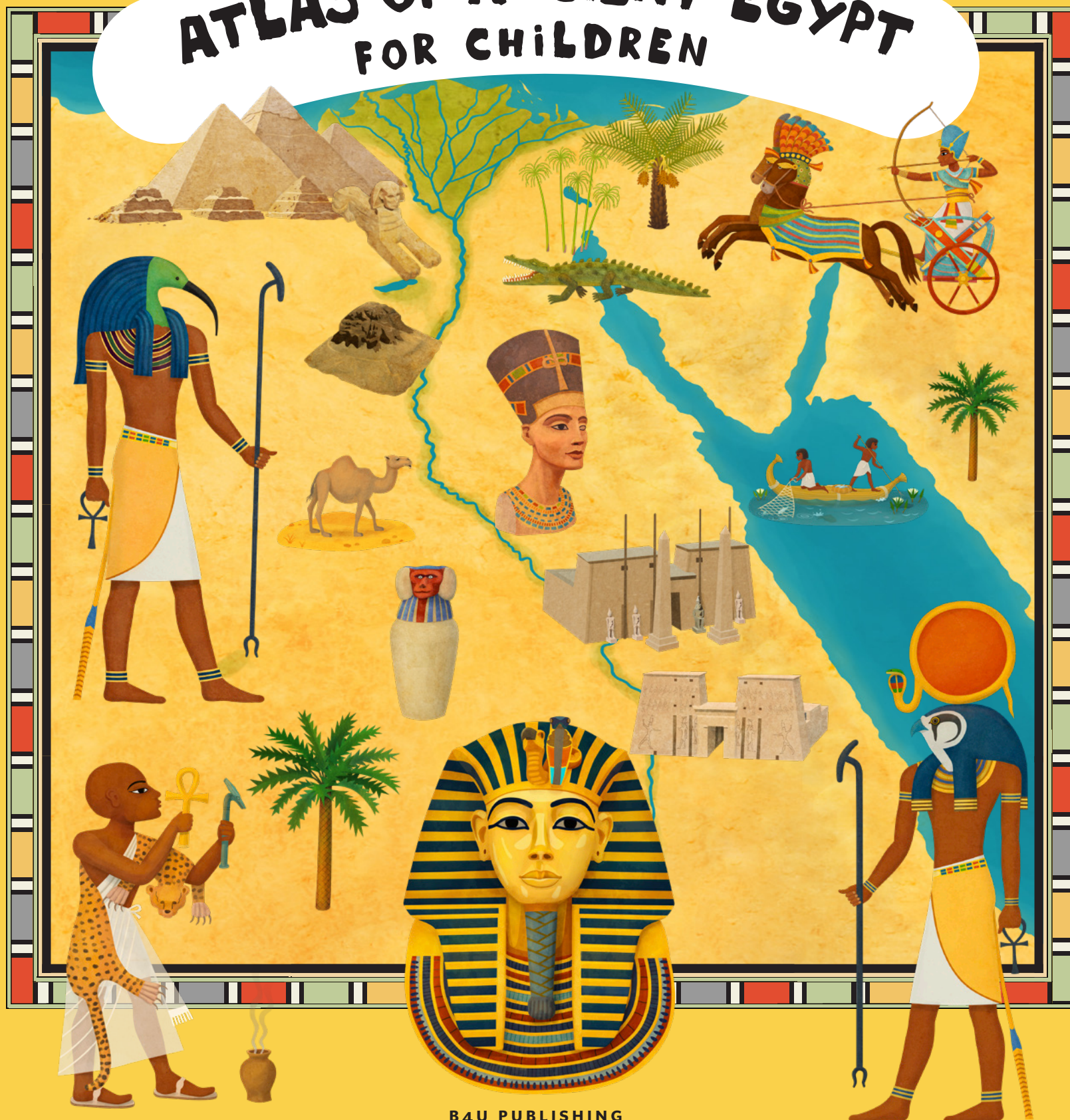




ATLAS OF ANCIENT EGYPT FOR CHILDREN



B4U PUBLISHING



PYRAMIDS in GIZA



MENKAURE

A son of pharaoh Khafre, he ruled around the year 2445 BC. We know what he looked like thanks to one of the statues found in the temple. The pharaoh is in the middle, surrounded with goddesses.

PYRAMIDS IN GIZA

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, they're also the only wonder from this list that's survived to this day. All pyramids in Giza are roughly 4500 years old.

KHUFU

Pharaoh Khufu was the oldest member of a family of pharaohs who commissioned pyramids in Giza. He was the father of Khafre and grandfather of Menkaure. His only surviving likeness is a 5cm tall ivory statue.



QUEEN PYRAMIDS

The huge pyramids are surrounded with much smaller constructions, known as queen pyramids. These are where the wives of the pharaohs rest.

Pyramid of Khafre

Great Pyramid (of Khufu)

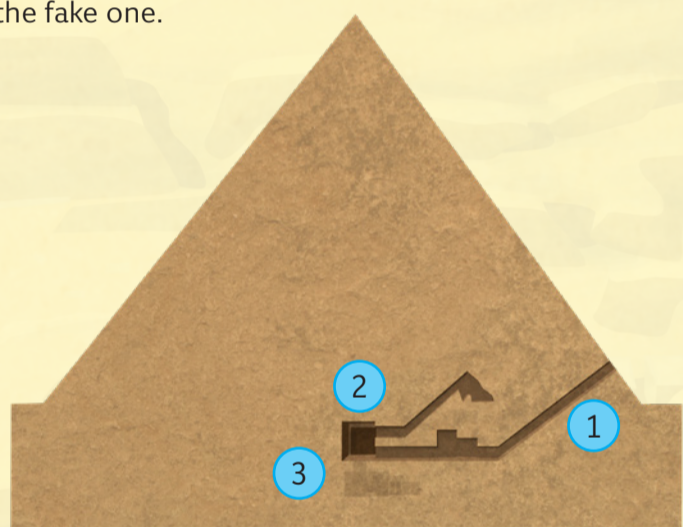
Pyramid of Menkaure

Giza solar boat museum

Queen pyramids

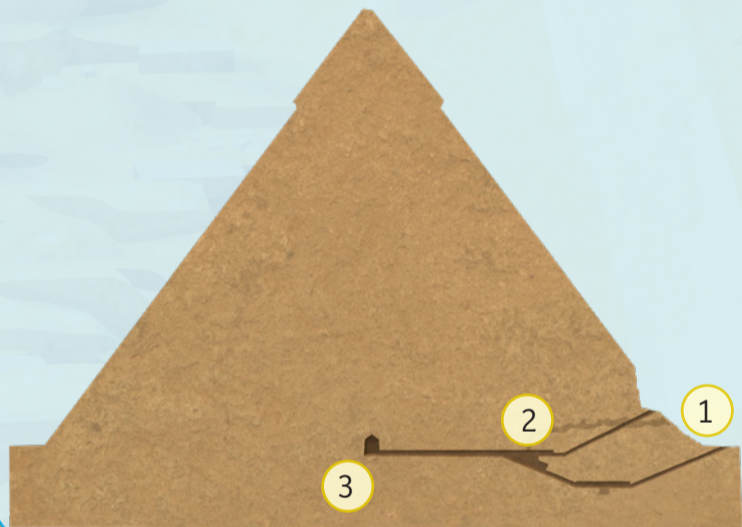
PYRAMID OF MENKAURE

Nowadays, the pyramid is much smaller than it used to be – in the past, it was 66.45 meters tall. The entrance corridor (1) inside the pyramid sharply descends to a fake burial chamber (2), constructed to confuse tomb raiders. The actual burial chamber (3) is located below the fake one.



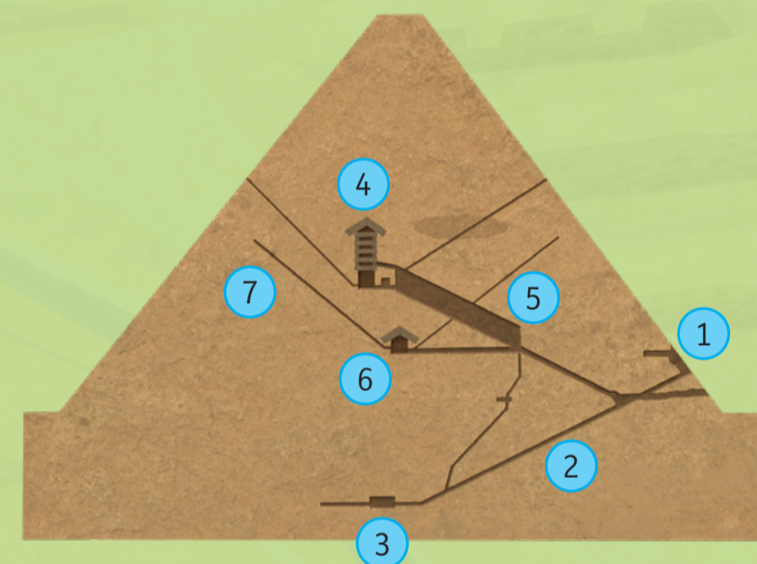
PYRAMID OF KHAFRE

Its 143.5 meters make it the second tallest in Giza. There are two entrances (1) but the corridors intersect (2) and lead to the burial chamber (3), located right in the middle of the pyramid.



GREAT PYRAMID

The greatest of the pyramids used to be 146.59 meters tall. There's a corridor (2) leading from the entrance (1) down into the lowermost chamber (3) which is where the sarcophagus would likely be placed if the construction wasn't finished by the time of the pharaoh's death. The pharaoh's burial chamber (4) is all the way up, with a corridor named the Grand Gallery (5) leading up to it. Below, there's the queen's burial chamber (6). There are shafts (7) in both of the upper chambers; they're likely ventilation shafts though historians are still debating this. The walls of the pyramid are cardinally aligned.



THE NAME MENKAURE

The name of pharaoh Menkaure, written in hieroglyphics.



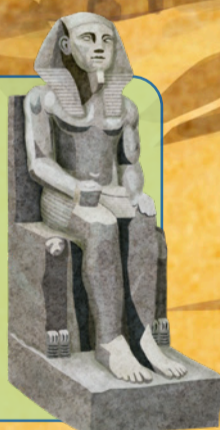
THE NAME KHAFRE

The name of pharaoh Khafre, written in hieroglyphics.



KHAFRE

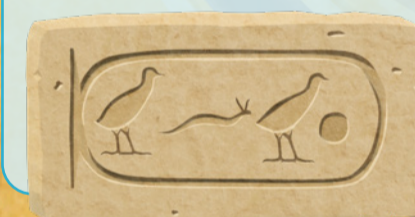
A son of pharaoh Khufu, he commissioned the second largest pyramid in Egypt. He likely ruled until 2448 BC.



Valley temple of Khafre

THE NAME KHUFU

The name of pharaoh Khufu, written in hieroglyphics.

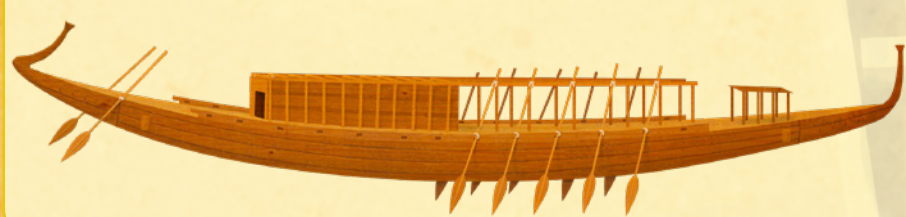


Great sphinx

Remnants of the Sphinx Temple

KHUFU'S SOLAR BARQUE

A ship built for pharaoh Khufu so that he could use it in the afterlife in whose existence Egyptians believed. In 1954, archaeologists found a large case, made out of limestone blocks, at the foot of the Great Pyramid. After opening it, they found one of the oldest surviving boats in the world—Khufu's solar barque, over 40 meters long and almost 6 meters wide. The boat was restored and placed into a museum at the base of the pyramid.



EXPLORATION OF THE GREAT PYRAMID

The Great Pyramid is studied by scientists from all over the world to this day. Using special tools, they found out there remain undiscovered areas inside the pyramid. No one knows their original purpose. They may contain the mummy of pharaoh Khufu, but can also be just construction cavities built to make the building stable. Scientists also released a small robot into the ventilation shafts above the burial chambers and discovered a small door at the end. No one yet knows what's behind it. At any rate, the Great Pyramid of pharaoh Khufu isn't out of secrets yet.



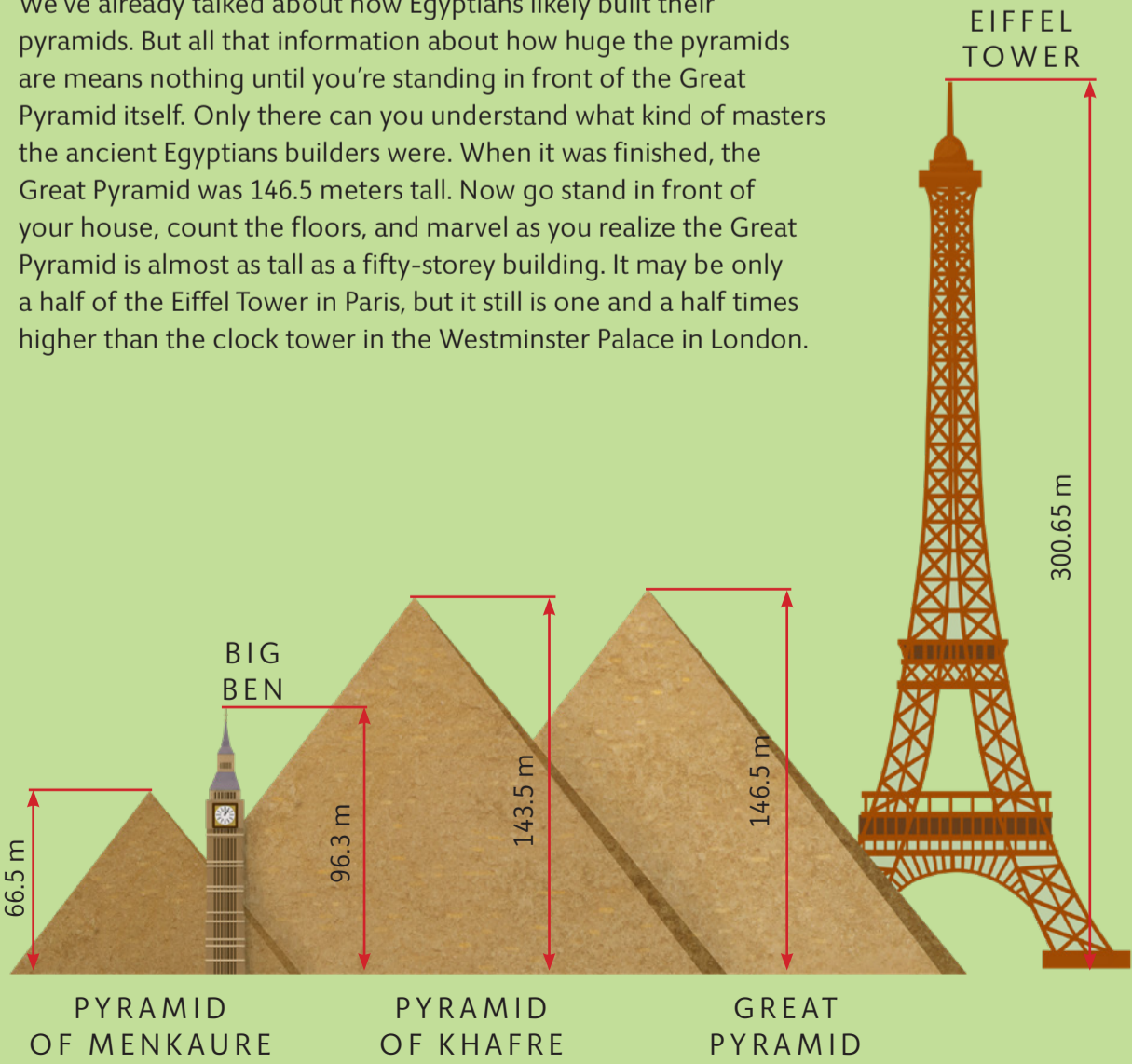
GREAT SPHINX

The statue of a lion with a human's head, sprawling in front of the pyramids in Giza and looking east, is the largest statue in the world to ever be carved out of a single piece of stone. Some historians believe it was commissioned by pharaoh Khufu or his son Khafre, meaning it's roughly 4500 years old. Others claim it bears marks of erosion, caused by flooding. That would mean it's over 10,000 years old. The sphinx is more than 73 meters long and over 20 meters tall.

SIGHTS IN GIZA

The Giza burial ground, located near the city of Cairo, is one of the best-known and most interesting places in Egypt. There are several pyramids, as well as the Great Pyramid, a workers’ village, and other tombs or mortuary temples. Few buildings in Egypt have been shrouded in so much mystery as the Great Pyramid or the sphinx.

EGYPTIAN PYRAMID BUILDERS
We’ve already talked about how Egyptians likely built their pyramids. But all that information about how huge the pyramids are means nothing until you’re standing in front of the Great Pyramid itself. Only there can you understand what kind of masters the ancient Egyptians builders were. When it was finished, the Great Pyramid was 146.5 meters tall. Now go stand in front of your house, count the floors, and marvel as you realize the Great Pyramid is almost as tall as a fifty-storey building. It may be only a half of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, but it still is one and a half times higher than the clock tower in the Westminster Palace in London.



THE SPHINX TODAY
Time, wind, and water have done quite a job on the Great Sphinx. It’s missing a large part of its nose, the beard on its chin, and its silhouette is damaged in many places. The sphinx looks directly towards the east.



THE SPHINX IN THE PAST
It was partially uncovered by pharaoh Thutmose IV but the only thing he managed to dig out were its front paws. The statue largely remained buried in the sand as late as by the end of the 19th century. Only in the early 20th century was it fully uncovered.



THE SPHINX IN ITS FULL GLORY
This is what the sphinx likely looked like right after it was finished. How old it is and who had it built is still a subject of debate. Some Egyptologists believe its age numbers roughly 4500 years old.



- MAP OF THE GIZA BURIAL GROUND**
1. Great Pyramid (of Khufu).
 2. Pyramid of Khafre.
 3. Pyramid of Menkaure.
 4. Upward path to the pyramid of Menkaure.
 5. Upward path to the pyramid of Khafre.
 6. Upward path to the Great Pyramid.
 7. Great sphinx.
 8. Sphinx temple.
 9. Mortuary temple of Khufu.
 10. Mortuary temple of Khafre.
 11. Mortuary temple of Menkaure.
 12. Tombs of pyramid builders.
 13. Giza solar boat museum.
 14. Graveyard.
 15. Current modern roads.
 16. Queen pyramids.





ATLAS OF ANCIENT EGYPT FOR CHILDREN

LET'S EXPLORE ONE OF THE MOST ADMIRRED CIVILISATION
IN SIX FOLDING MAPS

Written by Oldřich Růžicka

Illustrated by Tomáš Tůma

Over five thousand years ago, a civilisation developed along the river of Nile whose sights and remnants are still being admired by people from all over the world. Huge wonderful pyramids, stone temples, decorated tombs, larger-than-life statues of rulers, tall columns, obelisks, and other memorials can be seen in Egypt wherever you look. Still, many sights are waiting to be freed from African sands and it's not entirely clear how come Egyptian builders were able to create such large, beautiful buildings considering the technology they had at the time. Let's take a walk together, see the most wonderful Egyptian sights, and learn what life in ancient Egypt looked like for pharaohs, officials, soldiers, or ordinary people.

The atlas contains:

- Ancient Egypt in six large-format folding maps.
- The most beautiful Egyptian buildings and what they looked like in their prime.
- Temples and treasures of ancient Egypt.
- Egyptian pyramids, what they looked like, and how they were built.
- Egyptian gods and pharaohs.
- Valley of the Kings, tombs, and mummification.

LEARN AND HAVE FUN

over 200
full-colour
illustrations

big
folding
maps



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Illustrator: Tomáš Tůma
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⚠ WARNING:
CHOKING
HAZARD
Small parts.
Not suitable for
children
under 36 months.

