

Akhenaton	Formerly named Amenhotep, he was a pharaoh who changed Egyptian religion to revolve around the sun god, and moved the capital.
cataract	steep rapids formed by cliffs and boulders in a river
cultivation	(agriculture) production of food by preparing the land to grow crops
deity	A god; a divine being
delta	a low triangular area where a river divides before entering a larger body of water
dynasty	a powerful family or group of rulers that maintains its position or power for some time
embalming	process developed by the ancient Egyptians of preserving a person's body after death
Hatshepsut	Female pharaoh who expanded Egypt through trade
hieroglyphics	An ancient Egyptian writing system in which pictures were used to represent ideas and sounds
incense	a substance that produces a fragrant odor when burned

monotheistic	believing that there is only one god
mummy	body that has been embalmed and wrapped in linen
papyrus	reed plant of the Nile Valley, used to make a form of paper
pharoah	the title of the kings of ancient Egypt
polytheistic	worshipping or believing in more than one god
pyramid	a massive memorial with a square base and four triangular sides
Ramses II	one of Egypt's greatest kings who ruled for over 60 years, conquered vast territories, and fathered over 100 children
reign	period of power
silt	rich, fertile soil deposited by the flooding of a river
Thutmose III	Stepson of Hatshepsut; considered the greatest Pharaoh of the New Kingdom of Egypt; reigned from 1479 B.C. to 1429 B.C.; expanded empire to include Syria and Nubia

tribute	payment by one nation for protection by another
Tutankhamen	A pharaoh, or king, of Egypt around 1358 BC; youngest pharaoh, restored old gods, died at an early age