

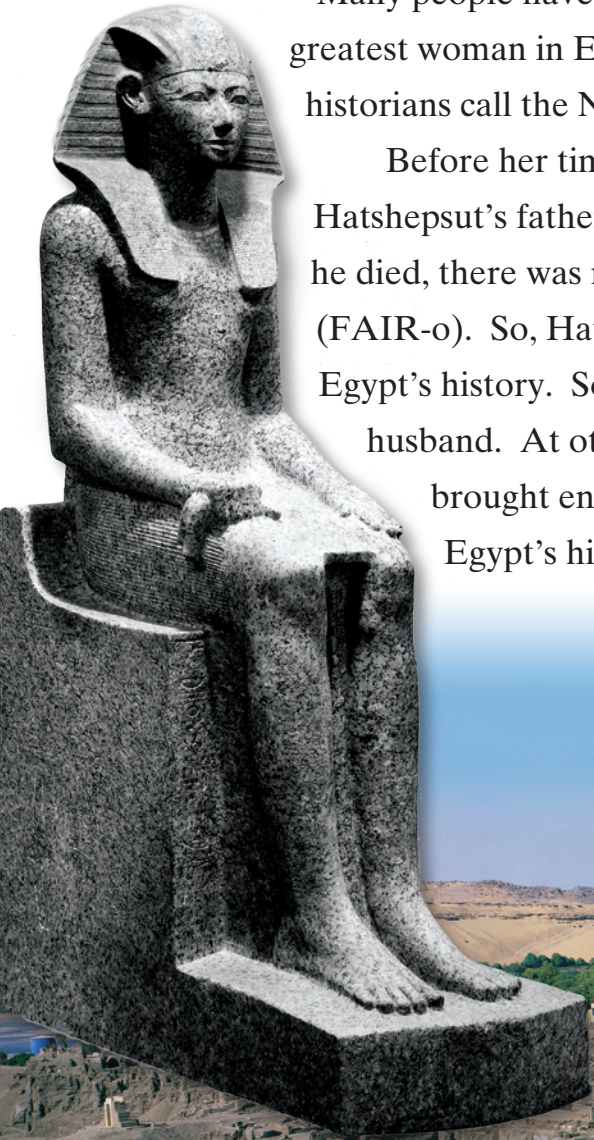
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Hatshepsut: The Female Pharaoh

Many people have called Hatshepsut (hat-SHEP-soot) the greatest woman in Egypt's history. She lived during the years historians call the New Kingdom.

Before her time, no woman had ever ruled Egypt. Hatshepsut's father was Thutmose I (THUHT-mohs). When he died, there was no son in direct line to become **pharaoh** (FAIR-o). So, Hatshepsut became an important part of Egypt's history. Sometimes, she shared the throne with her husband. At other times, she ruled alone. Hatshepsut brought energy and wisdom to almost 20 years of Egypt's history.



The Rosetta Stone ▼



Knowing the Date

The time of ancient Egypt lasted for nearly 3,000 years. This history was so long ago that people who study it sometimes cannot agree what year a certain thing happened.

Reading the Rosetta Stone

In 1799, a great discovery was made. An **artifact** (AWR-tih-fact) called the Rosetta Stone was found. This stone was the key to understanding Egypt's language. Once you know the language, you can learn more about a **civilization** (siv-uh-luh-ZAY-shuhn).

▼ The Nile River was important to life in ancient Egypt.