**EGYPT RECIPE NOTES**

\*\*A minimum of 5 bullet points are required in each column. Make sure you are checking spelling and capitalization!!

| Religion | Environment | Class Systems | Innovations | Political Systems | Economic Systems |
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| * Egyptians were polytheistic. * They had priests to look after theirs. * Some gods they had were Ra the Sun god, Orsiris, Isis, Montu, Nut, Geb and many more. * Isrealites practiced Judaism. * The founder of Judaism was Abraham. * God made a covenant with Abrahmam and told him if he kept his faith he would be given many children and he did so he and his wife had one child. * He introduced the idea of there being one god. * Judaism had many celebrations including Shabbat, Yom Kippur, Purim, Shavuot, Rosh Hodesh and Hanukkah. * Some other Jewish leaders were Moses, David and Solomon. * Judaism’s sacred text was the Torah. * Their sacred building is a synagogue. * Their holy place is Jerusalem. * Their connection to Egypt is that when the came to Egypt they were captured as slaves and Moses freed them | * Their main river was the Nile River. * It emptied into the Mediterranean Sea. * It was important because it supplied them with fresh water that they used for irrigation and it also made the area very fertile. * The Nile River had three seasons, the flooding season which lasted from June till September, the planting season was in October and finally the harvest season which started in March. * Some deserts were the Libyan Desert and the Nubian Desert. * The Mediterranean Sea doesn’t have drinkable water, but it did have seafood and it was also used as transportation. | * There were 6 social classes in Egypt. * There were pharaohs on the top, then after them were the government officials. * They were usually very rich. * After government officials came priests. * Temple priests looked after the temple and the temple god. * Higher ranking priests gave advice to the pharaoh. * They oversaw the mummification process. * They must be purified before entering the god’s room. * Scribes came after the priest. * They wrote everything down on papyrus. * They went to scribe school. * There were many different kinds of scribes like military scribes and legal scribes. * Artisans built many things. * They worked in big workshops. * They had small houses with a workroom, a living room and a bedroom/kitchen. * Peasants were the poorest and largest class. * They grew crops for the other classes. * They depended on the three seasons of the Nile to grow their crops. | * Egyptians made the Pyramids of Giza. * They were tombs for pharaohs. * The biggest was the Great Pyramid of Giza which was the pharaoh Khufu’s tomb. * It is made of more than 2 million stone blocks. * It took more than 20 years to build. * Another thing Egyptians built was the Sphinx. * It was based on a part human, part lion animal. * Another thing they used was papyrus. * It was made from a plant which they cut into stripes and flattened together. * They used it to make things like paper to write on, sandals and more. | * The pharaoh was in charge of the kingdom. * Some of the pharaohs were King Tut, Pharaoh Ramses and Pharaoh Khufu. * King Tut was well known because his tomb was intact and let us learn more about Egypt. * Pharaoh Ramses built statues of himself everywhere. * He was a military builder and architect. * Pharaoh Khufu’s tomb is the Great Pyramid of Giza. | * Egypt had many jobs. * There was the vizier who was the chief judge. * The chief treasurer who collected taxes. * The army general who helped the pharaoh with military matters. * There were also peasants, carpenters, jewelers, leatherworkers, metalworkers, painters, potters, sculptors, and weavers. |

