TOPIC 9: MESOPOTAMIA AND ANCIENT EGYPT





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- 2.5.- Gods in Ancient Egypt.

Full name:	
Date:	
Class:	
School:	•••••
Teacher:	

Vocabulary

Δ

-artisans: artesanos

- afterlife:vida eterna

В

-between: entre

- better: mejor

C

- craftsmen: artesanos

-crops: cosechas

D

E

- easy: fácil

-easier: más fácil

F

- farm: labrar, cultivar

-farmer: agricultor

- fertile: fértil

G

- gods: dioses

н

-

- is found: se encuentra

J

- jewellery: joyería

K

- King: rey

L

- land: tierra

M

- merchant: comerciante

Ν

0

-

D

- precious stone: piedras

preciosas

- priests: sacerdotes

0

- queen: reina

R

- rights: derechos

S

- slaves: esclavos

-society: sociedad

- scribes: escriba

Т

- tombs: tumbas

-traders: comerciante

V

W

- was (fue, era, estaba)

- were (fueron, eran, estaban)

- wheels: ruedas

PAST SIMPLE OF REGULAR VERBS

Introduce → introduced

Live → lived

Believe → believed

Control → controlled

Use → used

Invent → invented

Farm → farmed

PAST SIMPLE OF IRREGULAR VERBS

Be → was/were

Go → went

Make→ made

Build → built

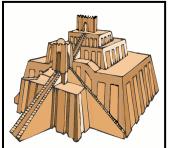
PICTIONARY: MESOPOTAMIA



their names? Define the geographical features.





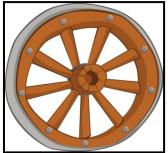




pharaoh

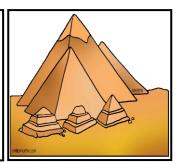
writing system ziggurat

farmer







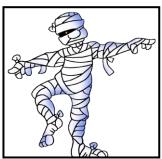


wheel cart and wheel musician pyramid









sphinx Nile map

Tutankhamun







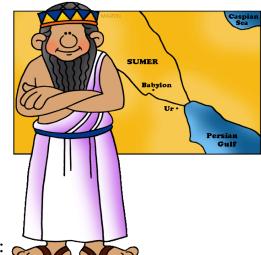


artisan

astronomer

1.- MESOPOTAMIA

The origin of civilization **is found** in Mesopotamia. It refers to the land between two rivers, Tigris river and Euphrates river. People **lived** near these rivers because transportation and agricultural conditions **were** better and easier. They **introduced** the irrigation system



1.1.- ANCIENT CULTURES IN MESOPOTAMIA

There are three main cultures in ancient Mesopotamia:

- 1.- Sumerians. They lived in Southern Mesopotamia between 4000 BC -100 AD.
- 2.- Assyrians. They lived in Northern Mesopotamia between 2000 BC- 300 BC.
- 3.- Babylonians. They lived in Western Mesopotamia between 1900 BC- 700 AD.

1.2- SUMERIANS

They were farmers, artisans, merchants or traders. They made jewellery from silver, gold and precious stones. They made wine cups and musical instruments.

They went to war to gain glory and control more territory. They built walls to protect themselves from enemies.

The Sumerians believed in many gods and they built a big temple called Ziggurat. They thought that gods controlled every aspect of nature and everyday life.

They were expert mathematicians and astronomers. They invented the calendar, divided an hour into 60 minutes and created a complex legal system. They also used wheels on carts. But their most important invention was writing



1.3- WHY WAS MESOPOTAMIA IMPORTANT?

In the Stone Age, people were nomads. Now, people lived in agricultural communities. They used irrigation to cultivate crops.

Activity two. Write these places on the map.



Red Sea Caspian Sea Persian Gulf Mediterranean Sea Tigris Euphrates

Activity three. Complete the sentences and answer these questions:

Activity four: draw a ziggurat and give a short definition about it.



By zigurat we understand
••••••
••••••
•••••
•••••
•••••

2.- ANCIENT EGYPT

2.1- Origin

The origin of Egypt is found in the **river Nile**. There, people **lived**, **farmed** and **planted** crops because the lands **were** very fertile. This ancient civilization **lasted** around 3000 years.

2.2-The Pharaoh

The **pharaoh was** the most important person in ancient Egypt. He was the political and religious leader. Tutankamun is the most famous Egyptian pharaoh today.

2.3.- Contributions

They **built** pyramids and temples. They **created** a system of mathematics and **hieroglyphics**, an effective system of medicine, irrigation systems and agricultural production techniques.

2.4.- Society

Society was hierarchical. It was divided in different groups and they had different rights and privileges. The pharaoh was at the top while farmers and slaves were at the bottom. In between we find craftsmen or artisans, soldiers, priests, pobles scribes



Nile map



nobles, scribes	
	Pharoah
	Government
	Officials
	Soldiers
	Scribes
	Merchants
	Artisans
	Farmers
Sla	ves and Servants

Activity five: Have a look at the social pyramid in ancient Egypt and complete the sentences:

	•		pyramid	•	
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
			•••••		
					_
••••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••
•••••			,	we	can
find	•••••			•••••	

Ancient Egyptians believed in the afterlife. When they died, they preserved the human body by a method called mummification.

Ancient Egyptians were good architects. They built Pyramids. These pyramids were tombs for kings and queens. The most important ones are found in Guiza. They were made up of stone and had labyrinths in them.

2.5 Gods in Ancient Egypt

Egyptians had many gods with different forms, usually as animals. Anubi, Isis, Osiris, Horus was the god of the sky. Ra is the sun god.









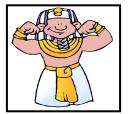


Anubi Isis Osiris Horus Ra

Activity six: TRUE or FALSE? Correct the false statements.

1 The origin of Egypt is found on the fertile lands near the river Nile
2 The soldier was the most important religious leader
3 Sumerians invented hieroglyphics
4 Craftsmen had many rights and privileges
5 Mummification was a process to preserve the body of a dead person

Unscramble and find SOME of the words











hpraaoh ggziuatr

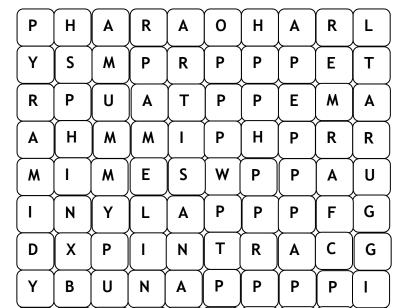
merraf

umiscina

eelwh







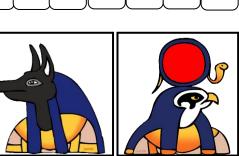


satroonrem

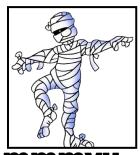


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Α



C



Z



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