

Egyptians developed a writing system

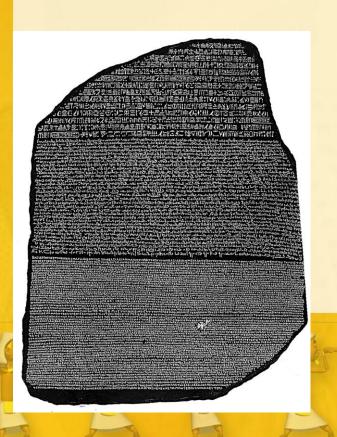
known as:



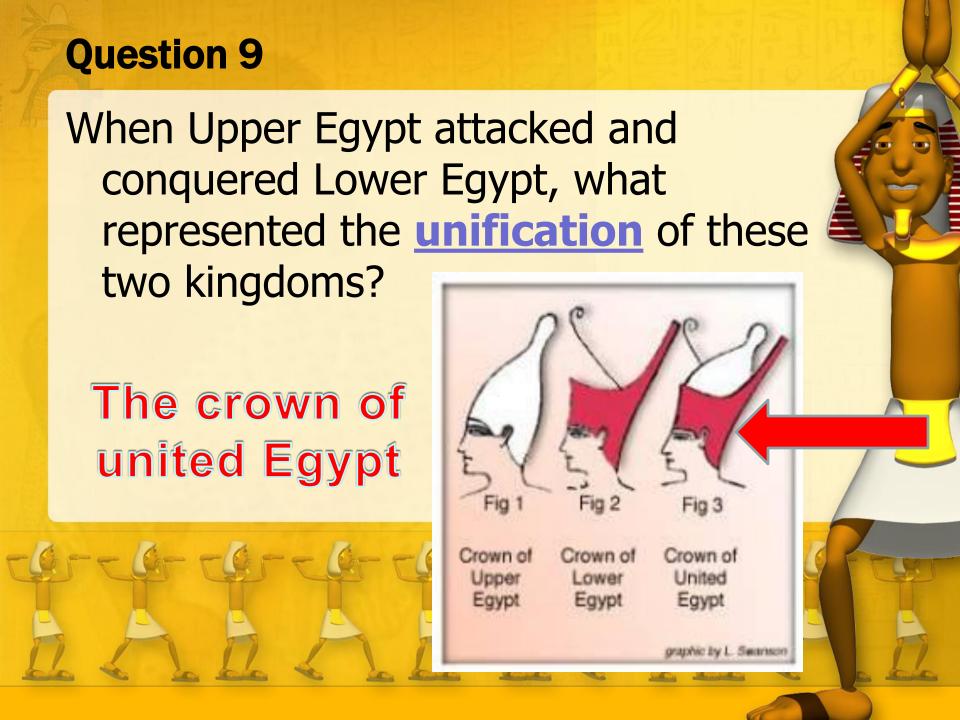


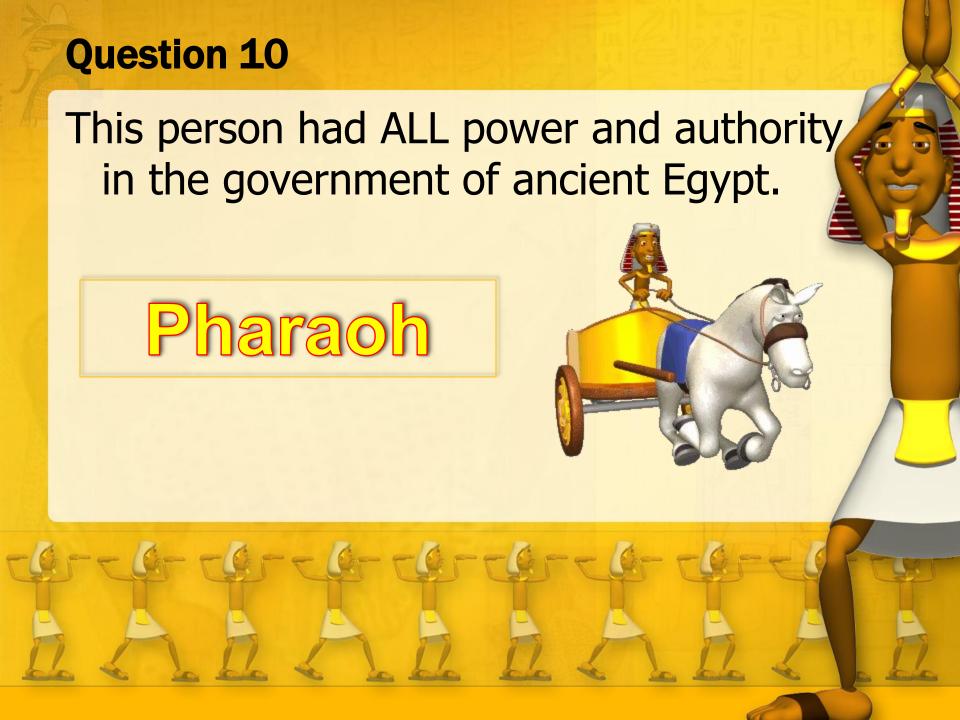
"This is amazing! Roughly translated, it says ' King Tut was here o.k.' "

What was the importance of the discovery of the Rosetta Stone?



The Rosetta Stone had the same passage carved in 3 languages. French scholar Jean Champollion was able to read one of the languages (Greek). Since the stone had the same passage written in 3 languages, Champollion could translate the Greek and decode hieroglyphics.







Who was the first female ruler known in

history?

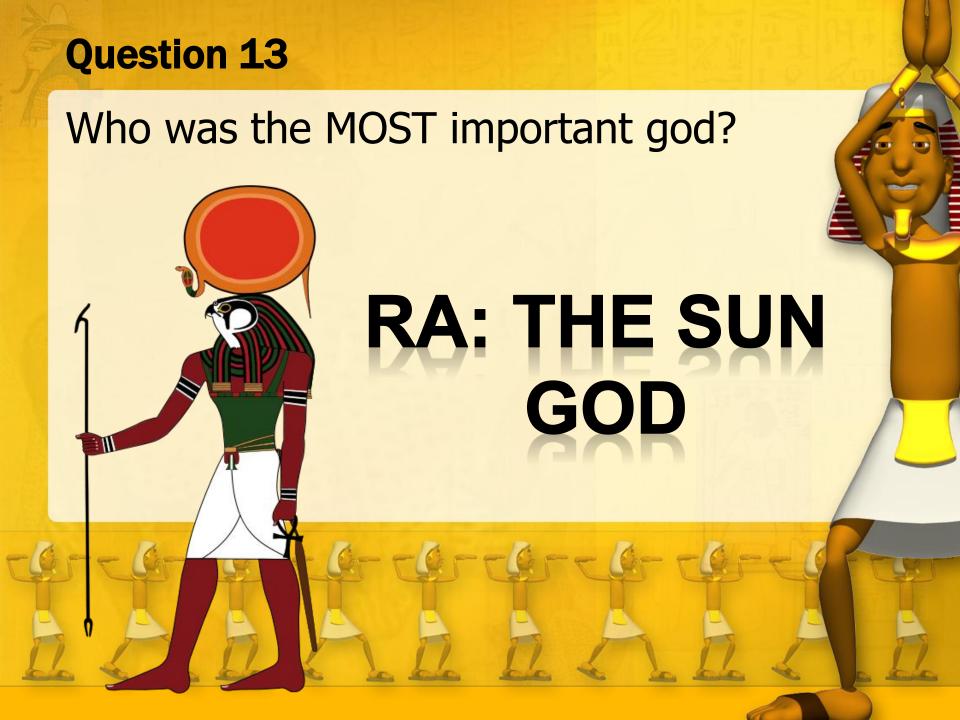


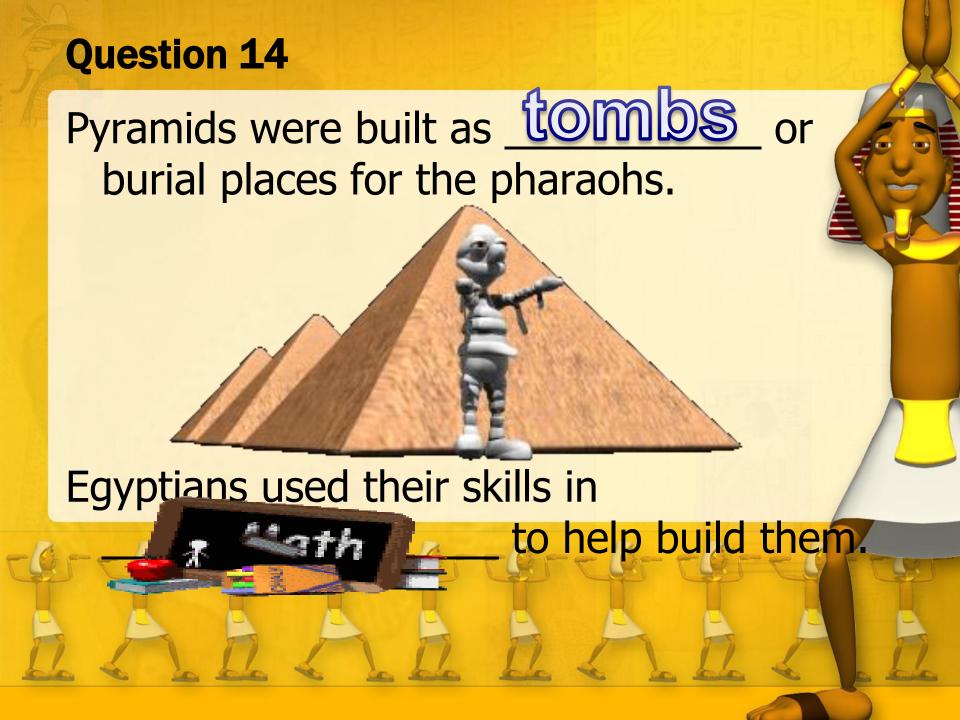
Hatshepsut

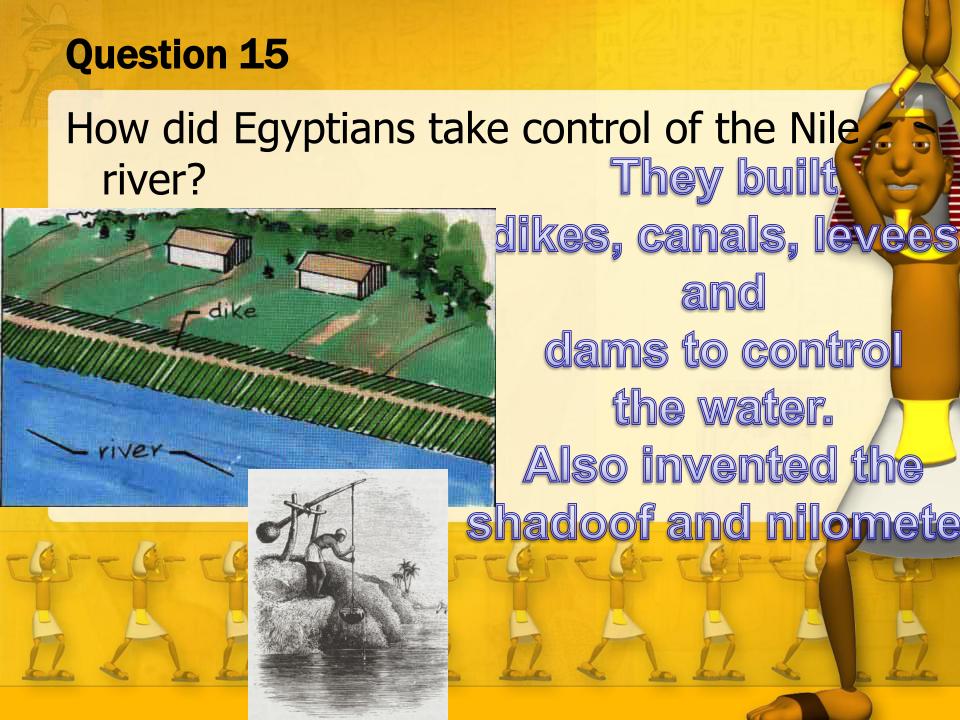
How did Hatshepsut become the first female ruler known in history?

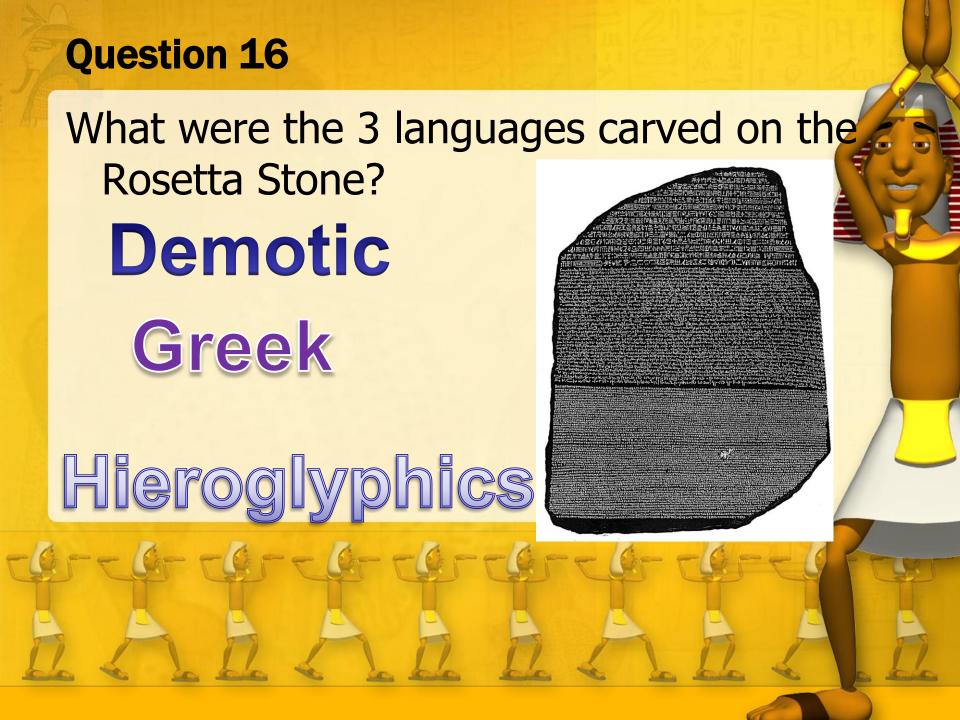
Her husband, the pharaoh

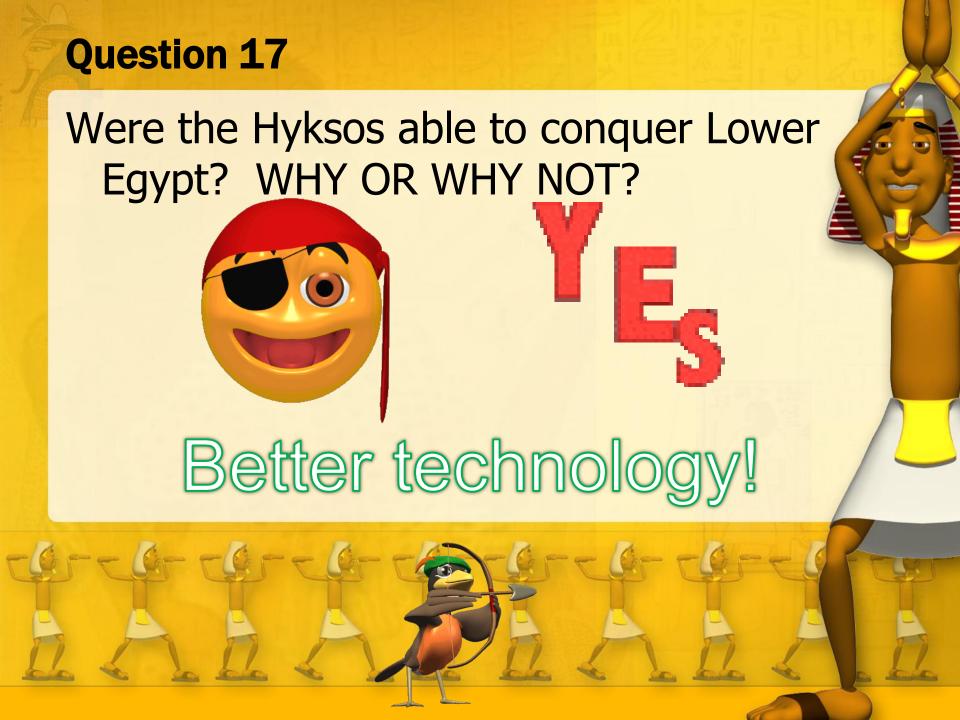








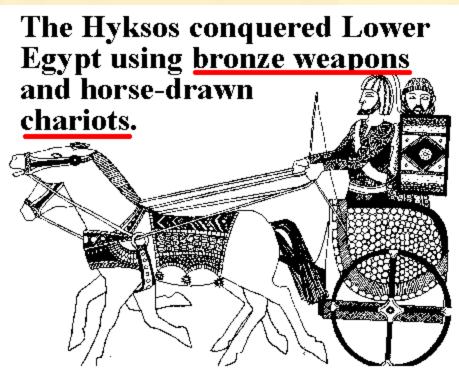




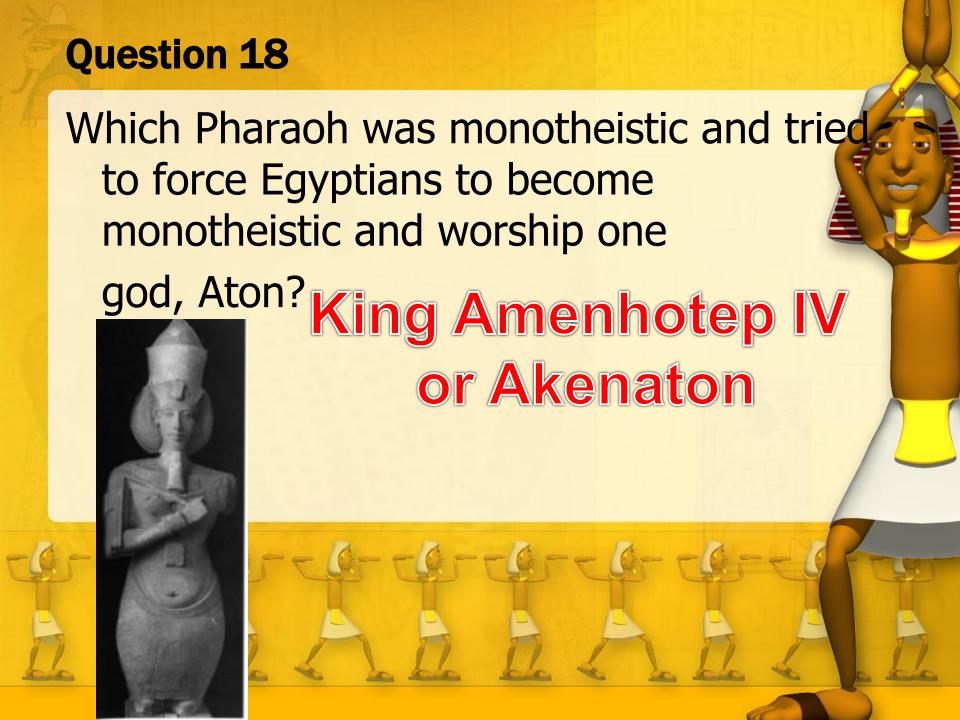
Question 17 continued.

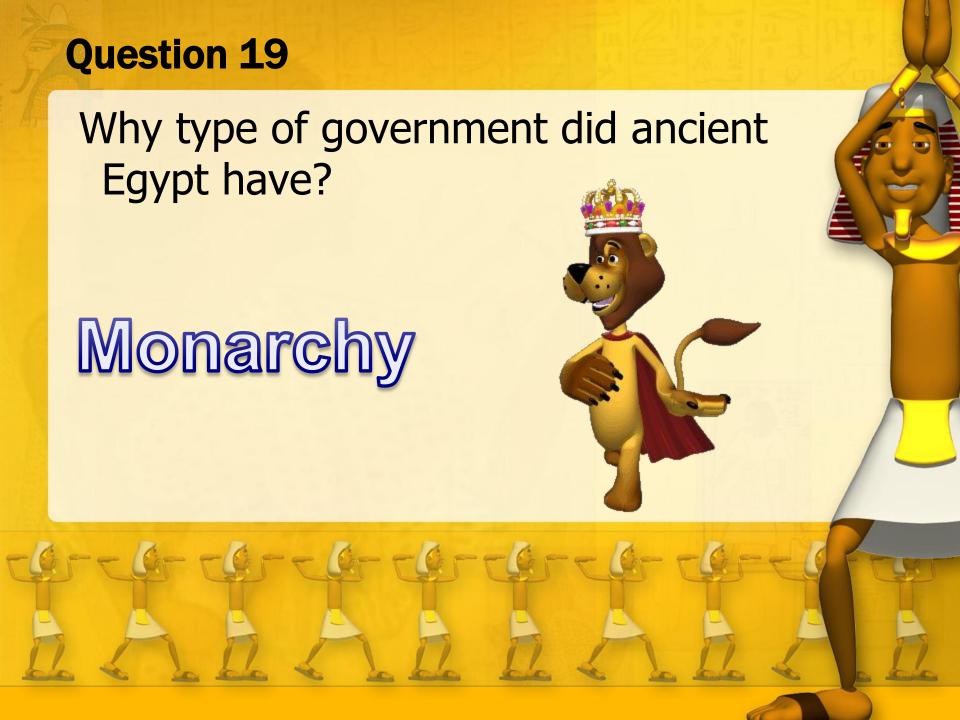
What types of technology did they (Hyksos) use that allowed them to conquer Lower

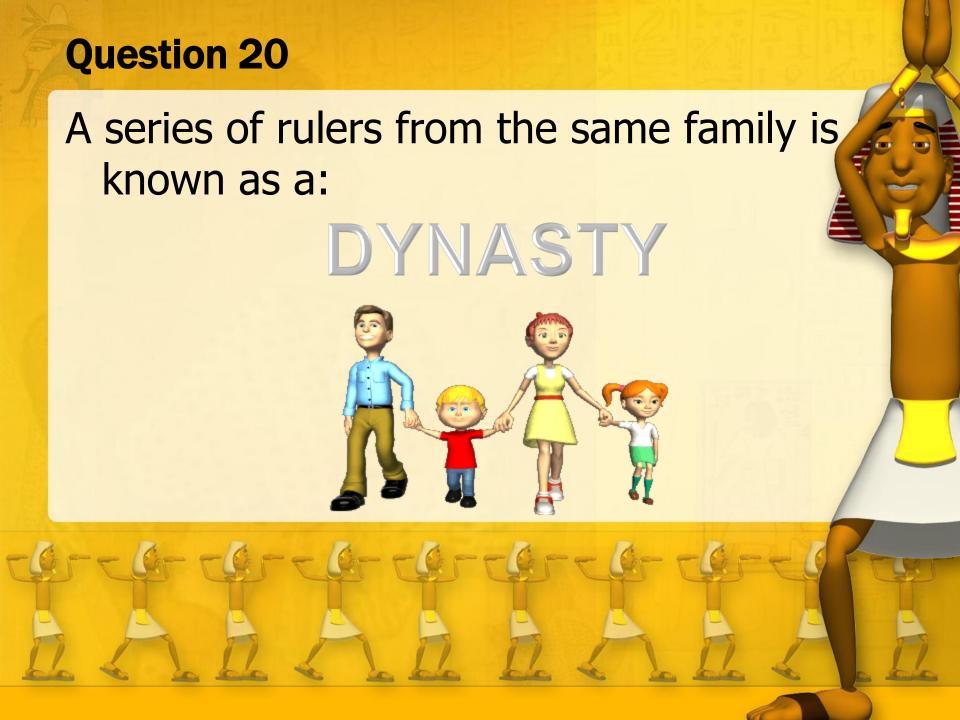
Egypt?









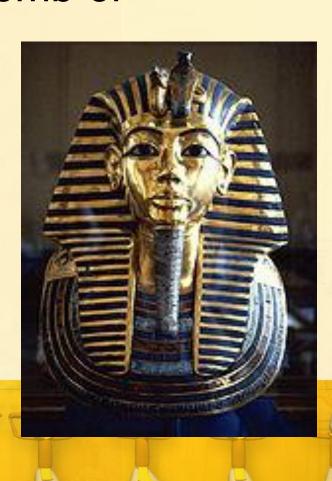


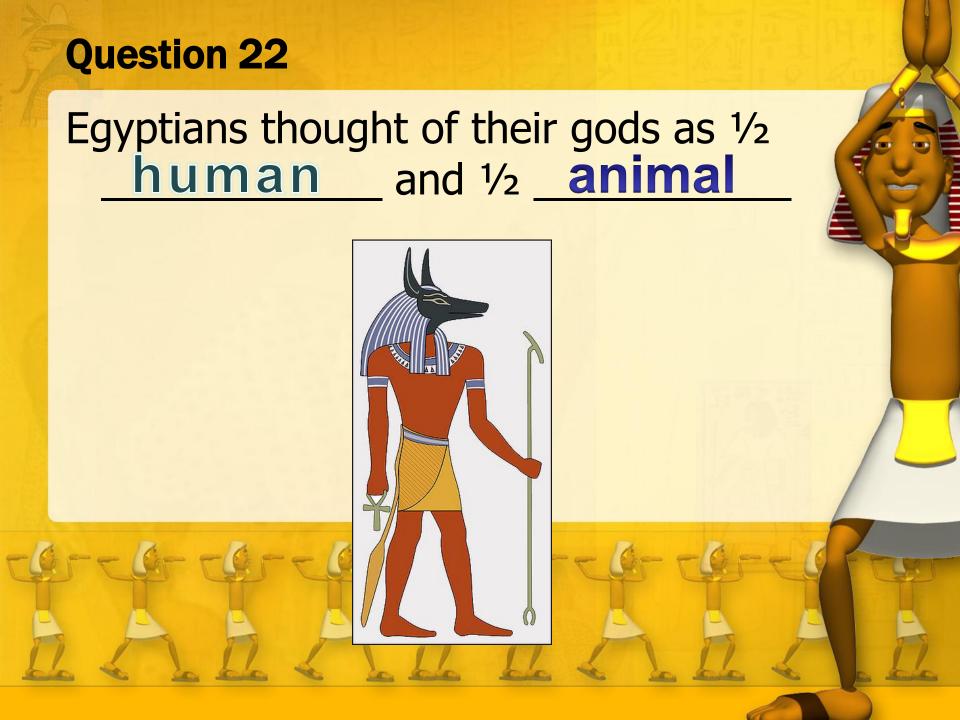


Who discovered the tomb of

Tutankhamen?

Howard Carter







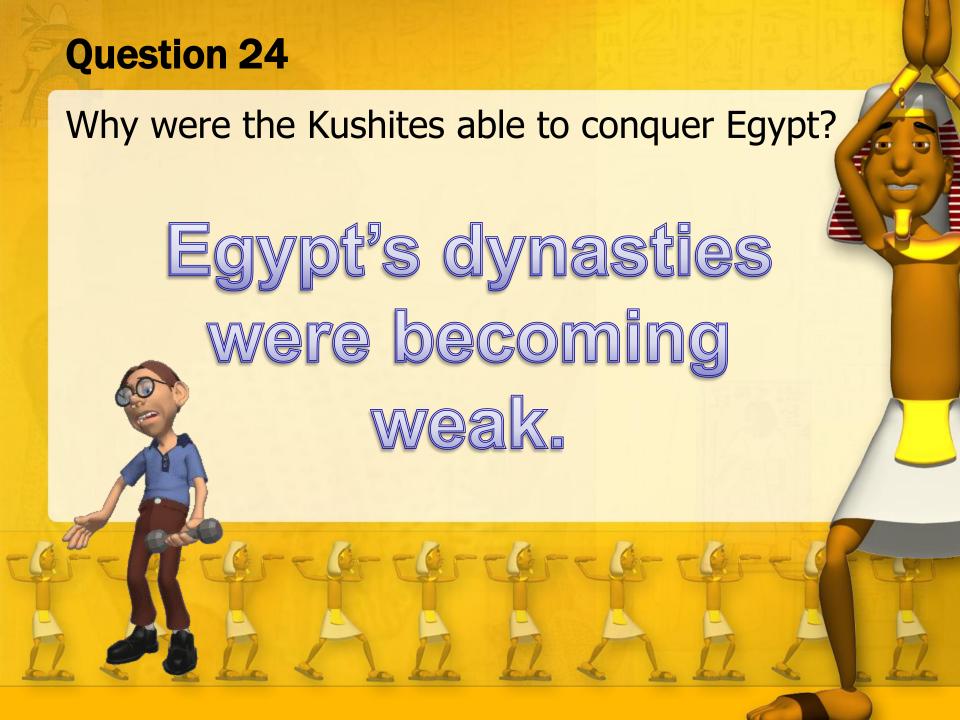
Why did Egyptians want to take over

(annex) Nubia?

EGYPT
WATNED
NUBLA'S
NATURAL









How did the building of pyramids effect Egypt in the long run?



Strained their economy.

How did Egypt create an empire? Strengthen? Weaken?

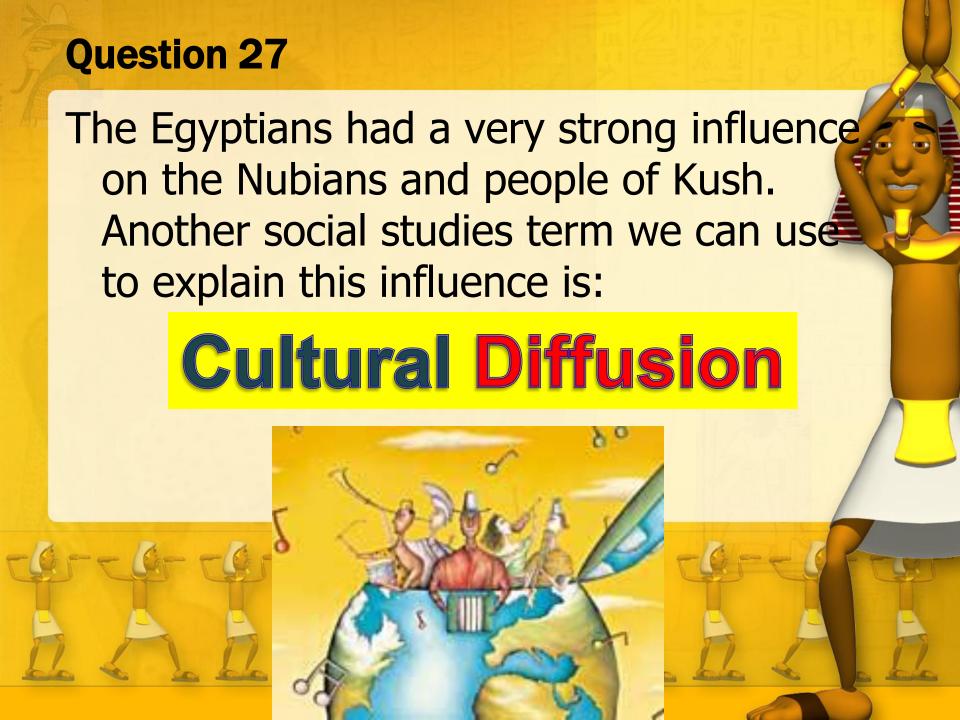


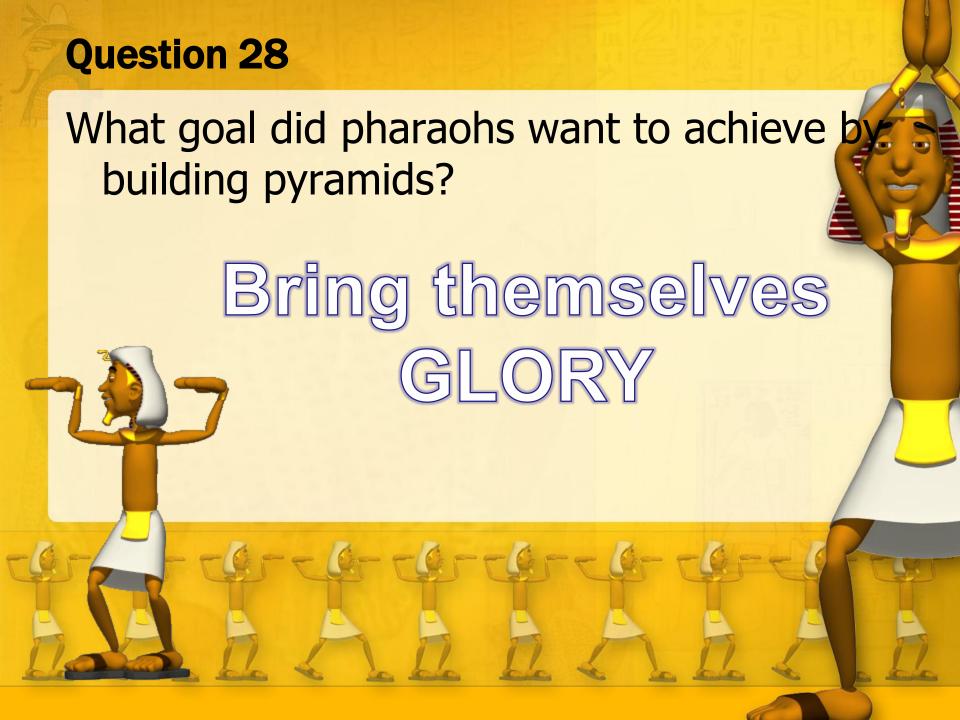
Created: conquered many nearby lands (ex: Kush)

Strengthen: Strong pharaohs
(Hatshepsut, Amenhotep I)
developed allies, increased trading

increased wealth

Weaken: Weak pharaohs
(Amenhotep IV aka Akhenaton)
many of the conquered lands
regained independence.





<u>Label: Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Lower Egypt, Upper Egypt, Sinai Peninsula, Nile</u>

River, Nile Delta





