

ANCIENT EGYPT VOCABULARY

LESSON 7

PLACES

Canaan - A land northeast of Egypt, settled by the ancient Israelites, from about 1800 to 70 C.E.

Egypt - A nation in Northeast Africa, first settled around 3100 B.C.E.

Jordan River - A river in southwestern Asia that flows from the Lebanon Mountains, south through the Sea of Galilee, into the Dead Sea

Kush - A society along the Nile River, south of Egypt, from about 2000 B.C.E. to 350 C.E.

Mediterranean Sea - A body of water north of Africa

Nile River - The longest river in the world, flowing through eastern Africa to a delta in northeastern Egypt

THINGS

Topography - The shape and elevation of surface features, such as mountains or deserts, of a place or region

Vegetation - The plants of a place or region

LESSON 8

PEOPLE

Hatshepsut - One of the first female pharaohs of ancient Egypt

Ramses II - An ancient Egyptian pharaoh, known as “Ramses the Great”; skilled as a military leader; and responsible for building many monuments, including the temple at Abu Simbel

pharaoh - A ruler of ancient Egypt

THINGS

treaty - A written agreement by which two or more states agree to peaceful relations

LESSON 9

PEOPLE

noble - A person of high birth or rank

peasant - A person who does farm work for wealthy landowners

THINGS

afterlife - an existence after death

hieroglyph - a symbol used in hieroglyphics, a system of writing developed around 3000 B.C.E.

social class - a group in society that is ranked by factors such as wealth, property, and rights

social pyramid - a pyramid outline showing the positions of social classes according to their status in society

status - the position, or standing, of an individual compared to others in the same society