

Overview of Studies



Weekly History Topic

BEGINNINGS

- Week 1: *The World is Formed*
- Week 2: *Human History Begins*
- Week 3: *The Sumerians*
- Week 4: *Early Civilizations*

ANCIENT EGYPT

- Week 5: *Egyptian Life and Culture*
- Week 6: *Egyptian Beliefs and the Nile*
- Week 7: *Egyptian Hieroglyphs*
- Week 8: *The Pyramids of Egypt*
- Week 9: *The Pharaohs of Egypt*
- Week 10: *Unwrapping Egyptian Mummies!*

THE HEBREWS IN ISRAEL

- Week 11: *Israel's Judges*
- Week 12: *Israel's Great Kings*
- Week 13: *Israel Divides*
- Week 14: *Israel's Prophets*

MESOPOTAMIAN POWER STRUGGLE

- Week 15: *Assyria Comes to Power*
- Week 16: *Ninevah's Destruction*
- Week 17: *Babylon Rules Mesopotamia*
- Week 18: *God's Men in Babylon*
- Week 19: *Persia's Power*
- Week 20: *Persia Helps Israel*

THE EASTERN WORLD

- Week 21: *China's Shang & Zhou Dynasties*
- Week 22: *China's Qin & Han Dynasties*
- Week 23: *Ancient India*

ANCIENT GREECE

- Week 24: *Rise of Athens & Sparta*
- Week 25: *The Battle of Marathon*
- Week 26: *The Golden Age of Greece*
- Week 27: *Great Men of Greece*
- Week 28: *Alexander the Great*
- Week 29: *Grecian Power Declines*

THE ROMAN EMPIRE

- Week 30: *Rise of the Romans*
- Week 31: *Roman Gladiators*
- Week 32: *Cleopatra's Power*
- Week 33: *Everyday Life in Rome*
- Week 34: *Augustus Caesar*
- Week 35: *The Birth of Jesus Christ*
- Week 36: *The Life & Death of Jesus Christ*

Adventure Quest

- Observing the World's Creation*
- Surviving the Ice Age*
- Inventing in Sumer*
- Constructing at Stonehenge*

- Caravaning with Abraham*
- Taking on the Nile*
- Deciphering Egyptian Hieroglyphs*
- Building the Pyramids*
- Searching for King Tutankhamen*
- Unwrapping Egyptian Mummies*

- Fighting for Israel*
- Living Like a King*
- Prophesying in the Holy Land*
- Talking with God Himself*

- Vanquishing in Mesopotamia*
- Witnessing the Fall of Ninevah*
- Meeting Nebuchadnezzar*
- Walking in Fire*
- Snoozing with Lions*
- Rescuing God's People*

- Commanding a Clay Army*
- Sailing on a Chinese Junk*
- Serving Chinese Tea*

- Founding a City-State*
- Joining the Spartans*
- Constructing a Greek Building*
- Questioning a Greek Philosopher*
- Conquering with Alexander*
- Describing the Seven Wonders*


- Fighting with Elephants*
- Battling with the Gladiators*
- Scheming with Cleopatra*
- Living in Rome*
- Ruling with Caesar*
- Journeying to Bethlehem*
- Conducting a Trial*



YOUR

ADVENTURE QUEST!

Taking On the Nile

WEEK 6  TIME: 3rd & 4th Centuries B.C.

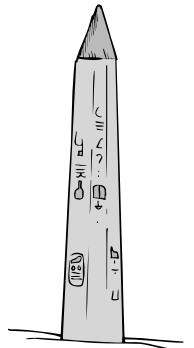


Your Mission:

Get to Know the Nile & Its Resources

MISSION HIGHLIGHTS:

- ◆ Create a Three-Dimensional Nile Map
- ◆ Form Landmarks to Show Egypt's Major Monuments & Resources
- ◆ Try Making a Boat Found on the Nile



Time & Place:

As human society progressed, one land emerged as a powerful state – the land of Egypt. Egypt owed much of its wealth and power to the Nile River. The Nile offered easy transportation throughout the country, and built-in trade with other nearby nations. The water and silt that were a part of the spring flooding served to irrigate the land and provide nutrients to the soil – each resulted in producing more crops than Egypt needed, which brought wealth to the country. The Nile offered many other resources to the country as well. This week, explore the Mighty Nile!

History Discussion Questions:

DAY 1

How was the land divided in early Egypt? It was divided into Upper and Lower Egypt.

Where were these two parts of Egypt? Why are they named this way? Upper Egypt is south into Egypt along the Nile River, while Lower Egypt is north where the Nile spills into the Mediterranean Sea. Upper Egypt is where the land was higher, down south, while the land in Lower Egypt was actually closer to sea level.

Who was the king who is supposed to have united Upper and Lower Egypt? Menes.

DAY 3

How did pyramids come to be burial places? At first Egyptian kings were buried under piles of rocks, then mastabas were made that were more sophisticated.

Next, step pyramids were built to bury kings in, and then more pyramids were built in the traditional pyramid shape.

For which Egyptian ruler was the Great Pyramid of Giza built? Khufu.

Why did their burial places matter so much to the kings and queens of Egypt? They thought that they needed to be preserved for the afterlife, and took their favorite possessions with them, even slaves, people or their pets. They placed these things in their tombs.

DAY 4

What four organs were taken out and stored in canopic jars? The liver, the stomach, the lungs and intestines.

What organ was left in the body? The heart.



Quest for the Ancient World

Egyptian Beliefs and the Nile

Week 6
4-6th

RESOURCES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
FOR DISCUSSION				
<i>Mystery of History</i>	Lesson 11 Early Egyptians p. 44 to mid-45	Lesson 11 Early Egyptians p. 45 to top of 47	Lesson 11 Early Egyptians p. 47	
<i>Encyclopedia of the Ancient World</i>	Pages 52, 54-55	Pages 86-89	Pages 90-93	Pages 94-97, 138-139
<i>Great Ancient Egypt Projects</i>	Boats Pages 9-13	Farming Pages 14-18	Games Pages 40-46	Tunics & Fashion Page 47-52
<i>Hieroglyphics Treasure Chest</i>		Read page 4-5 of the Hieroglyphics Booklet	Read page 6-7 of the Hieroglyphics Booklet	Display and read through Rosetta Stone Poster
<i>Ancient Science</i>			"	"Introduction" p. 32 & Read about Project 1 - p. 32-34
<i>Pharaohs & Foot Soldiers: 100 Ancient Egyptian Jobs</i>		Nile Jobs Pages 34-39 *See note below.	Black Land Jobs Pages 40-44	Red Land Jobs Pages 45-49
READING TOGETHER				
<i>Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt</i>	"Pharaoh Cheops" p. 53 (top) to 63	"I Show Thee a Land Topsy-Turvy" p. 64-79	"His Majesty, Himself" p. 80-96	"The Smiter of the Asiatic" p. 97-106 (bottom)
STUDENT ASSIGNMENTS				
HISTORY & SCIENCE				
<i>First Ancient History</i>	Before the Pyramids Pages 46-47	Discovery of Metal Pages 48-49	Bronze Age Barrows Pages 90-91	Oldest Ship in the World Pages 52-53
NOTEBOOK WORK				
<i>"MYO" Ancient Chronicle, & Timelines in Hist.</i>			<i>MYO Ancient:</i> Egypt: Gift of the Nile	<i>Timeline:</i> Place Timeline Figures
<i>Mapping Work</i> Page #'s are from "Mystery of History"			Complete additions to your map outlined below.	
CHOOSE AMONG THESE PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES				
<i>Your Adventure Quest</i>		★ EASY - NATURE ★ Create a Three-Dimensional Nile Map		
<i>Great Ancient Egypt Projects</i>	★ EASY ★ Papyrus Boat Page 13		★ EASY ★ Make a Senet Game Pages 44-46	★ LT. PREP ★ Tunic, Sandals or Nemes - Pages 50-52
<i>Ancient Science</i>				★ EASY ★ Sticking Together p. 32-34
<i>Other Activities - See below</i>		★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: Watch "Lost Civilizations": Egypt	★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: "Egypt's Golden Empire"	★ EASY ★ WEBSITE: Nile River Word Search

Notes

VIDEO: Time Life's "Lost Civilizations"

You'll remember the earlier suggestion to purchase this set. This is a library of 10 different programs on ancient civilizations. Six of the ten are programs that are included as suggested to watch throughout the year. **This week watch: "Egypt: Quest for Immortality"**

Website: The Nile River Word Search

<http://touregypt.net/kids/wordgame7.htm>

Pharaohs & Foot Soldiers - a little nudity is on p. 37. You may want to draw a tunic.

VIDEO: Must-See DVD Suggestion - "Egypt's Golden Empire"

This DVD is put out by PBS and is top-notch. The scenery is gorgeous and your kids will eat up all the information that is given. For the next few weeks, various DVD "chapters" will be scheduled for you. You can order it at PBS' online store (www.pbs.org) or through a local bookstore. (ISBN# 0780638352) **Many libraries also carry this title.**

This Week: View these chapters from Part 1:

- "Introduction"
- "The Warrior Pharaohs"
- "War and the Birth of an Empire"

Ancient World Independent Study 4/6

Week 6

RESOURCES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
INDEPENDENT STUDY				
HISTORY & SCIENCE				
<i>First Ancient History</i>	Before the Pyramids Pages 46-47	Discovery of Metal Pages 48-49	Bronze Age Barrows Pages 90-91	Oldest Ship in the World Pages 52-53
NOTEBOOK WORK				
<i>"MYO" Ancient Chronicle, & Timelines in Hist.</i>			<i>MYO Ancient:</i> Egypt: Gift of the Nile	<i>Timeline:</i> Place Timeline Figures
<i>Mapping Work</i> Page #'s are from "Mystery of History"			Complete additions to your map outlined below.	
BIBLE STUDY				
<i>Bible Reading</i>		Jacob & Esau Genesis 27:1-17	Jacob's Blessing Genesis 27:18-40	Joseph Genesis 37:1-11
READING ASSIGNMENT				
MATH ASSIGNMENT				
CHOOSE AMONG THESE PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES				
<i>Your Adventure Quest</i>		★ EASY - NATURE ★ Create a Three-Dimensional Nile Map		
<i>Great Ancient Egypt Projects</i>	★ EASY ★ Papyrus Boat Page 13		★ EASY ★ Make a Senet Game Pages 44-46	★ LT. PREP ★ Tunic, Sandals or Nemes - Pages 50-52
<i>Ancient Science</i>				★ EASY ★ Sticking Together p. 32-34
<i>Other Activities - See below</i>		★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: Watch "Lost Civilizations": Egypt	★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: "Egypt's Golden Empire"	★ EASY ★ WEBSITE: Nile River Word Search

 Notebooking: 

- ★ **Make-Your-Own History**
Gift o the Nile
- ★ **Timeline Figures to Place**
HS in the Woods - Cheops (Khufu), Egyptian Civilization Begins, Minoan Civilization
WinterPromise - Minoan-Crete is one of Europe's earliest civilizations, Khufu Erects the Great Pyramid
- ★ **Mapping Project - Continue your "Ancient Egypt" Map**
This week, label the Nile River, the Nile River Delta with its two branches (the Rosetta Branch & the Damietta Branch), the Mediterranean Sea, and the location of the Great Pyramid at Giza (AWH-30, AWH-37).



Website to Visit: Try a Word Search about the Nile

Have a parent help you to reach this site. The web address is listed in the parent notes.

YOUR

ADVENTURE QUEST!

Decorating Egyptian Monuments

WEEK 7  TIME: 1460 B.C.

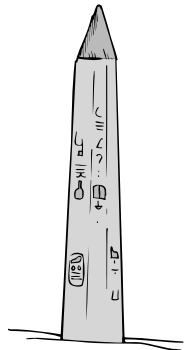


Your Mission:

Decorate the Red Chapel for Hatshepsut

MISSION HIGHLIGHTS:

- ◆ Create a Drawing for Use as a Relief in the Red Chapel at Karnak
- ◆ Make Your Own "Papyrus"
- ◆ Produce Your Own Cartouche



Time & Place:

Egypt at first had its ups and downs. Foreign powers exerted some influence on it, but Hatshepsut, a woman pharaoh, led the country to an all-new wealth and a time of great prosperity. She ruled for twenty years from about 1480 B.C. to 1460 B.C. She led trading expeditions, increased Egypt's wealth and power, and sponsored many building projects. She was an amazing leader. It is likely the Exodus occurred after her reign, according to quite a bit of biblical and historical evidence, though this is not able to be proven.

History Discussion Questions:

DAY 1

Why did things change for the Israelites in Israel and oppression begin? A new king came to rule that did not know Joseph and did not understand the Israelites. He was afraid the Israelites would grow strong and rise up against the Egyptians, perhaps with the help of an enemy, so he began to oppress the Israelites.

What were the Israelites forced to do? They were used to build cities and make bricks -- a lot of hard labor.

What did the pharaoh tell the Israelite midwives to do with any baby boys born to Israelite women? He told them to kill the babies at birth.

DAY 3

How did Moses' mother save his life?

She made a basket that could be put into the water, and put him inside, allowing him to float on the river.

How did God call Moses to go to the pharaoh to get him to let the Israelites go free? God spoke to Moses from a burning bush.

How was pharaoh convinced to set the Israelites free? God sent ten plagues against the Egyptians. The tenth was the death of all of the Egyptians' firstborn sons.

How do you think the Israelites felt about leaving, since for many of them, Egypt was the only home they had ever known? Answers will vary; use as a discussion.



Quest for the Ancient World

Egyptian Hieroglyphs

Week 7

4-6th

RESOURCES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
FOR DISCUSSION				
<i>Mystery of History</i>	Lesson 17 The Israelites in Slavery		Lesson 19 Moses and the Exodus	Watch a Video (See note below)
<i>Encyclopedia of the Ancient World</i>	Pages 44-45, 124-125	Pages 84-85, 110	Pages 130-131	Pages 140-143
<i>Great Ancient Egypt Projects</i>		Papyrus Pages 19-24		Hieroglyphs Pages 107-114
<i>Hieroglyphics Treasure Chest</i>	Read page 8-9 of the Hieroglyphics Booklet	Read p. 10-11 of the Hieroglyphics Booklet	Read p. 12-13 of the Hieroglyphics Booklet	Use the Hieroglyphic Rubber Stamps
<i>Ancient Science</i>		"	Read about Project 5 p. 43-45	
<i>Pharaohs & Foot Soldiers: 100 Ancient Egyptian Jobs</i>	Artisan Jobs Pages 68-69	Artisan Jobs Pages 70-72	Daily Bread Jobs Pages 73-75	Personal Appearance Jobs Pages 76-80
READING TOGETHER				
<i>Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt</i>	"The Smiter of the Asiatic" p. 106 (bottom) to 118	"The Criminal of Akhetaton" p. 119-130 (top)	"The Criminal of Akhetaton" p. 130 (top) to 141 (middle)	"The Criminal of Akhetaton" p. 141 (middle) to 152
STUDENT ASSIGNMENTS				
HISTORY & SCIENCE				
<i>First Ancient History</i>	Paper, Ink, Hieroglyphs Pages 68-69			
NOTEBOOK WORK				
<i>"MYO" Ancient Chronicle, & Timelines in Hist.</i>		<i>Timeline:</i> Place Timeline Figures	<i>MYO Ancient:</i> Plagues in Egypt	<i>MYO Ancient:</i> Triumph Over Ba'al Zephon
<i>Mapping Work</i> Page #'s are from "Mystery of History"		Complete #1 on page 72		
CHOOSE AMONG THESE PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES				
<i>Your Adventure Quest</i>		★ EASY - VISUAL ★ Decorate the Red Chapel for Hatshepsut		
<i>Great Ancient Egypt Projects</i>	★ LT. PREP ★ Make Berry Ink Page 24	★ EASY-HANDS-ON ★ Make Papyrus Page 23	★ LT. PREP ★ Make an Ostraca Page 112	★ LT. PREP-HANDS-ON ★ Make a Cartouche Page 114
<i>Ancient Science</i>		★ EASY - LANGUAGE ★ Hieroglyphics p. 43-45		
<i>Other Activities - See below</i>	★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: Two Choices Below		★ EASY ★ WEBSITE: Statue of Hatshepsut	★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: "Egypt's Golden Empire"

Notes

See a Statue of Hatshepsut!

http://www.metmuseum.org/explore/newegypt/htm/v_hatshe.htm
Did you know that there is some evidence that Hatshepsut could have been the "Pharaoh's daughter" who rescued Moses? Wow!

Hieroglyphics Fun!

A resource which will add to your studies these next few weeks is the activity book, "Write Like an Ancient Egyptian." With hieroglyphic stencils, stickers, puzzles, and a hieroglyphic alphabet chart, there's

everything a young Egyptologist needs to learn about the ancient Egyptian language. Most bookstores carry this fun resource!

Must-See DVD Suggestion - "Egypt's Golden Empire"

It's not too late to start viewing this DVD. (See wk 6 notes). For the next few weeks, various DVD "chapters" will be scheduled for you.

This Week: View these chapters from Part I:

"Hatshepsut -- Daughter of a God"

"Tutmosis III -- The Conqueror of Megiddo"

Ancient World Independent Study 4/6

Week 7

RESOURCES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
INDEPENDENT STUDY				
HISTORY & SCIENCE				
<i>First Ancient History</i>	Paper, Ink, Hieroglyphs Pages 68-69			
NOTEBOOK WORK				
<i>"MYO" Ancient Chronicle, & Timelines in Hist.</i>		<i>Timeline:</i> Place Timeline Figures	<i>MYO Ancient:</i> Plagues in Egypt	<i>MYO Ancient:</i> Triumph Over Ba'al Zephon
<i>Mapping Work</i> Page #'s are from "Mystery of History"		Complete #1 on page 72		
BIBLE STUDY				
<i>Bible Reading</i>	Joseph in Egypt Genesis 37:12-36	Moses Exodus 1:6-10, 2:1-10; 3:1-13		The Exodus Exodus 14:10-31
READING ASSIGNMENT				
MATH ASSIGNMENT				
CHOOSE AMONG THESE PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES				
<i>Your Adventure Quest</i>		★ EASY - VISUAL ★ Decorate the Red Chapel for Hatshepsut		
<i>Great Ancient Egypt Projects</i>	★ LT. PREP ★ Make Berry Ink Page 24	★ EASY-HANDS-ON ★ Make Papyrus Page 23	★ LT. PREP ★ Make an Ostraca Page 112	★ LT. PREP-HANDS-ON ★ Make a Cartouche Page 114
<i>Ancient Science</i>		★ EASY - LANGUAGE ★ Hieroglyphics p. 43-45		
<i>Other Activities - See below</i>	★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: Two Choices Below		★ EASY ★ WEBSITE: Statue of Hatshepsut	★ LT PREP ★ VIDEO: "Egypt's Golden Empire"


 Notebooking:
 

★ **Make-Your-Own History**
The Plagues in Egypt
Triumph Over Ba'al Zephon

★ **Timeline Figures to Place**
HS in the Woods - Israelite Slavery Begins, Moses and the Exodus, Rosetta Stone, The Tabernacle Built
Winter Promise - Israelite Bondage begins in Israel, Egyptians First Use Hieroglyphics, Moses

★ **Mapping Project - Continue your "Ancient Egypt" Map**
 This week, label your map with the places outlined in problem #1 on page 72 of "Mystery of History." Also, label the city of Rosetta where the Rosetta Stone was found.



Website to Visit: See a Statue of Hatshepsut

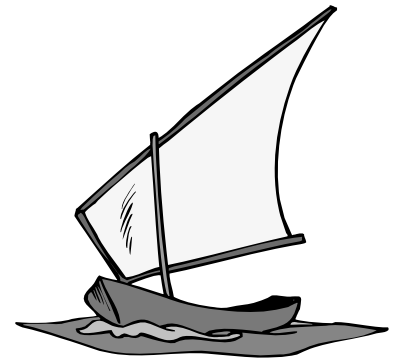
Have a parent help you to reach this site. The web address is listed in the parent notes.

Adventure Quest - Week 6

Taking on the Nile

You Have Arrived on . . .

The Mighty Nile



You are standing on the banks of a great river – the Mighty Nile. This river is huge, and is considered the longest river in the world. It has two major tributaries, the White Nile and the Blue Nile. The White Nile begins in the Great Lakes region of central Africa and is longer than the Blue Nile. The Blue Nile starts at Lake Tana, found in Ethiopia. The Blue Nile provides most of the Nile's water and the fertile soil for which the Nile is so well-known. At the "Great Bend in the Nile," the river briefly flows back southward in a big bend. The Nile ends in an expansive fan-shaped delta that empties into the Mediterranean Sea.

Every year, the Nile floods its banks. This annual flooding deposits rich silts that renew the ground and make the land near the Nile very fertile. The Egyptians live through three seasons each year – Akhet, which is flooding; Peret, planting; and Shemu, for harvesting. The floods come from June to September, so crops can be planted from October to February. You may be able to see some standing water from the flooding from where you are standing. Farmers who make their living along the Nile have made use of extensive irrigation to the valleys along the banks. By now most of the water has receded, or been carried away through ditches and canals. You can see the silt left behind. Farmers along the Nile are beginning to plant their crops. Wheat, barley and flax are very common, and needed in this part of the world near the dry Middle East. There is always a surplus, more than Egypt can use, so many Egyptian farmers plan to trade much of their crop to other nearby countries, bringing wealth into Egypt and giving the country consistent economic stability. Vegetables are also grown, though usually on higher ground where they needed to be watered by hand.

The Nile provides more than good farmland; as you see, papyrus grows along the banks of the Nile. It is used to make paper. Reeds also grow in and near the water and you will see them used in Egyptian homes as reed mats to cover floors. Fish are abundant in the Nile, and provide a good bit of the Egyptian diet, especially for the poor. Waterfowl can be hunted as well, using a net to snare them. Egyptians value hygiene and bathe regularly in the Nile. Linen produced as crops along the river is used to make clothing, bandages, and decorative wall hangings for homes. Boating is popular as an entertainment for the wealthy, who also hunt from the boats for sport. And of course, water from the Nile is a source for well water, which supports both human settlements and waters their livestock.

The Nile also serves as the main transportation avenue for Egypt. It is the easiest way for Egyptians to travel from place to place, shipping grain and other agricultural products from place to place. Egyptians make a variety of other products, that are also traded and these travel by boat. Many of the building projects Egyptian pharaohs undertake require large stones or beautiful precious stones; these are transported from quarries and mines miles away. Transporting some of the giant buildings blocks would be difficult or even impossible without the use of the river. Natural resources like gold, flint, gypsum, copper, and lead were common along the Nile. Precious stones mined in Egypt included emeralds, carnelian, and amethyst. All were shipped for trade on the Nile.

Your Mission:

Early Egyptians drew maps to show property lines because the Nile River flooded the area each year and washed away the land markers! Now it is your turn. Make a map of the Nile in three dimensions. Here's what you'll need:

- ◆ A large (wide and long) shallow box
- ◆ Map of Ancient Egypt & Nubia from colored pgs. section
- ◆ Regular sand, enough to cover the bottom of the box about 1/4 inch deep, and green sand for the fertile area
- ◆ Colored clay or play dough that can be made into small shapes to stand for various things like: gold mines, precious stone quarries, limestone quarries, temples, tombs, cities, etc.

- ◆ Fine line permanent black marker for names on objects

Directions:

Spread the sand evenly in the bottom of your box or tray. Find a good map of the Nile and "dig" out the path of the Nile in your sand box.

Sprinkle green sand along the fertile area of the Nile as shown on the Ancient Egypt & Nubia map.

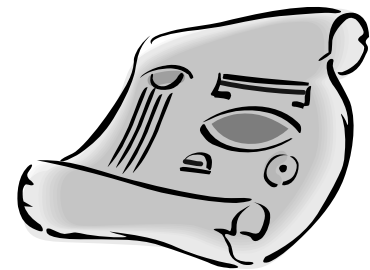
Set your project where it won't be disturbed.

Shape small objects out of dough that represent some of the landmarks shown on the map as well. For the cities, you may want to make a house and mark with the city name. Allow the objects to harden, then place them on the map. You can add the objects over the next few weeks as you come to them in your studies.

Adventure Quest - Week 7

Decorating Egyptian Monuments

You Have Arrived in . . . In Hatshepsut's Court



You can't believe the sight. You are in Hatshepsut's court in her palace. You are a talented sculptor who has been called to work on a new monument, or so you have been told. The awesome surroundings make you a little nervous. This is only a waiting area – what will the Pharaoh's throne room be like?

It is 1460. Hatshepsut is the pharaoh of Egypt. She is a New Kingdom ruler, the fifth pharaoh of the eighteenth dynasty. She has been ruling Egypt for about nineteen years. She is a powerful ruler, and despite the fact that she is a beautiful woman, desires that all call her king, and address her as "His Majesty." You must remember that when you are brought before the Pharaoh.

She has brought new wealth to the country, re-establishing trade networks and even funding an expedition to Punt. This expedition, it is rumored, brought back over thirty frankincense trees; her majesty – excuse me – His Majesty – is supposed to have planted them in the court of her Deir el Bahri mortuary temple complex. It is wondered if they will be used to produce incense, perfumes and medicine for the royal court.

She has sponsored many incredible building projects. You are certain this is why you have been called to her court. You are finally brought into her court and dazzled by the finery and how regal Hatshepsut looks. You are surprised, though, that she is wearing male clothing, and even the royal beard that is a symbol of her power as Pharaoh. The nemes striped headcloth surrounds her face and emphasizes her intense eyes. She has so much dignity and her power is evident. She seems to be studying you for a moment before making her request.

As you leave you are stunned by your assignment. You are to decorate the completely constructed Chapelle Rouge, the "Red Chapel" at Karnak. The New Kingdom rulers have erected many buildings and monuments here, and Hatshepsut has one of her own here, the Red Chapel. Nearby are two obelisks that stand tall. Inside the Red Chapel, you are to chisel decorative reliefs showing her with her co-regent, Thutmose III. It is a fine task, and one that will earn you great recognition, and undoubtedly, a new wealth. You must begin planning at once.

Your Mission:

Create a drawing for use as a relief in the Red Chapel at Karnak. You must draw the figures of both Thutmose III and Hatshepsut.

Things to Consider:

This relief will be for her funeral chapel. With that in mind, you'll want to create a relief that shows her life, work, and accomplishments. You'll want to ask yourself . . .

- ◆ What would a strong woman enjoy seeing in a work that celebrates her life?
- ◆ What accomplishments do you think she was most proud of?
- ◆ How would her clothing show her position over Egypt?

You'll probably need to find out a little more about Hatshepsut and her amazing life and reign to complete the relief.

Completing Your Mission:

Be sure to color in your completed relief, if you like, and frame it. You can give it full color or simple shade it with yellow tan granite shades. It will certainly be worth keeping! Label what it represents and who and what is pictured.