ANCIENT EGYPT PYRAMIDS POWERPOINT 6TH GRADER Textbook

Ancient Egypt Pyramids PowerPoint 6th Grader

If you're a 6th grader interested in learning about the amazing ancient Egyptian pyramids, creating a PowerPoint presentation can be a fun and educational way to explore this fascinating topic. Pyramids are some of the most famous symbols of ancient Egypt, and they tell us a lot about the culture, religion, and history of this amazing civilization. In this article, we'll guide you through the key ideas to include in your presentation, making it easy and exciting to learn about the ancient Egyptian pyramids.

What Are the Ancient Egyptian Pyramids?

Definition of Pyramids

Pyramids are large, pyramid-shaped structures built a long time ago in Egypt. They were tombs for the pharaohs, who were the kings of ancient Egypt. The shape of the pyramid is very special because it points towards the sky, symbolizing the connection between the earth and the heavens.

Why Were Pyramids Built?

The ancient Egyptians built pyramids to serve as resting places for their pharaohs after they died. They believed that the pyramid would help the pharaoh's soul, called the "ka," to reach the afterlife safely. Pyramids also showed how powerful and wealthy the king was.

History and Timeline of the Pyramids

When Were the Pyramids Built?

Most pyramids were built during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods of ancient Egypt, roughly between 2686 BC and 1650 BC. The most famous pyramids, like those at Giza, were built around 2580-2500 BC.

Important Pyramids and Their Builders

- **The Great Pyramid of Giza:** Built for Pharaoh Khufu around 2580 BC. It is the largest and most

famous pyramid.

- **Pyramid of Khafre:** Built for Khafre, Khufu?s son. It looks tall because it sits on higher ground.
- **Pyramid of Menkaure:** Built for Menkaure, Khafre?s successor. It is smaller than the other two at Giza.

How Were the Pyramids Built?

Materials Used

The pyramids were mainly built with large blocks of limestone, sandstone, and granite. These stones were cut from quarries and transported to the building site.

Construction Methods

Building a pyramid was a huge project that took many years. Workers used ramps, sledges, and levers to move the heavy stones into place. They built the pyramid layer by layer, starting from the bottom and working upward.

Who Built the Pyramids?

The pyramids were built by thousands of workers, including skilled craftsmen, laborers, and engineers. Contrary to the popular myth of slaves building the pyramids, most workers were paid laborers who worked in organized teams.

Design and Features of the Pyramids

Shape and Structure

Pyramids have four triangular sides that meet at a point on top. They were originally covered with smooth, white Tura limestone casing stones, making them shine brightly in the sun.

Interior Chambers

Inside the pyramids, there are chambers and tunnels. The main chamber was the burial chamber where the pharaoh?s sarcophagus was placed. Other rooms held treasures, statues, and items needed for the afterlife.

The Sphinx and Surrounding Structures

Near the pyramids, especially at Giza, you?ll find the Great Sphinx?a giant statue with a lion?s body and a human head. It was built to guard the pyramids and symbolize strength and wisdom.

Significance of the Pyramids in Ancient Egypt

Religious Beliefs

The Egyptians believed in life after death. The pyramids were part of their religious practices to ensure the pharaoh?s soul could live forever in the afterlife.

Symbols of Power

Pyramids showed the greatness of the pharaohs and the strength of Egypt as a civilization. They were grand monuments that displayed wealth, power, and religious devotion.

Tourism and Legacy

Even today, the pyramids attract millions of visitors from all over the world. They are a symbol of ancient Egyptian ingenuity and continue to inspire engineers, architects, and historians.

Interesting Facts About the Pyramids

- The Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years.
- It is estimated that about 2.3 million stones were used to build the Great Pyramid.
- The pyramids were built without modern tools or machines.
- Many pyramids were robbed over the centuries, and the treasures inside were stolen.
- The shape of the pyramid is believed to help the soul ascend to the heavens.

How to Make Your Own Pyramid PowerPoint for 6th Grade

Step-by-Step Tips

- **Research:** Gather information about the pyramids, including pictures and fun facts.
- **Organize:** Decide what main ideas you want to include, such as history, construction, significance, and fun facts.
- **Create Slides:** Make a slide for each main idea, using clear titles and simple sentences.
- **Add Visuals:** Use pictures of pyramids, maps, and diagrams to make your presentation interesting.
- **Practice:** Read your presentation aloud to gain confidence before sharing it with others.

Helpful Tips for a Great PowerPoint

- Keep text short and easy to read.
- Use bright colors and large fonts.
- Include interesting facts and questions to engage your audience.
- Make sure each slide has a clear main idea.

Conclusion

The ancient Egyptian pyramids are incredible structures that tell us about the history, culture, and beliefs of one of the world's greatest civilizations. Creating a PowerPoint presentation about these pyramids is a perfect way for 6th graders to learn and share what they discover. Remember to include facts about how they were built, their purpose, and their importance in history. With a little research and creativity, you can make a fantastic presentation that educates and impresses your classmates!

Whether you're presenting to your class or just exploring out of curiosity, the pyramids are a fascinating part of ancient Egypt that will always inspire awe and wonder. Happy learning and creating!

Ancient Egypt Pyramids: An Exciting Journey Through History for 6th Graders

Imagine standing in front of a massive, mysterious structure that has stood for thousands of years?an incredible monument built by an ancient civilization that still fascinates people today. That?s exactly what the Egyptian pyramids are! They are some of the most famous and awe-inspiring symbols of ancient Egypt. If you're a 6th grader interested in history, archaeology, or just love a good mystery, exploring the pyramids will feel like an adventure. Let?s take a deep dive into these ancient marvels and discover what makes them so special.

What Are the Pyramids?

The pyramids are enormous stone structures built by the ancient Egyptians. They served as tombs?special resting places?for their kings, called pharaohs. The word "pyramid" comes from the Greek word "pyramidos," which means "fire in the middle," because of their shape that looks like a fiery mountain.

Key Facts About the Pyramids:

- Built over 4,500 years ago: The earliest pyramids date back to around 2600 BC.
- Purpose: They were built as tombs for pharaohs, to help them in the afterlife.
- Shape: Most pyramids have four triangular sides that meet at a point on top.
- Materials: Mainly limestone, granite, and sometimes sandstone.

The Famous Pyramids of Egypt

Egypt is home to many pyramids, but the most famous are located in a place called Giza. Let?s look at the top pyramids in Egypt and what makes them special.

The Great Pyramid of Giza

The Great Pyramid is the most famous pyramid in the world. It was built for Pharaoh Khufu, also known as Cheops, around 2580 BC.

Features:

- Size: Originally 146.6 meters (481 feet) tall?today about 138.8 meters (455 feet) due to erosion.
- Materials: Over 2 million stone blocks, each weighing about 2.5 to 15 tons!
- Construction: Built with incredible precision?its sides are aligned almost perfectly with the cardinal points.
- Interior: Contains chambers, including the King?s Chamber and Queen?s Chamber.

Why is it special?

It?s one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World and the only one still standing today.

The Pyramids of Khafre and Menkaure

Close to the Great Pyramid are two other pyramids:

- Pyramid of Khafre: Slightly smaller but appears taller because it?s built on higher ground and still has some of its smooth limestone casing at the top.
- Pyramid of Menkaure: The smallest of the three main pyramids at Giza, but still impressive!

How Were the Pyramids Built?

You might wonder how ancient Egyptians managed to build such enormous structures without modern technology. Their methods were clever and involved thousands of workers, ingenuity, and teamwork.

Construction Techniques

- Planning and Design:

Architects and engineers planned the entire project carefully, often drawing detailed sketches and measurements.

- Gathering Materials:

They mined limestone, granite, and sandstone from quarries. Limestone was used for the outer casing, while granite was used for interior chambers.

- Transportation:

Heavy stones were transported using sledges, rollers, and boats along the Nile River.

- Building the Pyramid:

Workers built the pyramid in steps, called "bastions," stacking large blocks as they went higher. They used ramps?straight, zigzagging, or spiral?to move stones up.

- Finishing Touches:

Once the main structure was complete, the outer casing of smooth, polished limestone was added to give the pyramid its iconic appearance.

Who Built the Pyramids?

Contrary to popular belief, the pyramids weren?t built by slaves. Instead, they were built by skilled laborers?farmers and craftsmen who worked during the flood season when the Nile's flooding prevented farming. They were well-fed and organized in teams.

The Significance of the Pyramids

Why did the ancient Egyptians build these massive structures? They believed in an afterlife?a life after death?and wanted to provide their pharaohs with everything they needed for eternity.

Religious Beliefs

- Afterlife: Egyptians thought that the pharaoh?s spirit would continue to live after death.
- Protection: The pyramid protected the body and possessions of the king.
- Connection to the Gods: The pyramid?s shape symbolized the rays of the sun, connecting the pharaoh to the gods, especially Ra, the Sun God.

Symbolism of the Pyramid Shape

The pyramid?s four sides pointed toward the four cardinal directions, symbolizing stability and the connection between earth and the heavens. The shape also represented the sun?s rays, helping the pharaoh ascend to the gods.

Fun Facts About the Pyramids

- The Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years.
- The interior chambers contain intricate passageways and traps to deter robbers.
- Many pyramids were robbed in ancient times, but some tombs remain untouched, offering valuable archaeological insights.
- The pyramids were once covered with smooth, white Tura limestone casing stones, making them shine brightly in the sun.

Why Are the Pyramids Still Important Today?

The pyramids are more than just ancient monuments?they are symbols of human achievement. They teach us about ancient engineering, teamwork, and beliefs. Today, they attract millions of tourists and archaeologists, helping us learn more about Egypt?s rich history.

Educational Value:

Learning about the pyramids helps students understand ancient cultures, engineering, and the importance of history.

Cultural Impact:

They inspire stories, movies, and art, fueling imagination and curiosity.

How to Create a Pyramids PowerPoint for 6th Grade

If you?re excited about sharing what you?ve learned, making a PowerPoint presentation is a fun way to do it! Here are some tips:

- Start with a catchy title slide: "Ancient Egypt Pyramids"
- Use lots of pictures: Photos of the pyramids, maps, and diagrams.
- Organize your slides: Cover topics like what pyramids are, how they were built, their purpose, and fun facts.
- Add bullet points: Keep information clear and simple.
- Include interesting facts and questions: Engage your classmates!
- Use colorful backgrounds: Reflect the desert, pyramids, or Egyptian symbols.

Conclusion

The ancient Egyptian pyramids are incredible monuments that connect us to a fascinating civilization. They show how humans can achieve amazing things with teamwork, ingenuity, and determination. Whether you?re just starting to learn about history or already a curious explorer, the pyramids offer endless stories and mysteries to uncover. So next time you see a pyramid in a book, movie, or museum, remember the incredible effort and beliefs that built these timeless structures?true marvels of human history!

Ready to explore more? Grab some books, watch documentaries, or even try building a mini pyramid with blocks to see how the ancient Egyptians might have done it! The world of ancient Egypt is waiting for you to discover its secrets.

QuestionAnswer What are the pyramids in ancient Egypt used for? The pyramids were built as tombs for Pharaohs and important people to help them in the afterlife. How tall are the ancient Egyptian pyramids? Some pyramids, like the Great Pyramid of Giza, are over 450 feet tall! Why were the pyramids built in Egypt? They were built because Egyptians believed in life after death and wanted to honor their pharaohs. Who built the pyramids? Ancient Egyptian workers and laborers built the pyramids, not slaves as once thought. When were the pyramids built? Most pyramids were built around 2500 BC during Egypt's Old Kingdom period. What materials were used to build the pyramids? They were mainly built using large blocks of limestone and granite. Are all pyramids the same size? No, some pyramids are much larger than others, with the Great Pyramid being the biggest. What is a fun fact about the pyramids? The Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years! How do archaeologists know about the pyramids? Archaeologists study the pyramids, their hieroglyphs, and artifacts found inside to learn about ancient Egypt. Can you visit the pyramids today? Yes, many pyramids, especially in Giza, are open to tourists and visitors from around the world.

Related keywords: ancient egypt, pyramids, powerpoint, 6th grade, Egypt history, pharaohs, desert, tombs, hieroglyphics, archaeology

ALL ABOUT PYRAMIDS A PYRAMID BOOK FOR CHILDREN EN

all about pyramids a pyramid book for children en is an engaging and educational topic that sparks curiosity about one of the world's most fascinating architectural marvels. Pyramids have captivated human imagination for centuries, representing ancient civilizations, engineering ingenuity, and cultural significance. For children, learning about pyramids can be both fun and enlightening, providing insights into history, art, and science. In this article, we will explore everything you need to know about pyramids, especially tailored for young readers, including what pyramids are, their history, types, construction methods, and interesting facts. Whether you're a parent, teacher, or a young explorer, this guide aims to make the world of pyramids accessible and exciting.

What Are Pyramids?

Pyramids are monumental structures with a polygonal base and triangular sides that meet at a point called the apex. They are most famously associated with ancient Egypt, but they also appear in other cultures around the world. Pyramids serve various purposes, including tombs, temples, and symbols of power.

Basic Features of a Pyramid

- Shape: Usually with a square or rectangular base and four triangular sides.
- Material: Built from stone blocks, bricks, or other durable materials.
- Size: Can vary from small monuments to massive structures towering over the landscape.
- Design: Often aligned with cardinal points and designed with precise mathematical calculations.

The History of Pyramids

The history of pyramids spans thousands of years and multiple civilizations. However, the most iconic pyramids are the Egyptian pyramids, built around 4,500 years ago.

Ancient Egyptian Pyramids

The Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs and queens. They believed that pyramids helped the soul of the deceased reach the afterlife. The most famous of these is the Great Pyramid of Giza, which is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

Other Cultures with Pyramids

- Mesoamerican Pyramids: Built by civilizations like the Maya and Aztecs, these pyramids often served as temples and ceremonial centers. Examples include El Castillo at Chichen Itza and the Pyramid of the Sun in Teotihuacan.
- Sudanese Pyramids: Located in Nubia (modern-day Sudan), these smaller pyramids served as royal tombs.
- Chinese Pyramids: Some ancient Chinese tomb mounds resemble pyramidal structures.

Types of Pyramids

Pyramids come in various shapes and sizes, depending on cultural and architectural preferences.

Step Pyramids

- Features multiple terraces or steps.
- Example: The Step Pyramid of Djoser in Egypt, which is considered one of the earliest pyramids.

True Pyramids

- Have smooth, angled sides that form a perfect pyramid shape.
- Example: The Great Pyramid of Giza.

Obelisks and Pyramidal Complexes

- Some pyramids are part of larger complexes, including temples, causeways, and statues.

Construction of Pyramids

Building pyramids was an enormous task that required advanced engineering, organization, and labor.

Materials Used

- Most pyramids were built from limestone, sandstone, and granite.
- Stones were quarried, shaped, and transported to construction sites.

Techniques and Tools

- Workers used copper tools, sledges, and ramps.
- Large blocks were moved into place using manpower and simple machines.

Labor Force

- Thousands of workers, including skilled artisans and laborers, worked on pyramid construction.
- Workers were often organized into teams and worked during specific seasons.

Fun Facts About Pyramids

- The Great Pyramid of Giza was the tallest man-made structure for over 3,800 years.
- Pyramids were aligned with incredible precision, often with the cardinal points.
- Some pyramids contain hidden chambers and tunnels, sparking many mysteries.
- The interior of pyramids was filled with treasures, inscriptions, and sarcophagi.

Why Are Pyramids Important?

Pyramids are more than just ancient structures; they are symbols of human achievement and cultural identity.

Cultural Significance

- Represent beliefs about the afterlife and spirituality.
- Demonstrate the power and wealth of ancient rulers.

Architectural and Scientific Achievements

- Reflect advanced knowledge of mathematics, astronomy, and engineering.
- Inspire modern architecture and engineering projects.

Learning About Pyramids for Children

Introducing children to pyramids can be a fun and interactive experience.

Books and Educational Resources

- Children?s Books: Look for colorful, easy-to-understand books that include pictures and simple explanations.
- Documentaries and Videos: Visual media can help children see the grandeur of pyramids.
- Museum Visits: If possible, visiting museums with Egyptian exhibits can bring history to life.

Activities for Kids

- Build a Mini Pyramid: Using clay, building blocks, or paper models.
- Pyramid Puzzles: Solving puzzles that teach about the structure.
- Creative Drawing: Drawing pyramids and Egyptian scenes.

Recommended Pyramid Books for Children

Here are some popular books that make learning about pyramids exciting and accessible for young readers:

- **?Egyptian Pyramids for Kids?** by Baby Professor ? A simple guide with colorful illustrations.
- **?The Pyramids of Egypt?** by DK Eyewitness Books ? An engaging book with detailed images and facts.
- **?Pyramids: Amazing Ancient Structures?** by Mary Joselyn ? A fun book with facts and activities.
- **?Ancient Egypt and the Pyramids?** by Lucy Worsley ? A narrative that brings history to life through storytelling.

How to Teach Children About Pyramids

Teaching kids about pyramids can be made more effective by combining storytelling, hands-on activities, and multimedia resources.

Tips for Educators and Parents

- Use visual aids like pictures, models, and videos.
- Incorporate stories about pharaohs and ancient Egypt.
- Encourage questions and curiosity.
- Organize craft activities, such as making paper pyramids.
- Plan interactive lessons that include quizzes and puzzles.

Conclusion

Pyramids are timeless symbols of ancient civilizations and human ingenuity. Learning about them helps children appreciate history, architecture, and culture while inspiring curiosity and creativity. From the majestic Great Pyramid of Giza to the colorful Mesoamerican pyramids, each structure tells a story of human achievement. With the right resources, activities, and stories, children can embark on an exciting journey into the world of pyramids, discovering their mysteries and marvels. Whether through books, educational videos, or hands-on projects, exploring pyramids can become a fun and enriching experience that sparks a lifelong interest in history and architecture.

All about pyramids: A Pyramid Book for Children is an engaging and educational resource designed to introduce young readers to the fascinating world of pyramids. Perfectly tailored for children, this book combines vivid illustrations, simple language, and intriguing facts to ignite curiosity about one of history?s most iconic architectural marvels. In this comprehensive review, we will explore the various aspects that make this book a valuable addition to any child's learning collection, from its content and design to its educational value and appeal.

Introduction to the Book

All about pyramids aims to serve as a comprehensive beginner?s guide to pyramids, especially targeted at children aged 7 to 12. The book covers a broad spectrum of topics related to pyramids?from their history and purpose to construction techniques and cultural significance. Its goal is to make learning about these ancient structures both fun and accessible, sparking interest in archaeology, history, and ancient civilizations.

The book?s tone is friendly and approachable, making complex concepts understandable for young readers. Rich illustrations and diagrams complement the text, helping children visualize the structures and processes described. Overall, it?s a thoughtfully crafted educational tool that balances factual accuracy with engaging storytelling.

Content Breakdown

Historical Overview of Pyramids

The book begins with a fascinating historical overview, providing context about the civilizations that built pyramids, primarily focusing on Ancient Egypt but also touching on other cultures such as the Maya, Aztecs, and Kushites. It explains the evolution of pyramid design over centuries and how these structures served different purposes?from tombs and temples to astronomical observatories.

Highlights:

- Clear timeline of pyramid construction

- Introduction to key civilizations involved
- Insights into cultural and religious significance

Design and Architecture

One of the most captivating sections delves into the architecture and engineering marvels of pyramids. Children learn about the materials used, construction techniques, and the labor involved. The explanations are simplified but accurate, offering an appreciation for the ingenuity of ancient builders.

Features:

- Diagrams of pyramid layouts
- Photos of famous pyramids like Giza, Chichen Itza, and Meroë
- Explanation of key features such as the pyramid shape, chambers, and passageways

Construction Methods

This section tackles the questions children often have: How were these massive structures built without modern technology? The book discusses theories and evidence about construction methods, including the use of ramps, sledges, and manpower.

Pros:

- Age-appropriate explanations
- Visual aids illustrating construction techniques
- Encourages curiosity about engineering and problem-solving

Curpose and Symbolism

Pyramids weren?t just tombs?they embodied spiritual beliefs and served as symbols of power. The book explores the religious significance, such as their role in the afterlife, and how their shapes represented rays of the sun or stairways to the gods.

Educational points:

- The symbolism behind the pyramid shapes
- The connection to solar worship and gods

- How pyramids reflected societal hierarchy and beliefs

Famous Pyramids Around the World

The book takes children on a journey to various famous pyramids, highlighting their differences and similarities. It features pyramids in Egypt, Central America, Sudan, and beyond, providing a global perspective.

Features:

- Map illustrations pinpointing pyramid sites
- Fun facts about each site
- Comparison of architectural styles and purposes

Design and Illustrations

The visual appeal of All about pyramids is one of its strongest features. Bright, colorful illustrations dominate each page, capturing the grandeur and mystery of these structures. The artwork is detailed enough to educate but simple enough to keep children engaged.

Pros:

- Engaging and vibrant visuals
- Diagrams that clarify complex ideas
- Child-friendly layouts with easy-to-read text

Cons:

- Some illustrations might oversimplify certain features for the sake of clarity
- Limited inclusion of 3D models or interactive elements (which are more common in digital books)

The layout employs large fonts, bullet points, and sidebars to break up the text, making it less intimidating for young readers. The use of visual cues and labels helps children connect images with concepts discussed in the text.

Educational Value and Learning Engagement

All about pyramids is more than a picture book; it?s a learning tool that encourages curiosity and critical thinking. The book includes questions at the end of chapters to prompt discussion and reflection, making it suitable for classroom use or homeschooling.

Features that promote engagement:

- Glossary of key terms
- Fun quizzes and puzzles
- Activities such as drawing pyramids or imagining building one

Advantages:

- Introduces scientific and historical vocabulary
- Supports curriculum standards related to history and social studies
- Sparks interest in archaeology and ancient cultures

Potential drawbacks:

- Might be too introductory for advanced learners
- Limited hands-on activities for in-depth exploration

Target Audience and Suitability

Designed primarily for children aged 7-12, the book strikes a balance between educational content and entertainment. It?s suitable for classroom reading, homeschooling, or independent exploration.

Pros:

- Age-appropriate language and content
- Suitable for reluctant readers due to visual elements
- Excellent as a supplemental resource for history or art lessons

Cons:

- May lack depth for older or more advanced students
- Not as detailed as academic texts, which is appropriate for its intended audience

Pros and Cons Summary

Pros:

- Engaging, colorful illustrations
- Simplified explanations of complex topics
- Wide coverage of pyramid history, architecture, and cultural significance
- Interactive elements such as quizzes and activities
- Suitable for multiple learning styles

Cons:

- Limited depth for advanced learners
- Some topics may be oversimplified
- No interactive digital features (if print-only)
- Focused mainly on Egyptian pyramids with less on other cultures

Conclusion

All about pyramids: A Pyramid Book for Children is an excellent educational resource that combines compelling visuals with clear, accessible information. Its design caters well to young minds eager to learn about these mysterious marvels of ancient engineering. While it doesn?t delve deeply into scholarly debates or detailed archaeological methods, it effectively sparks curiosity and provides a solid foundation for further exploration.

Whether used in a classroom setting, at home, or as a gift for young history enthusiasts, this book offers a captivating introduction to pyramids around the world. Its blend of facts, illustrations, and interactive elements make it a recommended choice for fostering a love of history, archaeology, and ancient cultures among children.

In summary, this book is a valuable, enjoyable, and educational tool that makes learning about pyramids accessible and fun. It inspires children to ask questions, explore further, and appreciate the ingenuity of ancient civilizations?a perfect addition to any young learner?s library.

QuestionAnswer What is a pyramid? A pyramid is a huge, triangular-shaped building from ancient Egypt, often used as a tomb for pharaohs. Why were pyramids built? Pyramids were built to serve as tombs for pharaohs and important leaders, helping them in their journey to the afterlife. How were pyramids built? Pyramids were built using large stones carefully stacked and arranged by thousands of workers over many years. What is inside a pyramid? Inside a pyramid, there are

chambers and passageways, often containing treasures and the body of the pharaoh. Who built the pyramids? Ancient Egyptian workers, including skilled laborers and farmers, built the pyramids during the time of the pharaohs. Are pyramids still standing today? Yes, many pyramids, especially the Great Pyramid of Giza, still stand today as amazing historical monuments. Can children visit pyramids? Yes, many pyramids are open to visitors, and children can learn about ancient Egypt by exploring these incredible structures. What can I learn from a pyramid book for children? A pyramid book for children teaches about the history, construction, purpose, and mysteries of pyramids in a fun and easy way.

Related keywords: pyramids, ancient Egypt, Egyptian pyramids, kids books, children's history, pyramid facts, Egyptology for kids, pyramid building, desert monuments, archaeological sites

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