

# Social Studies: Chapter 4, Lesson 4

## Ancient Egypt: The New Kingdom

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Synopsis

This handout is a study guide of your textbook lesson. Please complete the numbered sections. You are welcome to work with a Study Buddy to complete the handout. The handout will be graded.

Timeline 6000 B.C. to B.C. / A.D.



### Vocabulary

Directions: Please write the definitions from the glossary. The glossary page numbers are listed.

pharaoh (R103) A ruler of ancient Egypt.

1. reign (R104) \_\_\_\_\_

2. rural (R104) \_\_\_\_\_

### People

Directions: Please fill in the blanks from the Biographical Dictionary.



3. Hatshepsut (R86) Female Egyptian pharaoh who expanded Egyptian routes.

Thutmose III (R90) He continued Egypt's conquests after Pharaoh Hatshepsut. During his rule, the Egyptian Empire grew to its largest size and was its wealthiest.

4. Amenhotep (R84) Egyptian ruler who changed his name to Akhenaton. He and Nefertiti, his wife, urged the Egyptians to worship only one god, the \_\_\_\_\_

Nefertiti (R88) Wife of Akhenaton.

Akhenaton (R84) Egyptian ruler who changed his name from Amenhotep. He and Nefertiti, his wife, urged the Egyptians to worship only one god, the Aton.

5. Tutankhamen (R90) During his brief reign as pharaoh, his ministers restored the old \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt. Tutankhamen is perhaps best known for the discovery of his gold-filled tomb.

Ramses the Great (R89) Egyptian pharaoh perhaps best known for the temples he ordered built.

## Places

*Directions: Please fill in the blanks from the Gazetteer.*

6. Nubia (R95)      An ancient land in Africa that extended along the \_\_\_\_\_ River  
From Egypt's southern border near present-day Khartoum, Sudan.

Akhetaten (p. 160)      Akhenaton moved ancient Egypt's religious capital to this city where he  
built large religious temples to the Aton.

*Directions: Please complete the following sentences.*

### Children in History: Egyptian Children (p. 159)

7. In ancient Egypt children were considered to be gifts of the \_\_\_\_\_.

### Kings of the Great House (p. 159)

8. The power of the pharaohs was based in large part on \_\_\_\_\_.

9. By 1450 B.C., Egypt controlled lands from the fourth cataract in Nubia all the way north to the  
\_\_\_\_\_ River in southwest Asia.



### A Time of Change (p. 160)

10. By about 1250 B.C., Egypt was slipping into decline. It was losing land to the \_\_\_\_\_ peoples,  
invaders from Asia Minor and lands near the Mediterranean Sea.

### Egyptian Society (p. 161)

11. Historians have compared the structure of ancient Egyptian society to that of a \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Most of Egypt's slaves had been captured in \_\_\_\_\_.

13. Egyptian women could own property and \_\_\_\_\_.

### Egyptian Art and Architecture (pp. 162-163)

14. Over time, Egypt's rulers stopped building pyramids, which became too \_\_\_\_\_  
to construct.

### Treasures of Tutankhamen (pp. 164-165)

15. Who is the Egyptian god of the underworld? \_\_\_\_\_

