## HISTORY - Egypt: The Early/Archaic and Old Kingdom Map Directions:

Using Uncle Josh's Ancient Egypt map, label and color according to the following directions:

Look at a large wall-map, globe, and/or atlas to become oriented with the region of study.

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1.	In red, circle the compass rose.
2.	In purple, circle the map scale.
3.	The Prime Meridian is at degrees longitude and passes through Greenwich,
	(See Week 2; #3 as needed.) It divides the earth into two
	The Eastern Hemisphere contains four continents:
	,, and; and the Western
	Hemisphere contains two continents: and
	(See Week 3; #4 as needed.) Locate the Prime Meridian.
4.	The earth is divided up horizontally into imaginary lines of latitude for the purpose
	of measurement. The equator is has a latitude of zero degrees, the North Pole has a
	latitude of 90 degrees North, and the South Pole has a latitude of 90 degrees South.
	Locate the equator and North and South Poles.
5.	A sea is a body of water mostly enclosed by, but is usually
	connected to an (See Week 3; #10 as needed.) In blue, label the
	following bodies of water:
	Mediterranean Sea Red Sea
6.	A river is a large, body of water that usually empties into a
	or (See Week 1; #5 as needed.) The Nile River empties into
	the Mediterranean Sea. It is the longest river in the world and was important to the
	development of Egypt, providing water in a desert climate and a means of
	transportation. In blue, trace and label the Nile River.
7.	The geography of Egypt caused it to naturally divide into two sections: Upper
	Egypt, located to the south, and Lower Egypt located along the Nile Delta. A delta
	is a low, watery, triangular area of land where a major river divides into a larger
	body of water. In purple, draw a triangle around the Nile Delta, then label.
8.	Practice part 1 of Week 4's History Fact. Menes of Upper Egypt conquered all of
	Lower Egypt and united the land as one country. In black, label the modern-day
	country of Egypt, then outline the borders in orange. (NOTE: the Sinai Peninsula,
	which juts down into the Red Sea, is part of Egypt today.)

- 9. Practice part 2 of Week 4's History Fact. Khufu, also known by his Greek name Cheops, built the largest stone pyramid, the Great Pyramid of Giza, during the Old Kingdom of Egypt. The pyramid is located at the southern tip of the Nile Delta. In red, draw a dot and label Giza, which still exists today.
- 10. Title your map "The Archaic & Old Kingdoms of Egypt."