



The Egyptian Culture lasted for over 3,000 years and historians talk about three different kingdoms¹:

The Old Kingdom

About 5000 years ago King Menes from Upper Egypt conquered² Lower Egypt, built a city on the Nile called Memphis and became the first pharaoh. Here the first pyramid (the Step Pyramid) was built. The most famous pyramids are in Giza and you can even see them today. Later the Egyptian nobles chose a king of their own and for a long time there were two pharaohs – one in the north and one in the south. This was the end of the Old Kingdom.

The Middle Kingdom

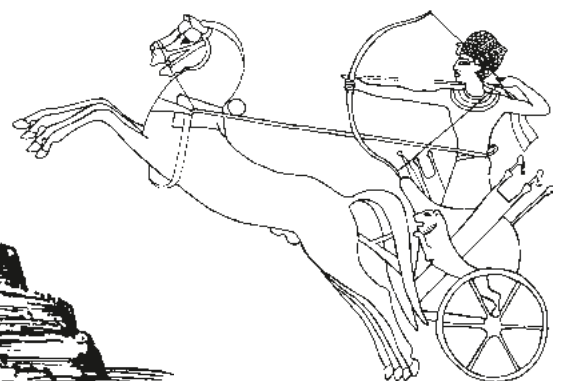
When a new family from Thebes finally brought the country together, this was called the Middle Kingdom which lasted for 250 years. This was the height³ of the Egyptian culture – writing, art and engineering⁴ prospered⁵. The Middle Kingdom ended when the Hyksos conquered Lower Egypt. The Hyksos brought chariots⁶ with them and introduced the Egyptians to the WHEEL⁷!!

The New Kingdom

During this time Egypt had many kings and just one queen (Hatshepsut) and Egypt became a great fighting nation. Then Alexander the Great invaded⁸ Egypt and his general Ptolemy became pharaoh. The Ptolemy dynasty ruled Egypt for another 300 years and the last ruler was Queen Cleopatra. When the Romans invaded Egypt she killed herself and Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.



Match the pictures below to the correct kingdoms! Draw lines from the words in the box below!



Old Kingdom

Middle Kingdom

New Kingdom

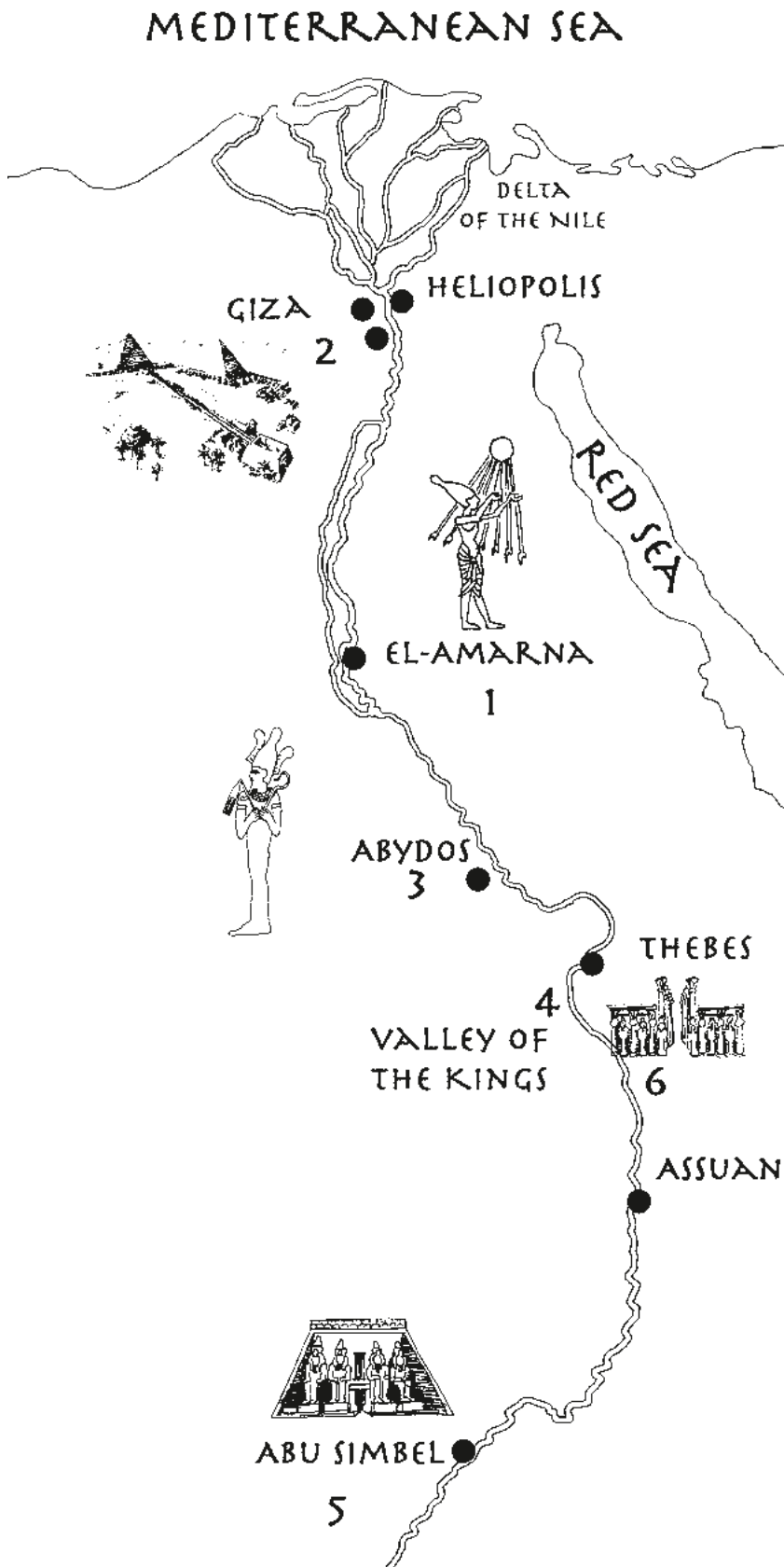
¹ Königreich, ² erobern, ³ Höhepunkt, ⁴ Ingenieurwesen, ⁵ blühen, ⁶ Streitwagen, ⁷ Rad, ⁸ eindringen









PEOPLE AND PLACES



Each of the following six pictures is an important part of Egyptian history. The numbers on the map will help you to fill in the gaps. (Solution: see the answer page)



1	 <p>Queen Nephretiti lived in</p>
2	 <p>The Pyramids are in</p>
3	 <p>God Osiris was buried in</p>
4	 <p>Tutankhamun's grave is in the</p>
5	 <p>The Temple of Ramses is in</p>
6	 <p>The Temple of Amon is in</p>

After the Ice Age, it grew warmer and fertile¹ areas in North Africa became deserts. The Egyptians called the desert "Dashre" (the red land) and the fertile land near the Nile "Keme" (the black land – because the soil² was black). People moved to the Nile because they needed water to live.



The following exercise tells you more about this period. Connect heads to tails to form sentences and then write them down! (Solution: see the answer page)

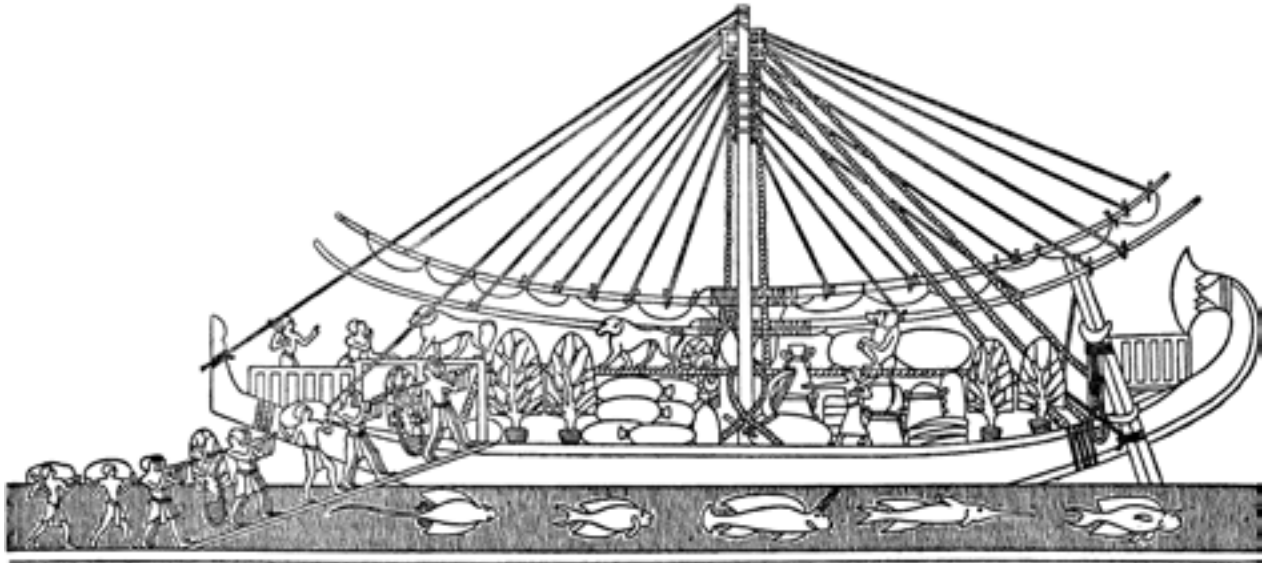
HEADS	
1	After the Ice Age it grew warmer
2	Once a year the Nile flooded ³ the
3	A machine called a shaduf ⁴
4	The River Nile is
5	The fields along the Nile
6	Fertile mud ⁵ remained in the fields
7	People moved to the Nile
8	The fields were
9	Egypt was called the

TAILS	
A	helped feed the Egyptian people.
B	because they needed water to live.
C	used for farming.
D	brought water to the fields.
E	red and black land.
F	and fertile areas in North Africa became deserts.
G	after the water level sank.
H	Nile Valley.
I	the longest river in the world.

¹ fruchtbar, ² Boden, ³ überfluten, ⁴ shaduf: machine for lifting water, ⁵ Schlamm



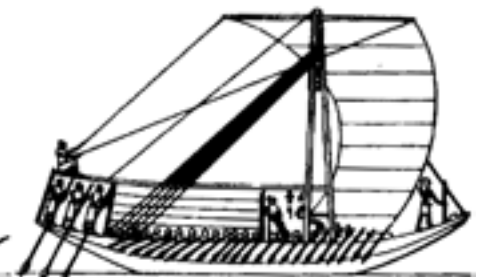
BOATS AND BOAT-BUILDING



Boats were very important in Ancient Egypt, where the main highway was the River Nile. Everything went by boat. The main winds blew from north to south. Boats had to use their large sails to travel upstream (south) against the current¹. When travelling downstream (north) with the current, the sail was dropped and the oars² were used. Wooden boats were very expensive, because wood was very rare. Most travellers and fishermen travelled through the shallow³ waters on rafts⁴ made from bundles of reeds⁵. The Ancient Egyptians built cargo boats⁶, Nile sail-boats, and sea-going ships. The prow (front) was often carved⁷ to look like a bundle of papyrus reeds. The ships often had a special sun canopy⁸ or a wooden royal cabin. Model boats were placed in tombs⁹ to carry the dead person's mummy into the after-life.



Write down the names of the three different types of boat under the small pictures:



¹ Strömung, ² Ruder, ³ seicht, ⁴ Flöße, ⁵ Schilfrohr, ⁶ Frachtschiffe, ⁷ schnitzen, ⁸ Sonnendach, ⁹ Grabstätte