Power Beyond Battles

Trace how pharaohs strengthened ancient Egypt.

SS24.7.7d "Describe the achievement of key leaders of ancient Egypt and how these achievements helped grow the kingdom."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one achievement by each pharaoh, circle a way it helped Egypt grow or stay strong, and label each matching pair with the same number.

Three Ways to Strengthen a Kingdom

1. Imagine a ship returning to Egypt with incense, ebony, and gold from Punt, a land near the Red Sea. Pharaoh Hatshepsut sent a trading expedition there during the New Kingdom. The travelers brought back goods that Egyptians valued and trees that could produce incense. Hatshepsut also ordered major building projects, including a temple at Deir el-Bahri. Trade brought valuable materials into Egypt, while building projects displayed the wealth and power of her rule. Her choices helped Egypt prosper without relying only on war.

2. After Hatshepsut, Pharaoh Thutmose III led armies north into the lands of the eastern Mediterranean. At Megiddo, his forces defeated a group of rulers who opposed Egyptian control. He later led many more campaigns in the region. These victories gave Egypt influence over cities along important travel and trade routes. Some rulers there sent tribute, such as goods and metals, to Egypt. Military success brought resources and made it harder for rivals to challenge Egyptian power. Yet holding distant lands also required soldiers, supplies, and continued attention.

3. Much later, Pharaoh Ramesses II fought the Hittites for control of lands north of Egypt. A battle at Kadesh did not settle the struggle. Years afterward, Egypt and the Hittites made a written peace treaty. The two kingdoms agreed to stop fighting and to help each other if attacked. This agreement did not add new land to Egypt. Instead, it helped protect the kingdom from a powerful rival. A more secure border meant leaders could spend less effort on that conflict and focus on ruling and building at home.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How did Hatshepsut's expedition to Punt help Egypt prosper?

2. How did Thutmose III's military victories bring both resources and power to Egypt?

3. Why did Ramesses II's peace treaty help Egypt even though it added no land?

4. How did Hatshepsut and Thutmose III use different achievements to bring valuable goods into Egypt?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine you advise an Egyptian ruler who needs valuable goods and a safer border. Propose a two-step plan inspired by two different pharaohs in the passage, explain how each step would help, and name one risk your ruler should consider.

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PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one achievement by each pharaoh, circle a way it helped Egypt grow or stay strong, and label each matching pair with the same number. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Hatshepsut's expedition to Punt help Egypt prosper?	**It brought valuable goods, including incense, ebony, and gold, into Egypt.**
2	How did Thutmose III's military victories bring both resources and power to Egypt?	**They gave Egypt influence over cities on travel and trade routes. Some rulers sent Egypt tribute, and rivals had a harder time challenging its power.**
3	Why did Ramesses II's peace treaty help Egypt even though it added no land?	**It helped protect Egypt from the Hittites, making the border more secure and allowing leaders to focus on ruling and building at home.**
4	How did Hatshepsut and Thutmose III use different achievements to bring valuable goods into Egypt?	**Hatshepsut sent a trading expedition to Punt. Thutmose III's victories gave Egypt influence over cities whose rulers sent tribute.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

First, I would send ships to trade with distant lands, following Hatshepsut's example, so Egypt could gain valuable goods without fighting. Next, I would seek a peace agreement with a rival, as Ramesses II did, to make the border safer. Together, these steps could bring in resources while reducing the threat of war. One risk is that the rival might break the agreement.

Accept accurate explanations that connect each leader's achievement to resources, influence, or security. For Part 3, the plan must draw on two different pharaohs and include a plausible risk.