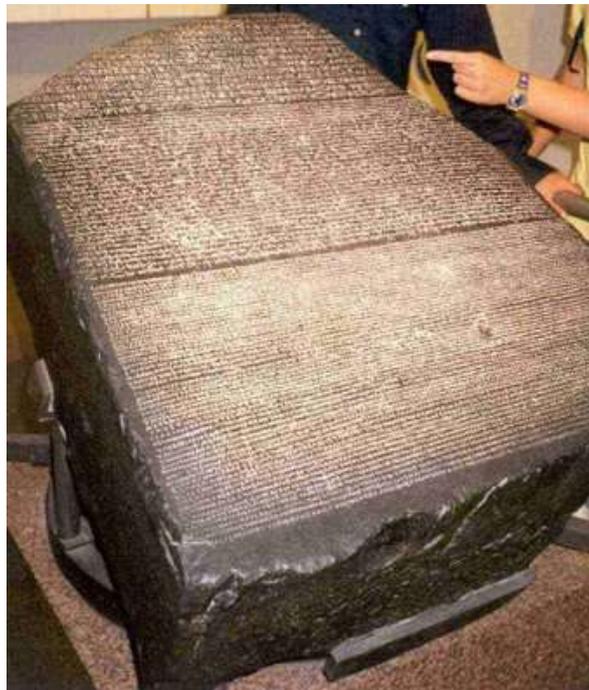


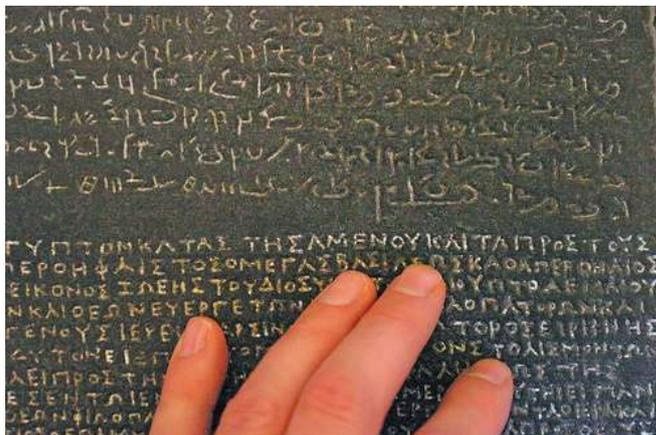
<http://cp.c-ij.com/en/3D-papercraft/architecture/index2.html>

Σε αυτή την ιστοσελίδα της CANON μπορείς να αποθηκεύσεις στον υπολογιστή σου, να εκτυπώσεις σε χαρτόνι και να κατασκευάσεις με κοπίδι, ψαλίδι και κόλλα το δικό σου χρωματιστό τρισδιάστατο μοντέλο της Μεγάλης Πυραμίδας του Χέοπα.



Η στήλη της Ροζέτης αποκωδικοποιήθηκε από τον Γάλλο γλωσσολόγο

Jean-François Champollion (23 December 1790 – 4 March 1832)



Egypt

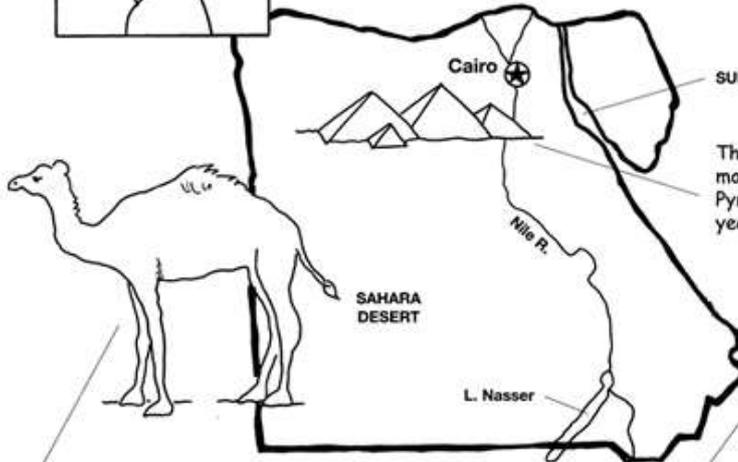
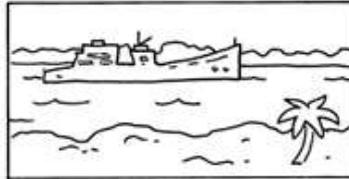
AFRICA

Queen Nefertiti, who lived in the fourteenth century, was King Tutenkhamen's stepmother, and may have briefly ruled as Pharaoh herself.



The ancient Egyptians used a writing system of hieroglyphics. These symbols spell out King Tutenkhamen's name.

Opened in 1869, the Suez Canal joins the Mediterranean and Red seas. Over 21,000 ships use the canal each year.

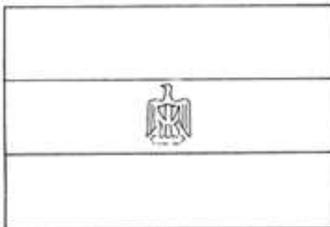
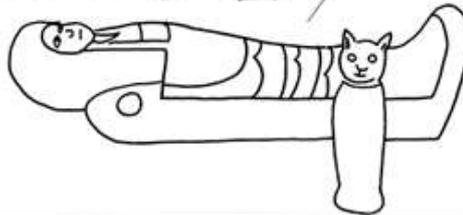
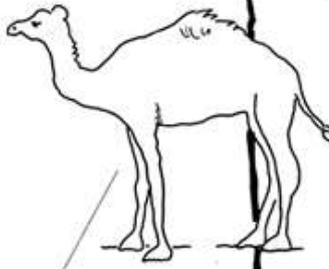


SUEZ CANAL

The ancient Egyptians left monuments like the Great Pyramids, built over 4,500 years ago.

The ancient Egyptians thought that if they preserved their bodies as mummies after death, their spirits would live forever. They even mummified their cats.

The Sahara, at 3.5 million square miles, is the world's largest desert. Camels are used for transportation because they can go for days without water, and their broad feet do not sink in the sand.



Egyptian Flag

Fast Facts

The Nile River, which flows for about 4,150 miles, is the world's longest river. Most of Egypt is sparsely populated, except alongside the Nile and the Mediterranean coast.

CAPITAL: Cairo

CURRENCY: Egyptian pound

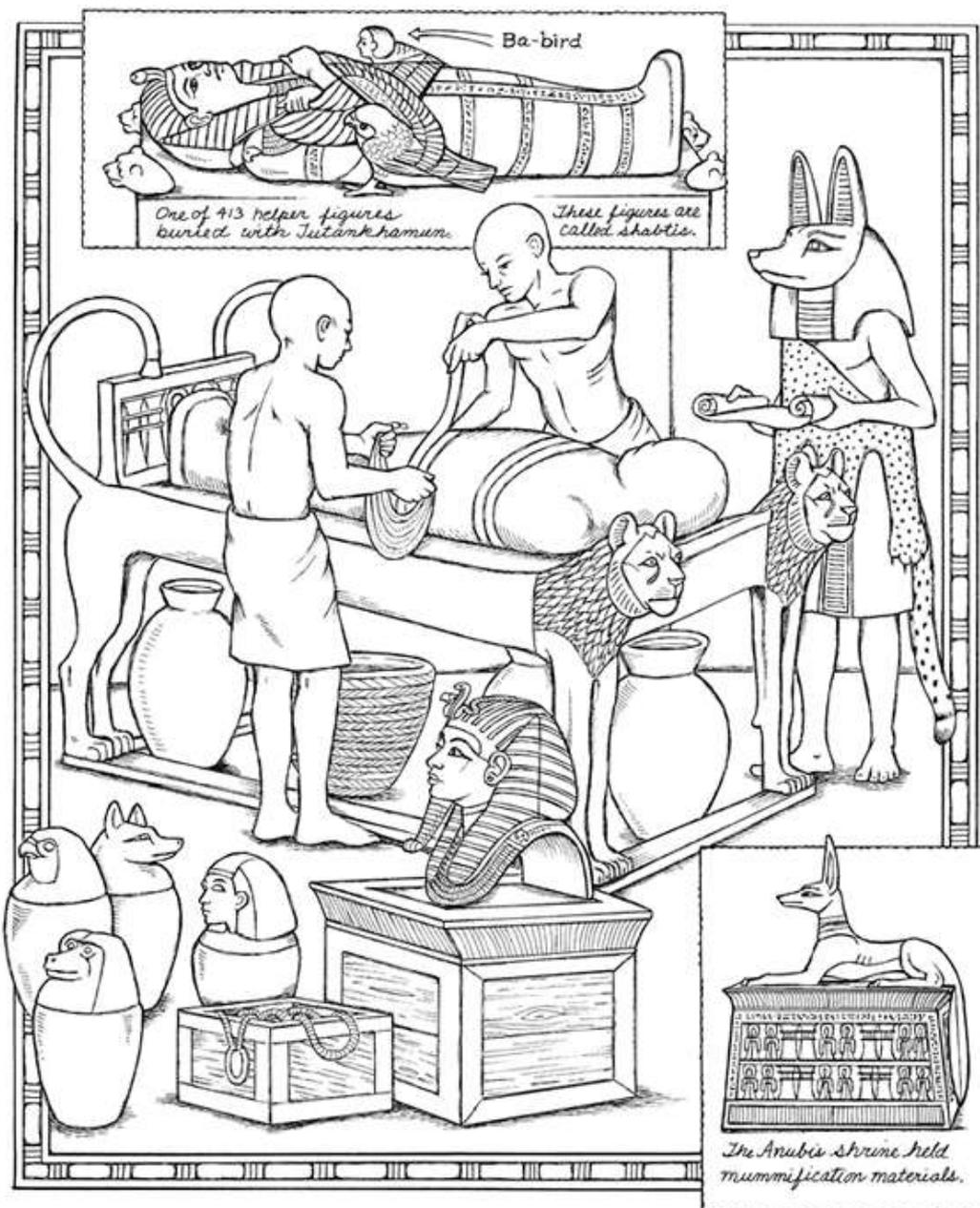
AREA: 386,662 square miles

MAIN EXPORTS: crude oil, cotton, textiles, metal products, chemicals

POPULATION: 76,117,421

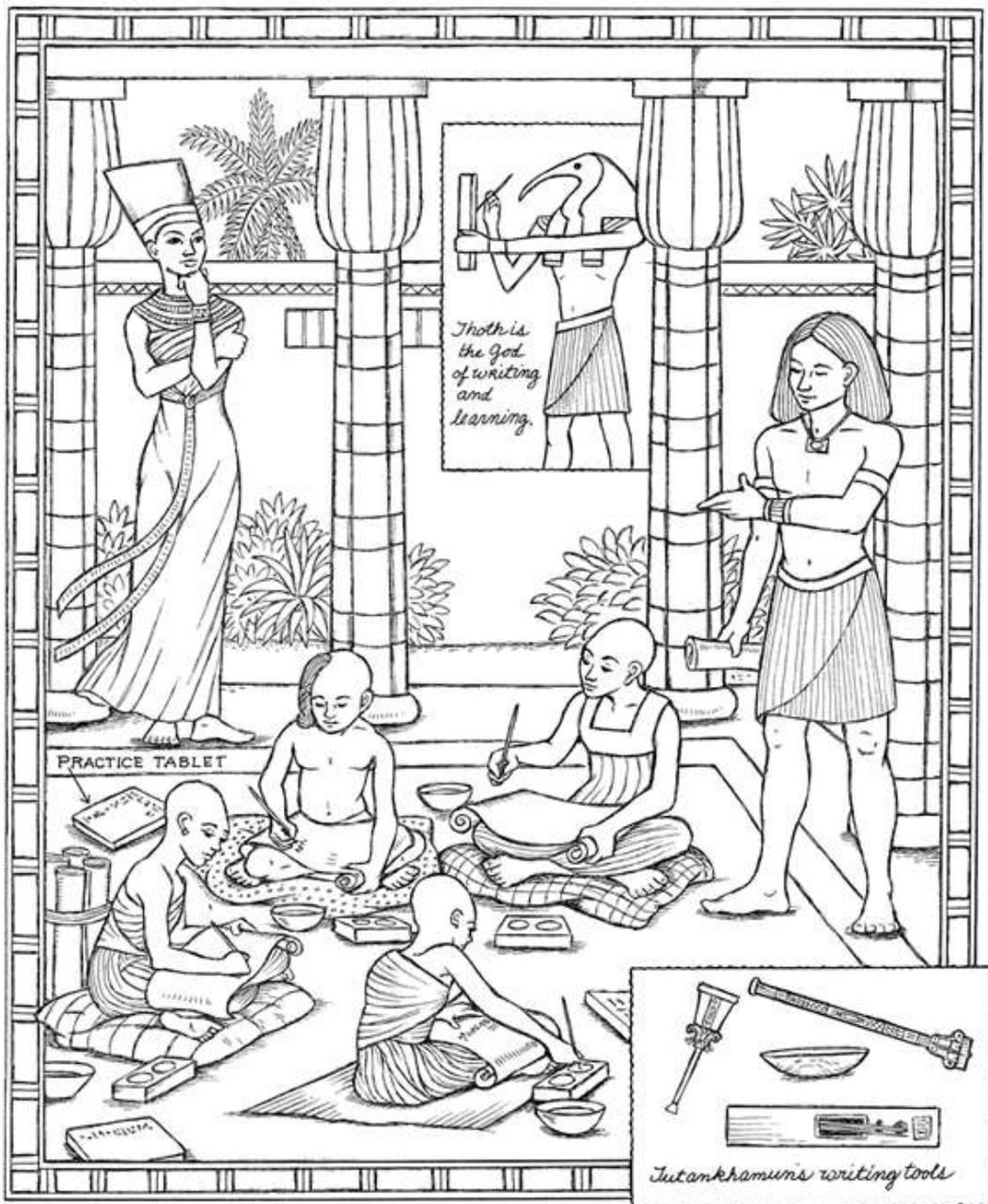
LANGUAGE: Arabic

Από τον εκδοτικό οίκο D O V E R οι σελίδες αυτές είναι αφιερωμένες στον Αιγυπτιακό πολιτισμό. Μπορείς να φτιάξεις και να ντύσεις με ενδύματα της εποχής μια χάρτινη κούκλα του νεαρού Φαραώ Τουτανχαμών που οι Αιγύπτιοι ονόμαζαν χαϊδευτικά Τουτ. Επίσης θα βρεις συμβολά, θεούς, λαβυρίνθους από το Αρχαίο Βασίλειο της Αιγύπτου.



Tutankhamun's body being mummified. Tutankhamun was barely twenty years old when he died. After his death, the king's body was washed and purified, and his internal organs placed in four spe-

cial containers called canopic jars. The body was then dried in natron salts, softened with ointments, honey and milk, and sealed with resin. After being wrapped in linen, the king was ready for his coffins.



Nefertiti looks in on children's lessons. The pharaoh's children were taught to read and write by a royal scribe. The students practiced drawing hiero-

glyphs on papyrus paper. Tutankhamun's writing tools have survived over 3,000 years.





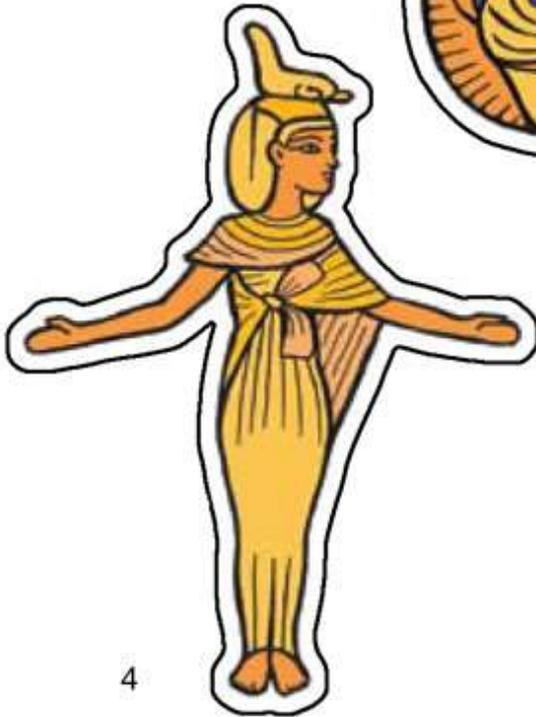
1



2



3



4



5



OSIRIS—The Judge of the Dead



ISIS—Motherhood and Fertility



SEBEK—
The Destroying Power of the Sun



KEB—The Earth



KHENSU—The Moon



KHNEMU—The Moulder



HORUS—The Rising Sun



RA—The Sun

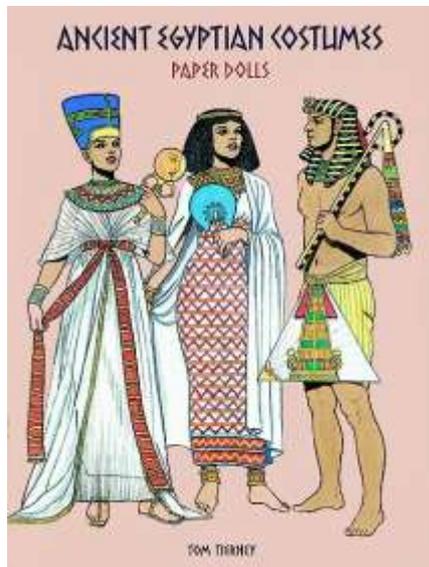
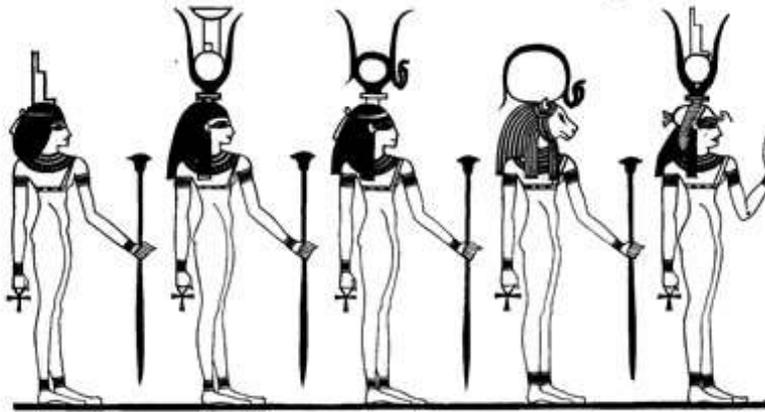


BAST—The Living Power
of the Sunlight



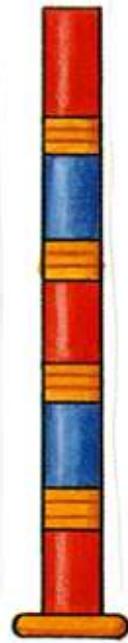
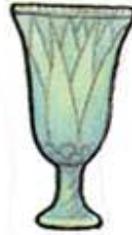
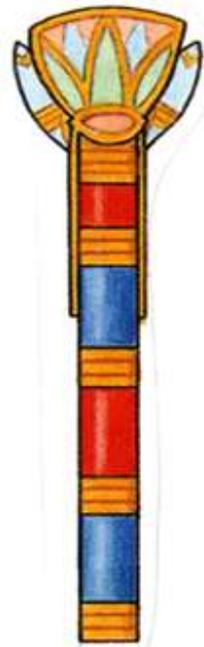
TEMU—Dawn and Dusk

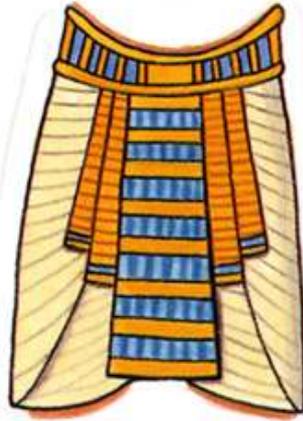
Egyptian Gods

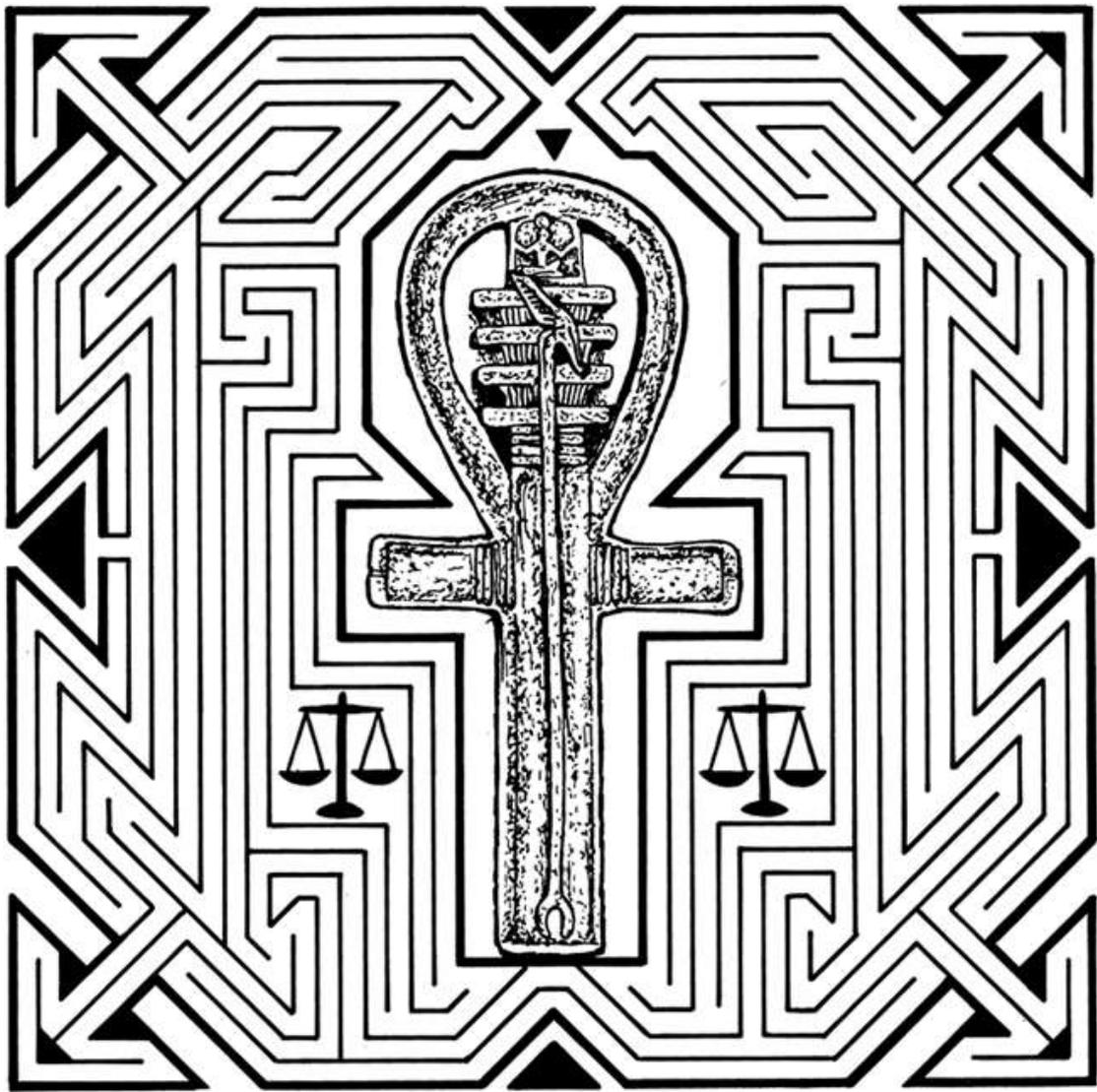




King Tut







Here is a finely detailed picture of the sacred *ankh* first seen on page 16. Only kings, queens and gods of ancient Egypt were permitted to carry this powerful symbol of life. Two scales of life flank the *ankh*. Once you're in the maze (which door will you choose?), you'll have to pass once through each scale as you puzzle out your intricate road into the large central space. But be careful not to go back on any step you take.

