

## Inhale the Wonders of Ancient Egypt

Papyrus rafts and boats race across the rushing waters of the Nile River. Egyptian farmers pace the fertile soil bordering the Nile in search of crops to harvest. Beaming sunrays parch the labourers as they construct a stone pyramid, reflecting the ruling pharaoh. Scenic paintings and sculptures overpopulate the ancient civilisation while capturing the natural beauty of Egypt. Trade stalks the dirt paths, enabling a wider diversity in culture. One should visit ancient Egypt because of its incredible geographical importance provided by the Nile River, majestic historical monuments and its easily accessible means of travel.

The Nile River is an abundant water source in Egypt that has influenced the development of its ancient civilisation. The Nile River is the longest in the world, stretching roughly 4,160 miles. This river flows from south to north, differing from numerous other rivers. The flow of water bestows a constant stream for a natural route of transportation and an endless supply of water. In addition to granting a route of transportation, the Nile River deposits granite, sandstone and limestone: all of which are used as building materials. Due to the deposited sediment, significant networks were assembled.

Ancient Egypt is an immensely popular location boasting countless temples, tombs and various genres of art. The Pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx show sheer magnitude and importance; the Great Pyramid, built around 2560 BC, is the only structure of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World that is still intact. The Valley of the Kings contains underground tombs and chambers storing corpses of royals and nobles in ancient Egypt. Hieroglyphics, statues and pillars are displayed alongside the Luxor Temple. On the Nile River lies the Island of Philae, where several ancient temples rest. The Temple Complex, the largest ancient religious site in the world, was built in ancient Egypt. Temples represent a range of periods in Egyptian history and include structures built by Greeks and Romans in their devotion to the Egyptian culture, style and belief system.

The ancient Egyptians did not migrate far away from their country but rather left the unfamiliar lands to the trekking foreigners. During the ancient times, transportation varied in mainly two ways; by road or on the Nile River. Due to this geographical feature, traveling was simple. Roads in ancient Egypt were public but not completely toll free; traffic throughout ancient Egypt was sometimes taxed. However, the breath taking wonders of this civilisation by far outweigh the downfall of paying a tax.

Visit ancient Egypt; explore the ruins of aging temples and tombs. Ancient Egypt is full of superb antiques that seem to attract an assortment of people from different nations. The empire is congested with exquisite arts, including one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Navigating around the ancient world is effortless due to the impact of the Nile River. Therefore, instead of vacationing at an overpopulated city with rundown buildings and murky green water, visit the golden aged, ancient society of Egypt.

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> March

Comprehension questions

1. What is the purpose of the text?

---

2. Match the words to the correct definition:

fertile	providing or relating to views of impressive or beautiful natural scenery.
scenic	presents
abundant	the great size or extent of something
bestows	capable of producing a lot of vegetation or crops
magnitude	existing or available in large quantities; plentiful
corpse	move from one part of something to another
migrate	a dead body

3. Find and copy **one** word that means people not native to Egypt

---

Find and copy a word or phrase that describes the climate in Egypt.

---

4. Tick the boxes whether the statement is true or false, use the text to find your answers:

	True	False
The Nile is the longest river in the world.		
Egyptians likes to travel to other countries by boat.		
The Great Pyramid is one of the three Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still standing.		
People have to pay to drive around Egypt.		
Romans liked Egyptian culture.		

Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> March

Longer comprehension questions

1. Why would you visit ancient Egypt as opposed to Rome? Use evidence in the text for your answer. (3 marks)

---

---

---

---

---

2. Give two reasons why the Nile River is useful to Egyptians.

---

---

---

3. 'Ancient Egypt is an immensely popular location boasting countless temples, tombs and various genres of art.' Can you name 3:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. List 3 arguments used by the author to persuade you to visit ancient Egypt.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thursday 4th March

Find examples of these persuasive techniques in the text:

Exaggerated adjectives	
Facts and Figures	
A direct command	
Conjunctions to justify ideas	
Persuasive devices (without doubt, obviously etc)	

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> March

Evidence or infer?

	Evidence found in the text - copy sentence that shows evidence	Can infer from the text - copy sentence from the text that we can infer from	No evidence in the text
Ancient Egypt is very pretty.			
The Valley of Kings is like a graveyard.			
The Temple Complex was born built before Jesus was born.			
Egyptians travel all around Egypt using the Nile.			
Most ancient Egyptians lived by the Nile River.			
The Sphinx has hieroglyphics written inside it.			