Unit 2: Egypts Golden Empire

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Ancient World History**
Time Period: **October**
Length: **6 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer Skills

Geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire and well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.

Enduring Understandings

There are major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley.

Egyptians developed a complex society with many different jobs and social roles with advances in calendars, geometry, medicine, and other areas.

Political, social, and cultural consequences of population movements and militarization in Eurasia in the second millennium BCE.

Geographic features and the abundance of natural resources helped ancient Egypt become the world's first superpower

Essential Questions

How did work and social roles affect people in ancient

Egypt?

Did the location, geography, and climate of ancient Egypt affect the development of civilization there?

What was the impact of the Egyptian religious belief system on daily life, particularly burial practices?

How were Egypt's economic, social, and political levels structured?

What advances did the Egyptians make in technology, engineering, and literacy?

Who were key Egyptian pharaohs and what were their major accomplishments?

How important was the

River Nile to life in Ancient Egypt?'

Content

Nefertiti, Tiy, Nefertari, hieroglyphics

Skills

Analyze how hieroglyphs were used to record history, promote international relations and create power for the pharaohs.

Understand the importance of the afterlife and the importance of pleasing the gods and goddesses, the significance of tombs and tomb building, and the burial customs and traditions of the ancient Egyptians.

Evaluate the impact of the great queens of Ancient Egypt.

Trace key scientific and technological contributions made by the ancient Egyptians.

Compare modern day text messaging to the use of hieroglyphics.

Resources

Standards

SOC.6.2.8.3	The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China (1000 BCE-600 CE)
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.a	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.b	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.d	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.