ANCIENT EGYPT

CH 4: Section 4: pp. 102 - 106 in World History textbook

EGYPTIAN ACHIEVEMENTS

THE BIG IDEA: The Egyptians made lasting achievements in writing, architecture, and art

THE MAIN IDEAS:

- 1. The Egyptians developed a writing system using hieroglyphics.
- 2. The Egyptians created magnificent temples, tombs, and works of art.

VOCABULARY:

- 1. <u>hieroglyphics</u> [p. 102]: the Egyptian writing system
- 2. papyrus [p. 102]: a long-lasting, paper-like material made from reeds
- 3. Rosetta Stone [p. 103]: a stone slab inscribed with hieroglyphics
- **4. sphinxes [p. 104]:** imaginary creatures with bodies of lions and the heads of other animals or humans
- 5. obelisk [p. 104]: a tall, four-sided pillar that is pointed on top
- **6.** <u>King Tutankhamen</u> [p. 106]: King Tut. Archaeologists discovered his tomb in 1922. It was filled with treasures including jewelry, robes, a burial mask, and ivory statues.