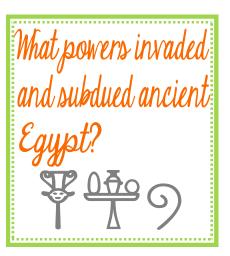


4 flap book. Cut out book as one unit. Note: It is easier to add your information now before you cut the side tabs. Add your own information and write the questions on the next page on the outside tabs or use the questions and cover pages on the next page to glue on. The flexibility of my minibooks is always yours to decide based on your time, ages/abilities of your children and your goals. If you use the information on the next page, glue the blue "inside" pages first. Then, cut on red lines ONLY, not all the way through, to form two tabs on each side. Glue the title pages on the outside. Each picture is marked so your child knows which title page goes with which picture. Fold in side tabs to center.

Cover pages





How did ancient Egyptians honor their pharaohs?



Inside Pages

Egypt received little rainfall, so the country relied on the Nile River for its economy. Each year, the Nile flooded due to upstream rain that deposited rich black soil called silt along its banks. The silt formed a triangular shaped called the delta. The flood made these regions fertile. Ramses died in 1213 B.C. and, Egypt began to decline in power. Invaders including the Kush kingdom began to rule, then Assyrians ended Kushite rule. Then Alexander the Great of Macedonia conquered Egypt in 332. Upon his death one of his generals, Ptolemy, became king.

Egyptians decorated pyramid walls with elaborate paintings. Some scenes might show the Pharaoh's accomplishments or enjoying the afterlife. They honored their Pharaohs by giving them "perfect" features no matter how they really looked. Ancient Egypt made advances in language, science and mathematics. Egyptians invented a form of picture writing called hieroglyphics. A different script was used on scrolls of papyrus. Doctors in ancient Egypt had advanced knowledge about the human body.