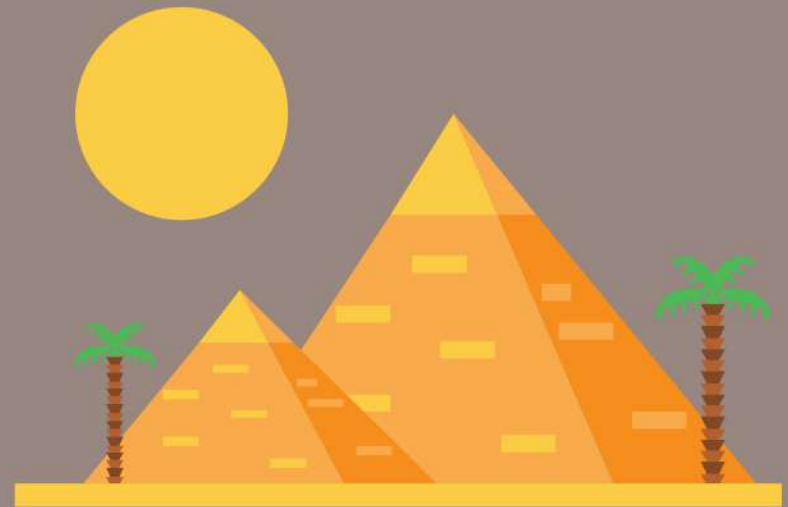


Super English

Level 5 - Unit 16
History - Lesson 2





Vocabulary

History - Vocabulary



civilization: human society with advanced forms of government, culture, industry, and common social norms (n)



China and Egypt are two early **civilizations** that have survived for thousands of years.

History - Vocabulary



hieroglyphics: a system of writing that uses pictures instead of words, especially as used in ancient Egypt(n)



Ancient **hieroglyphics** were often found carved into stone walls.

History - Vocabulary



tomb: a large stone structure or underground room where they bury the dead (n)



Important people were buried in **tombs** throughout history.

History - Vocabulary



afterlife: the life, for example in heaven, that some people believe begins after death (n)



Many religions believe you have an **afterlife** once you die here on earth.



Let's
Read!

Ancient Egypt



Ancient Egypt was one of the first **civilizations**. It was one of the most powerful civilizations in the history of the world and reigned supreme for more than 3,000 years. Before Egypt became an empire, it was divided into two kingdoms: the Upper Kingdom in the south and the Lower Kingdom in the north. These names may seem backward when looking at a map, but they were named this way because of the flow of the Nile river. The Upper Kingdom was upriver, and the Lower Kingdom was downriver.



Ancient Egypt



Around 3100 BC, about 5,000 years ago, The pharaoh Narmer, the Scorpion King, united the two kingdoms, creating an empire that would last thousands of years. This marked the beginning of Egypt as a civilization.

Ancient Egypt had many inventions that really changed the world and are still used today. Some of the inventions include writing (**hieroglyphics**), ink, makeup, advanced medicine, toothpaste, door locks, plows, the calendar, and the sundial.

Ancient Egypt

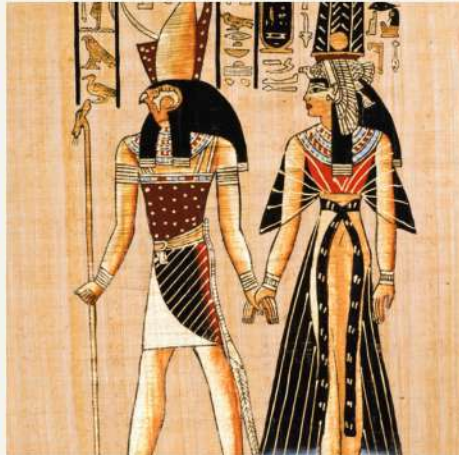


The Nile river runs through Egypt and is what allowed Egypt to have great power. The Nile river provided the Egyptians with water and allowed them to grow crops for food. They built ships and used the Nile as a highway to travel from one end of the kingdom to the other. They would also travel across the seas and oceans to explore other countries and trade goods with them. The Nile river turns the desert green with plant life all around it.



Ancient Egypt

Super
English



The ancient Egyptians believed in gods. They had a god for almost everything - as many as 2,000. There was a god of the underworld, of the sun, of the sky, of the desert, and of course, a god of the Nile river. The Egyptian gods could take many forms, often animals, and were sometimes drawn as a person with an animal head.

Ancient Egypt

Super
English

Pharaohs served as rulers in ancient Egypt, but these kings and queens were believed to be gods on earth, the sons and daughters of the other gods. The Pharaoh had to lead armies in battle, collect taxes, and build temples for the gods. After their death, it was believed that the pharaohs would take their place in the afterlife with the other gods.



Ancient Egypt



The ancient Egyptians built huge pyramids. These were **tombs** for the pharaohs. Inside the pyramids were many tunnels, chambers, and secret passageways. When they died, pharaohs' bodies were mummified to preserve their bodies after death. The most famous mummy is Tutankhamun, King Tut. He was the youngest pharaoh of Egypt, taking power at age nine. King Tut ruled for ten years before his sudden death at age 18. His tomb was found buried under the sand in 1922. It was completely untouched and had the perfectly preserved mummy of King Tut inside.



Let's do
Grammar!

Such + noun(s)

(The noun might also be modified by an adjective.)

Such adds emphasis and is often followed by **that-clauses** to show the result of something.

1. I have **such** a headache **that** I can't finish my homework.
2. It was **such** nonsense **that** I couldn't listen to it anymore.
3. It was **such** a bad storm **that** it tore the roof off the house!



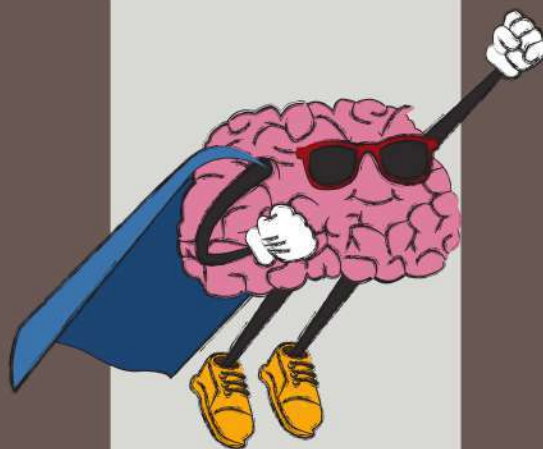


Phonics

Phonics

Prefix **un** = **not**

unhelpful
unkind
unbearable
unknown
unlock
unlucky
unpack



unpleasant
unsafe
untidy
untie
untrue
unusual
unwanted

Super English

See you
Next time!

