Bronx Engineering and Technology Academy (βETA) **Homework Packet #3**
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Rashid F. Davis, Principal

Mr. Ott - Global History & Geography

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

VOCABULARY

Write the letter of the correct match next to each problem.

	geographic physical feature	a.	farming
1.			
2.	Indus River	b.	located in Egypt and the "life blood" of Egypt
3.	specialization	c.	different people doing different jobs
4.	civilization	d.	king or ruler of Ancient Egypt
	Charateristics of Civilizations	e.	source of Ancient Mesopotamia civilization
5.			
		f.	a society which uses the river for agriculture and develops into a civilization
6.	agriculture		
	Tigris & Euphrates Rivers	g.	a complex, highly organized social order
7.			
8.	geography	h.	located in India. Source of ancient Indian civilization
9.	Nile River	i.	a technology used to water fields and crops
		j.	things on the earth such as mountains, rivers, deserts, oceans, seas, etc
10.	pharaoh		
11.	afterlife	k.	Ancient Egyptian religion revolved around this concept
12.	surplus	l.	the study of people, their environments, and their resources
13.	Ra or Amun-Ra	m.	The Sun god of Ancient Egypt
14.	river valley civilization	n.	More than you need of something
		o.	Large Populations, Domestication, Surplus, Specialization, Government, and Writing
15.	irrigation		

Vocabulary

Write the letter of the correct match next to each problem.

		a. Large Populations, Domestication, Surplus, Specialization,
1.	afterlife	Government, and Writing
2.	geography	b. Ancient Egyptian religion revolved around this concept
	Charateristics of	c. a technology used to water fields and crops
3.	Civilizations	
4.	surplus	d. farming
	Tigris & Euphrates	e. source of Ancient Mesopotamia civilization
5.	Rivers	
6.	Indus River	f. More than you need of something
7.	specialization	g. located in India. Source of ancient Indian civilization
	geographic physical	h. a society which uses the river for agriculture and develops into a
8.	feature	civilization
9.	Nile River	i. The Sun god of Ancient Egypt
10.	pharaoh	j. a complex, highly organized social order
11.	civilization	k. the study of people, their environments, and their resources
12.	irrigation	l. king or ruler of Ancient Egypt
		m. things on the earth such as mountains, rivers, deserts, oceans,
13.	Ra or Amun-Ra	seas, etc
14.	river valley civilization	n. different people doing different jobs
15.	agriculture	o. located in Egypt and the "life blood" of Egypt

Egypt: The Gift of the Nile

The Greek historian Herodotus called ancient Egypt the "gift of the Nile." He attributed the growth of Egypt's highly-developed civilization to the Nile River. Ancient Egypt would have been nothing more than a desert without the yearly overflow of this mighty river.

The Nile River begins in Central Africa and flows more than three thousand miles northward to the Mediterranean Sea. Each summer, the Nile overflows its banks and floods the land for approximately ten miles on each side. When the water recedes, the soil is left rich and fertile for farming. This rich soil enabled people long ago to settle in that area and, in time, develop one of the ancient world's greatest civilizations.

The annual overflow of the Nile River led the ancient Egyptians to develop history's first calendar. They noted that the flooding of the river occurred at the same time Sirius, the Dog Star, appeared in the sky. Counting 365 days between each sighting of the star, they devised a calendar of 12 months, each with 30 days. The extra five days per year were set aside for holidays and feasting.

The ancient Egyptians controlled the waters of the Nile through a series of canals, dikes, and irrigation ditches. Protected on all sides by either mountains, deserts, or water, they were free to build their society without fear of invasion. Farmers along the banks of the river grew wheat, barley, and cotton.

About 3400 B.C., all of Egypt was united under one ruler. This ruler was the pharaoh, or king. The word *pharaoh* means "royal or great house." Dynasties, or families, of pharaohs ruled Egypt for the next three thousand years.

Fill in the blanks to complete the following statements about ancient Egypt.

1. The Nile River flows northward to the _____ Sea.
2. The Nile overflows _____ a year.
3. The ancient Egyptian calendar consisted of twelve months divided into ____ days each. Five extra days were used for _____ and _____
4. Ancient Egypt was protected from invasion by these geographical features: _____, _____, and _____
5. Egyptian kings were called _____.
6. What role did the Nile River play in the development of Egyptian civilization?

   _____

   _____

7. The pharaoh of ancient Egypt was an absolute monarch. How does the power of such a ruler differ from that of a constitutional monarch like Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain?

   _____

   _____

NAME: _____ Global History I

HOW WAS EGYPTIAN SOCIETY ORGANIZED?

Read the following statements. Complete the sentence at the end of the reading selection by choosing one of the following words from the word bank.

WORD BANK

1. a **Pharaoh** (Egyptian King/God) 2. a **slave farmer** 3. a **high priest/priestess** 4. a **scribe** (official writer and record keeper) 5. a **merchant** 6. a **fisherman**

"My life is so terrible that I only hope that the next life will be better. During the growing season, I must work long hours in the hot Egyptian sun, performing backbreaking labor. During the winter months, I must serve the Pharaoh and work in his palaces and temples."
This speaker is probably _____

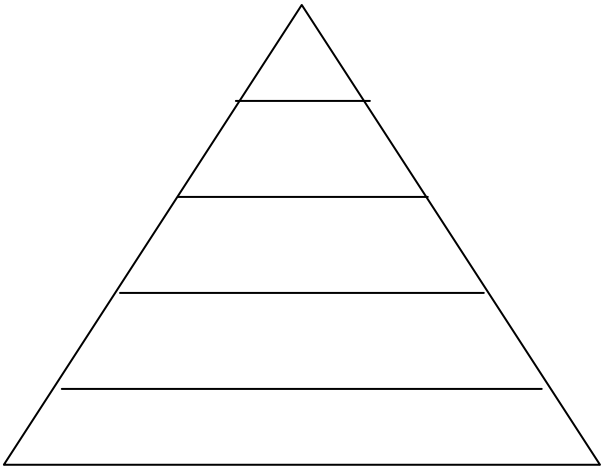
"My power here on Earth like in the Heavens is unlimited. I am not just a powerful ruler whose every word must be obeyed, but I am also a god. And as a god, when my earthy body dies, enormous pyramids must be built to honor me. If you disobey my commands, Oriris will judge you harshly."
This speaker is probably _____

"Unlike so many of my fellow Egyptians, I have many skills. The most important one is that only I can keep records of different ceremonies as well as who has paid their taxes. Today most people in modern times have my skills, but back in the day, there were very few who had my skills."
This speaker is probably _____

"Sometimes business is very slow and I don't sell any papyrus (paper), robes, or sandals. Luckily I always have many customers for my dried iced drinks. Thanks Osiris for having such a strong Egyptian sun or I would be out of business. Or worse, I would be working behind the counter at McDonalds."
This speaker is probably _____

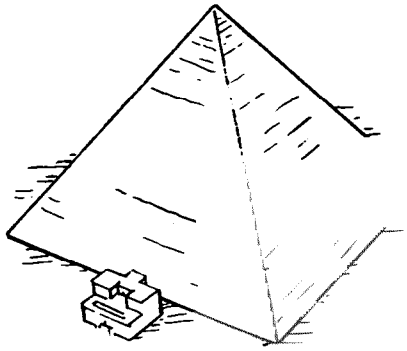
"Our day can be very hectic. In the morning we must make sacrifices to the Sun God, Amon-Re, in the afternoon we must make sacrifices to the goddess Isis, and finally in the evening we must make sacrifices to the god of the dead, Osiris. Everyday we must do these rituals. So don't complain if you must go to church or the mosque once a week."
This speaker is probably _____

Which Egyptian social class belongs in each of the following positions



Name _____

Egyptian Contributions



The ancient Egyptians contributed a great deal to other civilizations which came after them. Their achievements include the building of the pyramids, the development of a calendar, and much more.

The ancient Egyptians' greatest achievements were in the fields of engineering and architecture. They were the first builders to use columns effectively for framing large openings and supporting massive roofs. Their knowledge of arithmetic and geometry enabled them to construct imposing temples and pyramids. The largest pyramid ever built was that of the Pharaoh Khufu. It stands more than 450 feet high and is the length of two city blocks at the base of each of its sides. More than eighty thousand workers labored for twenty-five years to build this huge structure at Giza. The fact that the Great Pyramid contains over two million limestone blocks weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons each attests to the engineering skill of the ancient Egyptians.

The ancient Egyptians developed hieroglyphics, a system of writing using pictures. Each picture at first stood for an idea, but eventually evolved into a word. The Egyptians wrote on papyrus, a kind of paper made from a river reed.

The ancient Egyptians also made outstanding contributions in science and medicine. Their calendar, though not precise, was much more accurate than a calendar based on the moon. In the field of medicine, Egyptian doctors classified and prescribed treatments for almost fifty diseases. They knew how to set broken bones and even performed simple surgery.

The ancient Egyptians were traders who sailed their ships on the Mediterranean, Aegean, and Red seas. They passed aspects of their civilization on to the peoples with whom they came in contact during their travels.

1. Which ancient Egyptian contribution do you think had the greatest impact on later civilizations? Give reasons for your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Some people believe the pyramids represent the greatest architectural achievement of the ancient world. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

NAME: _____ Global History I

WHAT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ANCIENT EGYPT DO WE SEE IN THE MODERN WORLD?

The following reading selections deal with contributions made by Ancient Egyptian society. Read each selection and answer the question that follows.

"You use me every day. Without me, you would never know whether it was a school day or not. Without me, you would never know when one week ended and another week began. Day after day and month after month, I continue to do my job."

Who or what am I? _____

Prove your answer! I believe my answer is correct because

_____

_____

_____

"I have four corners but I am not a city block. I have four sides but I am not a square. I have a pointy top but I am not a stick. I am made out of stone but I am not a mountain. Those who use me will never get to see me. Those who build me will never get to use me."

Who or what am I? _____

Prove your answer! I believe my answer is correct because

_____

_____

_____

"Many people, especially students, hate me and say that I am too difficult. But without me, this page could not have been printed, this classroom could not have been built, and your clothes would have fallen apart. If you add up these clues, your answer will be correct."

Who or what am I? _____

Prove your answer! I believe that my answer is correct because

_____

_____

_____

Name _____ Global History II

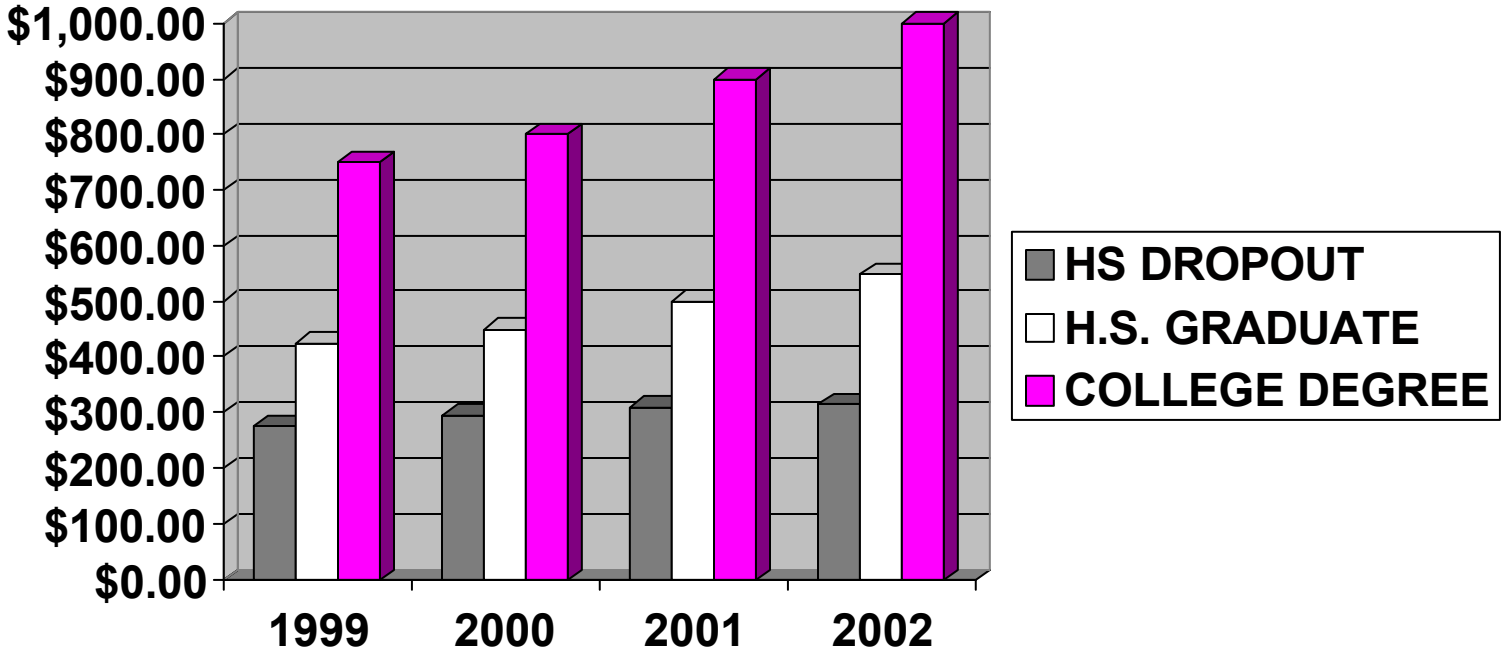
How Do You Interpret Charts and Graphs?

#1 BAR GRAPHS - The word "graph" comes from the Greek language and means "picture". In this example, a bar graph is giving you a picture of certain types of information. Each bar graph should have a title that explains what the picture is about.

Directions: Study the chart carefully and then answer the following questions.

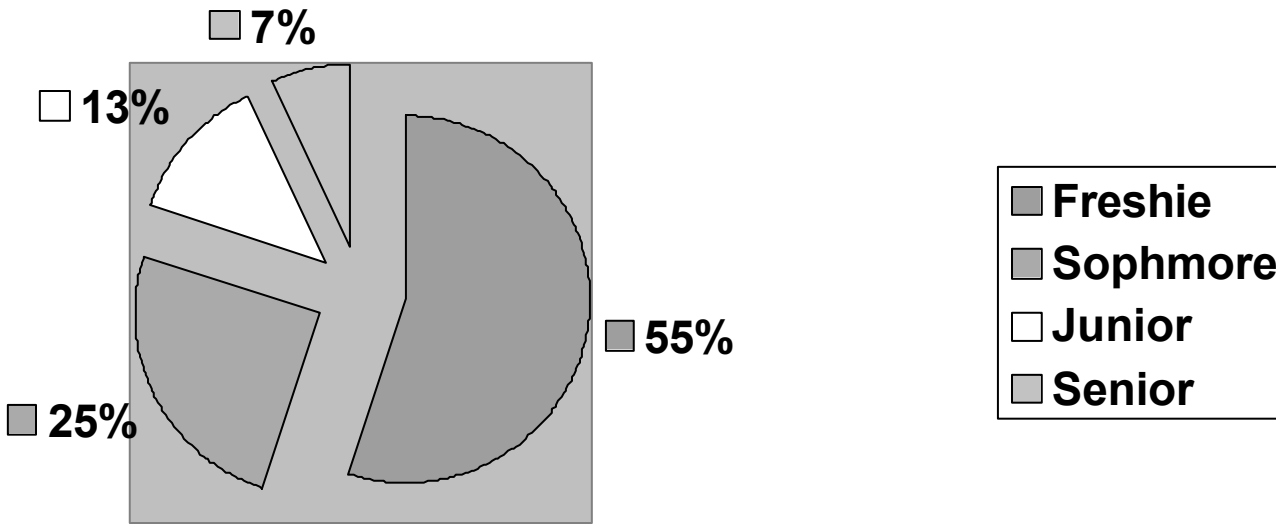
1. Which group is expected to earn the highest weekly salary?_____
2. What is the average weekly salary of a HS dropout in the year 2002?_____
3. What is the difference in salary between a HS dropout and a HS graduate in 2001?_____
4. How much more will a college graduate earn per week than a HS dropout in 2002?_____
5. What is the salary difference between a HS dropout and a HS graduate in 1999?_____

Predicted Average Weekly Salaries



#**2 PIE CHARTS** - These types of charts use slices of a "pie" to illustrate different amounts and values. They should always be accompanied by a **legend** (see box below) which explains what each slice represents.

Dropout Percentages NYC Board of Education 1999



Directions: Study the chart carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Which group is most likely to dropout of Lane? Prove it !_____
2. Which group is least likely to dropout of Lane? Prove it ! _____
3. Which two groups have the highest dropout rate? Prove it ! _____
4. Which two groups have the lowest dropout rate? Prove it ! _____