



Cool History for Littles

Year One, Week 8

QUESTIONS FROM THE READINGS

1. When Jacob sends his sons to Egypt to buy grain, he holds one son back. Which son does he hold back?
2. When Joseph sends his brothers home, he holds one of them back. Which brother does he hold back?
3. When the brothers get home to Jacob, they find a surprise in their sacks of grain. What is the surprise?
4. When the brothers get back to Egypt, they share a lunch with Joseph. The strange thing about this lunch is that one of the brothers gets a lot more to eat than all the others. Which brother gets the most to eat?
5. Before the brothers head home again, Joseph hides an expensive object in one of their sacks. What does Joseph hide?
6. When the object is discovered, Joseph accuses the youngest brother of stealing it— and threatens a terrible punishment. What does Joseph threaten to do?
7. Which brother stands up for the brother who's accused of stealing?
8. FILL IN THE BLANK: After telling his brothers who he is, Joseph brings them to live in a part of Egypt called the Land of _____.
9. New Kingdom times started around 1550 BC, when Pharaoh Ahmose I finally drove an enemy people out of Egypt for good. What enemy people did Ahmose drive out?
10. The future Pharaoh Thutmose IV was resting somewhere when he received a vision from a god— or at least, he said he received a vision. Where was Thutmose resting?
11. Pharaoh Amenhotep IV changed his name to Akhenaten. Why?
12. A bust of Akhenaten's wife became one of the most famous artworks from all ancient times. What is this artwork called?

GIANTS OF THE FAITH: Ephraim and Manasseh

COOL HANDS-ON ACTIVITY: Try your hand at making an Egyptian ankh! The ankh was a hieroglyph that stood for eternal life. Later, Egyptian Christians designed a Coptic Cross that was based partly on the ankh. Bend some wire into the shape of an ankh, then glue a gem or design inside the circle at the top.



GLOBE FUN

- 1) Trace the route of the Nile as it flows from south to north across Egypt, ending in the Nile Delta and the Mediterranean Sea.
- 2) Explain that the Nile Delta is a triangle of rich farmland at the mouth of the Nile, near where it drains into the Mediterranean. The name "delta" comes from the Greek capital letter delta, which is shaped like a triangle. Lots of rivers have deltas at their mouths, not just the Nile.
- 3) Explain that the part of the Nile that ran through Nubia, the land above Egypt, was interrupted by six cataracts. A cataract is a rocky section of river where boats can't pass, which means that travelers must go around the cataract on land. When pharaohs went conquering in Nubia, they built forts near each cataract— knowing that those were the best places to stop an invading enemy.

