**The Growth of Egyptian Civilization**

Read p. 148-154 in *Art in Focus* and then answer the following questions.

1. Around \_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C., prehistoric hunters and their families settled in the fertile valley of the \_\_\_\_\_ River.
2. As far as experts can tell, the prehistoric hunters and their families came from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Asia.
3. The prehistoric hunters and their families are seen as direct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peoples.
4. Each summer, the Nile River \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its banks and deposited layers of fertile \_\_\_\_\_ in the valley.
5. Through living in a fertile environment, people gradually changed from food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. True or false: An Egyptian civilization emerged along the banks of the Nile more than 3000 years before the birth of Christ.
7. What is a **pharaoh**?
8. Identify the names of the three main periods of Egyptian history.
9. What is a **dynasty**?
10. Summarize each main period of Egyptian history. Write in point form.

**The Old Kingdom:**

**The Middle Kingdom:**

**The New Kingdom:**

1. Who brought the New Kingdom to a close?
2. Examine the **Pyramid of Khufu** (figure 7.4). Describe the physical composition and appearance of the pyramid.
3. What did the Egyptians believe about the **soul** (**ka**)?
4. The most impressive tombs were built for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Identify who the following Egyptian gods are:

**Re:**

**Osiris:**

**Isis:**

1. What is a **sarcophagus**?
2. What is a **mastaba**?
3. Who were the **temples** dedicated to?

**Egyptian Sculpture and Painting**

Read p. 155 – 161 in *Art in Focus* and then answer the following questions.

1. Ancient Egypt’s most impressive achievements in the field of art were the publicly visible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Within the pyramids, were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The pyramids and tombs of the pharaohs were robbed of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. To make certain the ka still would have a body to unite with, sculptors were ordered to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pharaoh’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of hard stone. These sculptures were placed in the tomb near the sarcophagus, where they acted as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the body inside.
5. a) Describe the **Great Sphinx** (figure 7.7).

b) Why do you think the pharaoh’s head was placed on the body of a lion?

1. Examine the portrait of **Khafre** (figure 7.8). Explain the following symbolic components:
2. **The pharaoh’s throne**:
3. **The right hand**:
4. **The falcon**:
5. Examine the fragment of a portrait of **King Sesostris III** (figure 7.9) and read the section, “Portrait of a Middle Kingdom Ruler.” What kind of expression does the sculptor capture?
6. Examine the portrait of **Akhenaton** (figure 7.10) and then read the section, “Portrait of Akhenaton.” How do many of Akhenaton’s portraits portray him?
7. a) What rules were followed by all Egyptian artists?

b) How did the rules influence the way that the Egyptian paintings and sculptures looked?

1. At one point in time, it was customary for a Pharaoh to have his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sealed in the tomb with him when he died.
2. Eventually, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relief sculptures or sculptures in the round were substituted for real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When it became difficult and costly to carve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on rough, hard walls of cliff tombs during the Middle Kingdom, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came into its own as a separate art form.
4. Describe how the walls of cliff tombs were painted.
5. What are **hieroglyphics**?
6. Examine figure 7.14 (**False Door Stela**). Who was expected to pass through the door painted on the wall of the tomb?