Ancient Egypt

You are about to go back in time 5,000 years to a place called Ancient Egypt! As you move back in time, you’ll get a taste of the daily life (and after-life!) of a typical Egyptian. Stick around – you may even get to see one of the Seven Wonders of the World!

First, go to [http://www.worldbookonline.com](http://www.worldbookonline.com)
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What’s the Word?

Use the “Search” tool to find the definitions of the words below. You can also find the definition of almost any word on the World Book database by double-clicking on it!

1. Hieroglyphics
   - A. A dead body that has been preserved.
2. Pyramids
   - B. Creatures from ancient myths that often had lion bodies and human heads.
3. Pharaoh
   - C. Paper-like writing material.
4. Papyrus
   - D. A picture or written symbol used to represent a sound, a word, or an idea.
5. Mummy
   - E. The title used for a king in ancient Egypt.
6. Sphinx
   - F. Large, triangular structures that were used as tombs or temples.

Find It!

Find the answers below by using the “Search” tool to search key words. Since this activity is about Ancient Egypt, you may start by searching the key words “Ancient Egypt.” Write the answers below each question.

7. About how long did the great Ancient Egyptian civilization last?

8. How old are the Egyptian pyramids?

9. The people of Ancient Egypt depended on what major river for their water?
10. Where did most people live in Ancient Egypt?

11. Name at least two types of goods that the Egyptians got through trade.

In the article “Ancient Egypt,” look at the maps of Ancient Egypt to answer the questions below. These maps are also located in the “Pictures, Videos, and More” tab at the top of the page.

12. What sea is closest to Lower Egypt?

13. Name two cities located on the Nile River.

14. What modern city is located by the pyramids?

15. What are the names of the three pyramids pictured in the map?

Watch It!

In the World Book article “Mummy,” find the video “WB Explains: Why did Egyptians mummify their dead?” and answer the questions below:

16. What was the main point of mummification for the Egyptians?

17. What did friends and family leave at the tomb for the deceased?

18. Where did Egyptians bury their dead before they started to mummify them?
Draw It!

In the article “Ancient Egypt,” go to the tab called “More Information.” Click on “Activities” and “Count like an Ancient Egyptian.” Read the instructions and use the ancient Egyptian numerals to answer the questions below.

19. Using Egyptian numerals, write your age in years.

20. Using Egyptian numerals, write your height in inches.

21. Using Egyptian numerals, write how many people are in your family.

21. Using Egyptian numerals, write how many kids are at your school.
   (You may need to ask your teacher.)

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Teacher Page

Use the Ancient Egyptian on-the-go activity as an engaging way to introduce students to the life and terminology of Ancient Egypt.

Answers:

1. D
2. F
3. E
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. Ancient Egypt lasted more than 2,000 years.
8. The Egyptian pyramids are about 4,500 years old.
10. Most Egyptians lived in villages outside of the cities.
11. The Egyptians got gems, gold, and other riches through trade.
12. The Mediterranean Sea is closest to Lower Egypt.
13. Memphis and Thebes are located on the Nile River.
14. Giza is located near the ancient pyramids.
15. The Great Pyramid of Khufu, the Pyramid of Khafre, and the Pyramid of Menkaure are pictured on the map.
16. To Egyptians, it was important to be able to preserve the body of the deceased, so that the spirit (the “Ka”) was able to locate its own body after death.
17. Food and drink and things needed in life were left for the dead.
18. Before Egyptians mummified the bodies of the dead, they buried them directly into the sand where the dry heat naturally mummified the bodies. Once bodies were buried in tombs, it was necessary to mummify bodies to preserve their appearance.
19. Answers will vary
20. Answers will vary
21. Answers will vary
22. Answers will vary