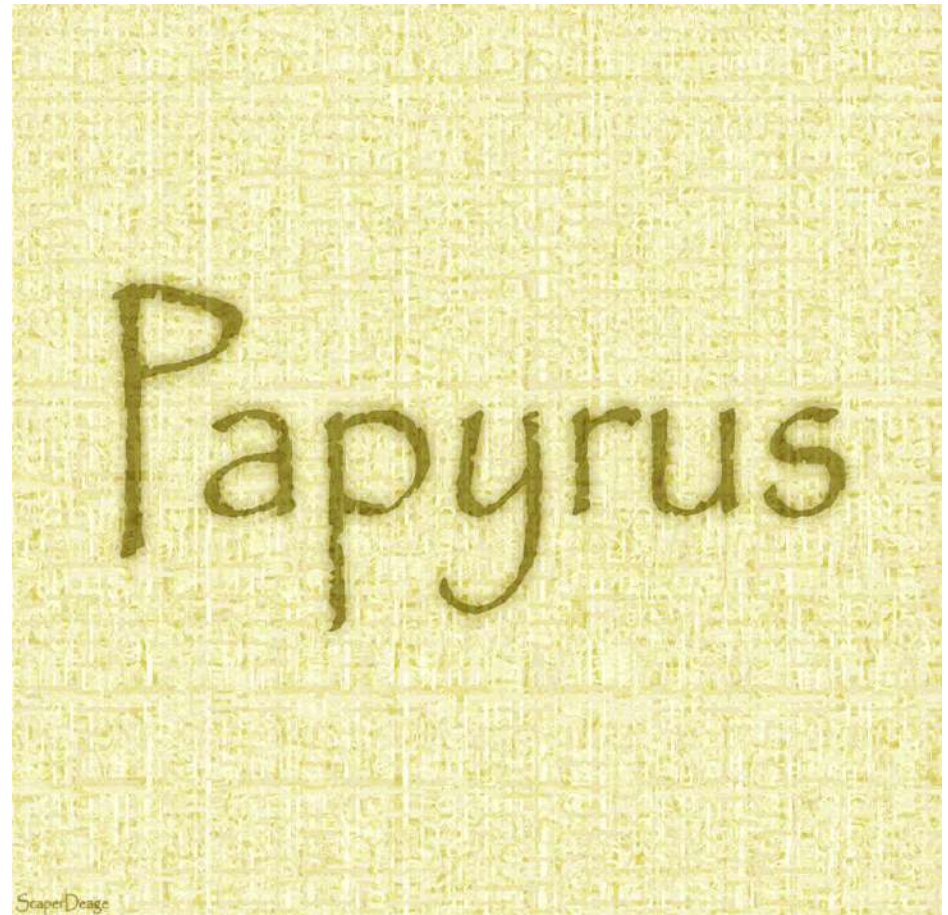
Trading Ideas

- As they traded, Egyptians brought their new ways of doing things to other societies.
- Merchants used the standard weights and measurements of Egypt to make sure trading was fair.



Trading Ideas

- Merchants also recorded their trades on papyrus using their system of writing.
- Other societies adopted many of these new ways of doing things. Then they changed them to fit their own needs.



Independent Activity

- What has been the “muddiest” point so far in this lesson? That is, what topic remains the least clear to you? (4 minutes)



Partner Activity

- Work with a neighbor and compare your muddiest point with theirs. Compare what things are the same and what things are different? (3 minutes)

