

Discover!

**SAMPLE
PDF**

Social Studies

INSTRUCTOR GUIDE

6



Kingdoms and Rulers of Ancient Egypt

Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, your student will be able to:

- describe the three kingdoms of ancient Egypt
- identify the rulers of ancient Egypt and their contributions to this time
- describe the social pyramid of ancient Egypt

Supporting Your Student

Practice

To best support your student through this section, have them highlight or underline key advancements for each period. Your student could highlight or underline in a different color for each of the time periods so there is a noticeable difference on the page. They could then add the same color coding to the timeline that they make.

Read (*Rulers of Ancient Egypt*)

You could encourage your student to make flash cards to help them remember the various rulers of ancient Egypt and what each is known for. On the front of each card, your student could write the name of the ruler. Then they could list their accomplishments on the back of the card. They could then move the cards around to put the rulers in chronological order.

Write (*Describe the social pyramid of ancient Egyptians.*)

To help your student answer the question at the end of this section, have them refer to the pyramid on the page or the graphic on the Explore page. Help your student see that the shape of the pyramid reflects the amount of people in each level of the pyramid. The bottom of the pyramid (slaves, peasants, and servants) made up the bulk of ancient Egypt's population, while only very few people would ever become a priest or government official.

Learning Styles

Auditory learners may enjoy discussing the various rulers and their accomplishments.

Visual learners may enjoy drawing pictures to show what advances were made during each of the time periods of ancient Egypt.

Kinesthetic learners may enjoy creating a three-dimensional model of the social pyramid using craft supplies, such as clay or wooden craft sticks.

Extension Activities

Create a Social Pyramid

Have your student create an ancient Egyptian social pyramid. Have them illustrate the pyramid with a visual representation of each row and label it with a fact about the people who made up that row.

Create a Journal

Have your student write journal entries from the point of view of different members of ancient Egyptian society. Have them explain what life was like for that person based on their place in the social pyramid.

LESSON 14

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Answer Key

Explore

Answers will vary. Possible answers: I think the people at the top were thought of as more important and probably had a better life than the people at the bottom. I think it was hard to move up the pyramid.

Practice

Timelines should include the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms. Answers for the facts about the time periods will vary. Possible answers: Egyptians began building the pyramids during the Old Kingdom. During the Middle Kingdom, they traded with the people of Mesopotamia. Horses and chariots became a part of battle during the New Kingdom.

Write (What were Narmer's contributions to the society of ancient Egypt?)

Answers may vary. Possible answers: Narmer began to build pyramids, and hieroglyphic writing was developed during his reign.

Write (Describe the social pyramid of ancient Egyptians.)

Answers may vary. Possible answer: In ancient Egypt, everyone had a place on the social pyramid. Pharaohs were seen as gods and at the top of the pyramid. Then there were government officials and priests. Underneath them were scribes, followed by artisans, and finally slaves, servants, and peasants.

Show What You Know

- 2: Middle Kingdom
3: New Kingdom
1: Old Kingdom
- New
- Middle
- Slaves, servants, peasants
- scribes
- Rameses II
- Thutmose III
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