



**New St. Anthony's school, Naples, Italy.  
Holiday Assignment History – Grade 04**



**Guidelines:**

- \*Due date – 15 th August 2024.**
- \* Take a print out and complete.**

**Read and answer these questions.**

## **Egypt and the pharaohs**

Egypt is in North Africa. To the east is the Red Sea and to the north is the Mediterranean Sea. The River Nile flows north for 7000 kilometres through several African countries. It flows through the whole of Egypt.

In ancient times, the Nile usually flooded each year. When the water moved back it left behind a thick layer of mud. The mud made the surrounding lands very fertile. The Ancient Egyptians could usually grow more than enough food to feed everybody in the area.



The pharaohs were the kings or queens of Ancient Egypt. The pharaoh owned all the land. The pharaoh made the laws and received taxes from the people. Over 170 pharaohs ruled Egypt. There were 30 different **dynasties**, which are families of rulers.

We know about the pharaohs because the Ancient Egyptian people wrote down the things that the pharaohs did. People made pictures showing events from the pharaohs' lives, carved into rock or painted onto walls. We remember some pharaohs because they ordered huge structures to be built. We remember other pharaohs because they were powerful warriors. Some pharaohs are famous because they were women, at a time when most powerful people were men.

The most famous pharaoh is probably Tutankhamun. He was not actually a very important pharaoh.

Questions:

01.what is the continent of Egypt?

02.who is called pharaohs?

03.which famous river is located in Egypt?

04.Who was most famous pharaoh?

05.How many pharaoh and dynasties ruled Egypt?

## Farming and Trade

Fertile soil near the River Nile helped farmers grow crops. Farmers dug channels from the river to the fields to water the crops. They used a shaduf to lift water from the channels onto the fields.

Farmers grew cereals such as wheat and barley. They grew vegetables, including onions, beans and cucumbers. They grew fruit such as melons, pomegranates and grapes. Farmers had to give part of their produce, especially grain, to the government as tax.

Working farm animals included oxen and donkeys. Cows and goats provided milk. Ducks and geese provided meat and eggs.

Questions:

01. Who are the working farm animals?

02. Which cereals did farmers grow?

03. What are the Egyptians traded goods?

04. What are the Egyptians imported goods?