**Unit 4 Study Guide**

**Know the following vocabulary words**:

delta: A triangular-shaped area of soil at the mouth of a river that looks like fingers

papyrus: A valuable crop used to make paper in Egypt

mummy: a preserved Egyptian body

pharaoh: The title given to the king meaning "great house"

hieroglyphics: The Egyptian form of writing based on pictures

economy: The way people use and manage resources

pyramid: A stone building that Egyptians built to house the dead Pharaohs

silt: sand, soil, mud, etc., that is carried by flowing water and that sinks to the bottom of a river, pond, etc.

cataract: A large or high waterfall.

unify: To make into or become a unit; consolidate, usually by common religious beliefs

sarcophagus: a stone coffin, typically adorned with a sculpture or inscription and associated with the ancient civilization of Egypt

**Review your Ancient Egypt GRAPES organizer and outline**

Nile River: know the route and how it helped the Egyptians begins in East Africa and flows northward into Egypt, The Nile was a means of transporting goods, The Nile allowed them to grow crops, The Nile provided fresh water for them to drink.

Importance of Egyptian calendars -so they could track the number of days between flooding cycles., trade-made the Egyptian economy more prosperous, and the Rosetta Stone- discovery that led to the ability to decode hieroglyphics

Egyptian religious beliefs: The Egyptians believed in many gods, Pyramids served as palaces for dead Pharaohs, The Egyptian King, or Pharaoh, was worshiped as a god even after they died

What was mummification used for? To reunite the body and soul in the afterlife

The main crops of Egypt were wheat, flax, papyrus.

**Fill-in :** Each of the four ancient civilizations we have studied developed along a/an \_river, which would flood\_\_ each year and create \_fertile soil.

Know two (2) Ancient Egyptian achievements.

Know two (2) geographic features of Egypt.

Know two (2) rights women had. Could be scribes, priestesses, and merchants; same legal rights as men

**Short Answers:**

1. Explain how agriculture and trade impacted the development of the Ancient Egyptian civilization. The domestication of plants and animals allowed them to have surplus food. Once they had extra food people could have other jobs. This led to inventions and achievements such as irrigation, chariots, and the pyramids. They were also able to trade their surplus food and other resources with other cultures. This lead to an increase in resources and information.
2. Explain why river valley civilizations developed along a river and why the river was important to the advancement of these civilizations. Both of the river valley civilizations developed along a river because the rivers provide food, water, and transportation. When the rivers flooded, this provided fertile soil and the people were able to plant crops and have surplus food. The surplus food allowed them to have social division, or people could do other jobs. The river also allowed them to transport their goods which increase trade and interaction with other cultures.