Name

Egyptian Inferences Answer Key

- 1. Evidence: Farmers relied on the Nile's yearly floods.
 - Inference: Agriculture and food supply in Egypt depended heavily on the Nile, so the river was essential for survival.
- 2. Evidence: Only scribes and priests could read and write.
 - Inference: Education and literacy were limited, giving these groups high status and power.
- 3. Evidence: Pyramids were built to honor pharaohs.
 - Inference: Pharaohs were seen as extremely important, possibly even godlike, in society.
- **4. Evidence:** Tombs were filled with treasures for the afterlife.
 - Inference: Egyptians strongly believed in life after death and thought material goods were necessary there.

Reflection (Sample Answer): Historians value artifacts because they reveal beliefs, customs, and daily life of the Egyptians, which cannot always be found in written records.

Teacher Notes:

- Encourage students to phrase inferences as complete thoughts, not single words.
- Accept variations that show logical connections between the evidence and the inference.
- This activity trains learners to connect textual details with critical reasoning,
 which strengthens deeper comprehension.

