## **Content Check**

Read and answer the questions below.

	1.	<b>Describe how</b>	civilizations	can trade ite	ms without	currency	or money	V.
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2. Imagine you are an egyptologist. You discover a piece of pottery with a traces of spices in it that do not grow in Egypt. The pottery is likely from ancient Greek, which is thousands of miles away from Egypt. What can this artifact tell you about ancient Egypt?

3. Explain the difference between a claim and a fact. Give an example of a claim that can be made about ancient or modern-day Egypt.



## **Content Check**

## **Teacher Key**

1. Describe how civilizations can trade items without currency or money. Give an example.

Civilizations can trade with others by buying and selling goods or services. For example, Egypt can trade pottery they make or their use of their soldiers for food.

2. Imagine you are an egyptologist. You discover a piece of pottery with a traces of spices in it that do not grow in Egypt. The pottery is likely from ancient Greek, which is thousands of miles away from Egypt. What can this artifact tell you about ancient Egypt?

This artifact suggests that Egypt was able to trade with people across very long distances. It also suggests that people in Egypt liked to buy spices and goods from other places to cook with.

3. Explain the difference between a claim and a fact. Give an example of a claim that can be made about ancient or modern-day Egypt.

A claim can be debated or disputed. A fact is widely accepted. Ancient Egypt became powerful because they traded with other nations is one claim. Egypt has good relationships with other modern-day countries because they trade often with places like U.S. and France.

