

EGYPTIAN PHAROHS



DIGITAL



PRINT

PHAROHS

Egypt was established along the Nile River in northeast Africa. Pharaoh means "great house" and refers to a kingdom. In Ancient Egypt, a pharaoh was a ruler and supreme leader, like a king or emperor. They were called "Lord of the Two Lands" or "High Priest of Every Temple." They were also considered gods. Pharaohs ruled upper and lower Egypt for about 3000 years. Most pharaohs were men, though sometimes women ruled. There were only four female pharaohs. Hatshepsut was the first known female pharaoh. The wife of a pharaoh was the Queen of Egypt. They were called "Great Royal Wives."

Historians believe there were 31 dynasties over the 3000 years of Ancient Egyptian history. Only one pharaoh ruled at a time. There were at least 170 pharaohs in total. These kings were leaders of government and religion. Old Kingdom pharaohs were mortal, but they considered themselves to be living gods. Middle Kingdom pharaohs only represented the gods. Either way, the people of Ancient Egypt didn't worship pharaohs. Instead, they obeyed them. One of the first pharaohs was Narmer or Menes. Narmer belonged to the 1st Dynasty. He brought the upper and lower Egypt region together and made Memphis the capital. Herodotus claimed that King Menes founded the 1st Dynasty. Evidence supports the idea that Narmer was the first pharaoh, however.

Djoser was a pharaoh from the 3rd Dynasty. His major contribution was the Step Pyramid.

Khufu ruled during the Old Kingdom. He is known for creating the Great Pyramid at Giza, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Building the 480-foot tall pyramid took 20 years. Nevertheless, it held the record as the tallest man-made structure in the world for almost 4000 years. Khufu thought the Great Pyramid was a stairway to heaven.

Amenhotep III ruled for about 39 years. He was called the Sun King. His reign was called the "Golden Age" – a time when Egypt became powerful. He built temples, expanded cities, and established peace. Amenhotep III was a hunter and leader. His first ten years as king were spent hunting, while the remaining 29 years were luxurious. He promoted the arts. He was responsible for more than 250 statues during his reign, more than any other pharaoh. This included the construction of the colonnade at the Luxor Temple. Amenhotep's son was Amenhotep IV, who later changed his name to Akhenaten.

Egypt was established along what river? *

- Nile
- Amazon
- Mississippi
- Yellow

Who did Akhenaten marry? *

- Cleopatra
- Nefertiti
- Hatshepsut
- None of the above

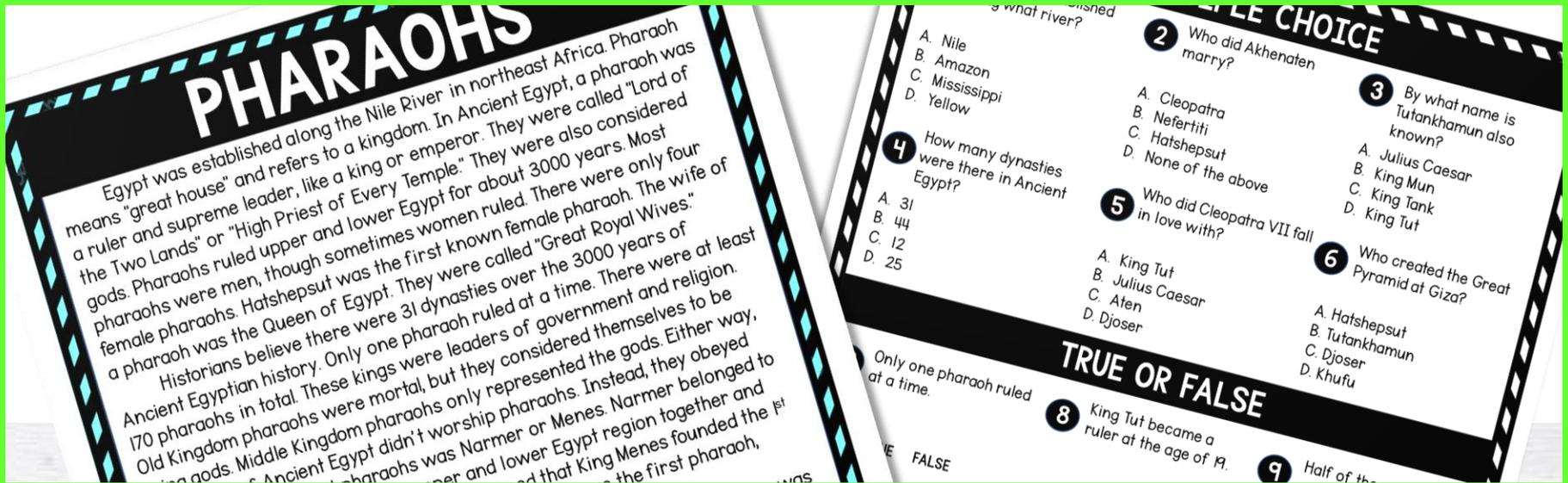
By what name is Tutankhamun also known? *

- Julius Caesar
- King Mun
- King Tank
- King Tut



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



DIGITAL OR PRINT



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

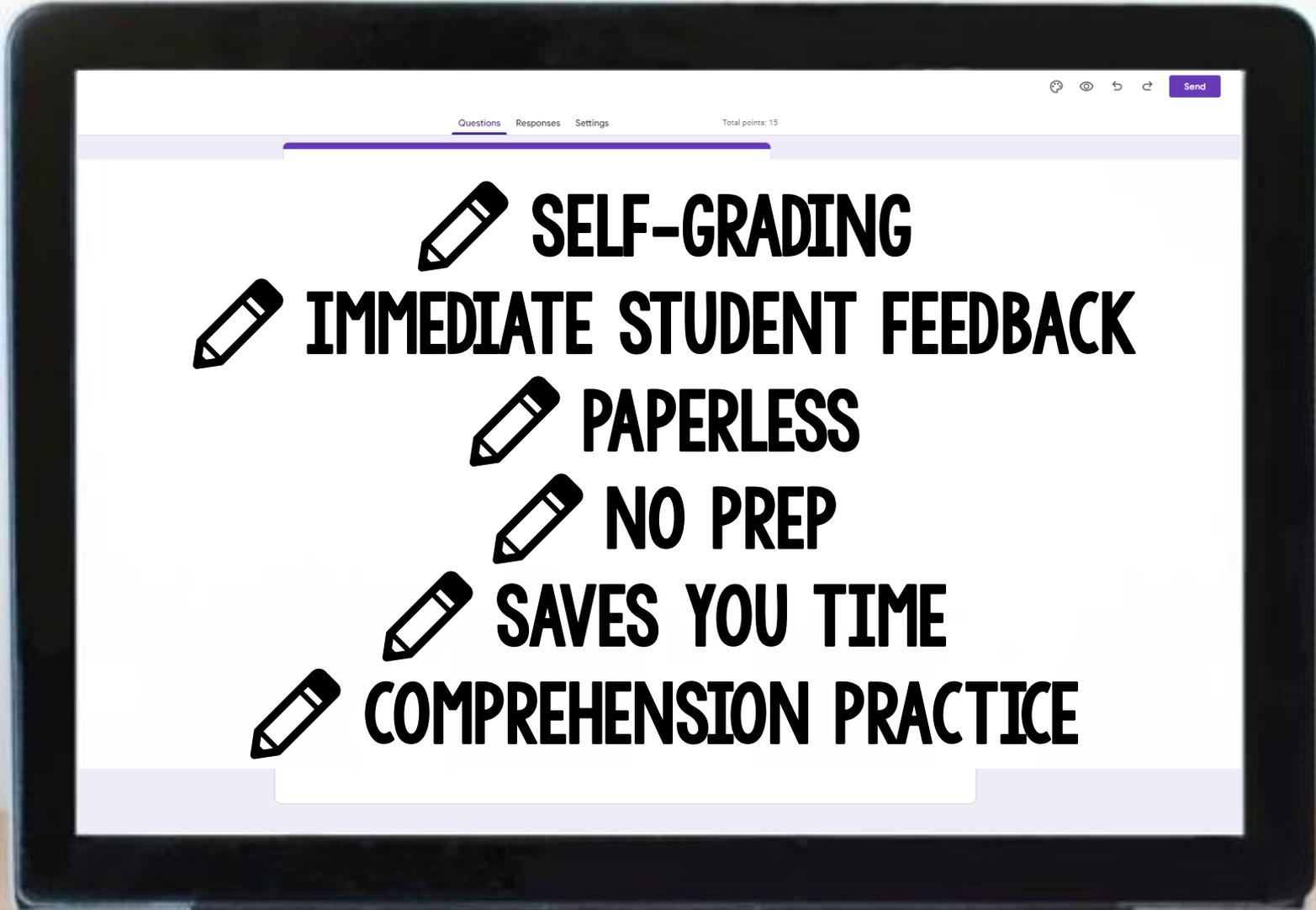
✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

- 
-  **SELF-GRADING**
 -  **IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK**
 -  **PAPERLESS**
 -  **NO PREP**
 -  **SAVES YOU TIME**
 -  **COMPREHENSION PRACTICE**



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

