Ancient Egypt Map Assignment

Follow the directions to complete tasks and questions below. You will need the maps passed out in class. The maps can also be found at http://mrbrunken.happykidsschool.com.tw/middleschool/news/ancientegyptmaps.

Make a Map

Follow the instructions to complete the blank map on page 3.

1. Label and color blue the Nile River.
2. Label the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.
3. Lightly shade green all of the “fertile area” in Ancient Egypt.
4. Put a yellow star on the location of the city of Thebes and label it in black.
5. Label and put black dots at the locations of the cities Memphis, Giza, Aswan, Elephantine, Abydos, and Heliopolis.
6. In brown, label the areas of Upper Egypt, Lower Egypt, Nubia, the Nile Delta, Western Desert, and Eastern Desert.
7. In orange, show the locations of the different pyramids.
8. Label and draw a red X on the location of The Valley of the Kings.
9. Draw a dark purple line where the First Cataract of the Nile River is.

Questions

Use the maps provided (or at http://mrbrunken.happykidsschool.com.tw/middleschool/news/ancientegyptmaps) to answer the questions below.

1. What clues from the maps show you that the Nile River was the most important geographical feature in Ancient Egypt?

2. What do you think is the most likely reason all of the pyramids were built near Giza and the Nile Delta?
3. What might be a reason that the Egyptian capital moved from Memphis in the Old Kingdom to Thebes during the New Kingdom?

4. Some historians believe Egypt was so successful because it was isolated. Protected by geographical boundaries on all sides. What geographical features (rivers, mountains, oceans, etc.) worked to isolate Egypt from the rest of the world?

5. Looking at the resources map, why do you think invading and capturing Nubia was so important in Egyptian history? Nubia is the region south of Egypt (modern day Sudan.)

6. Describe how the Egyptian Empire grew over the years. Why do you think it didn’t expand west, southwest, or very far east?

7. Egyptian kings, or pharaohs, were built in massive and elaborate tombs. Some, but not all, were buried in huge pyramids for which Egypt is famous. Looking at the landmarks map and the locations of these tombs, buildings, and temples, which Egyptian pharaohs do you think were buried in pyramids (Old, Middle, or New Kingdom) and which do you think were buried in underground tombs?

8. Egypt was probably the richest of the Ancient civilizations. Why do you think this was? Because they were awesome or did other factors play a role?