



Hatshepsut's Reign

- Inform students that Hatshepsut is now known to be a successful ruler in Egyptian history despite Thutmose III's attempt to erase her. She was one of few ancient Egyptian female pharaohs, and because she was depicted in statues and hieroglyphics wearing a beard and traditional pharaoh clothing, scholars did not identify her, or her achievements, until the 1800s.
 - **Ask:** Why do you think Hatshepsut was depicted in male clothing and made to look like a male pharaoh? *Answers may vary, but students may recognize that Hatshepsut chose to be depicted as a male pharaoh to support her position as the ruler of Egypt.*
- Explain to students that it was custom for the line of succession to pass from father to son, and many believed that only a male could reign over Egypt. However, there are several female rulers who proved that was not the case, including Hatshepsut.
- Have students conduct research and make a scrapbook of Hatshepsut to highlight her achievements. Distribute craft materials and construction paper for students to use, or have them make their scrapbooks digitally.
- Instruct them to include the following information in their scrapbook along with related images and citations of where they find their information:
 - how Hatshepsut became pharaoh
 - her economic achievements
 - her architectural achievements
 - the overall impact she had as a ruler of Egypt
- Once scrapbook pages are complete, have students staple or tape them together to create a book.
 - **Ask:** Why do you think Hatshepsut is considered one of the greatest pharaohs of Egypt?

Approx. Time



- 30 minutes

Learning Target



- Students will examine Hatshepsut's reign and create a scrapbook to highlight her achievements.

Big Questions



- Why do you think Hatshepsut was depicted in male clothing and made to look like a male pharaoh?
- Why do you think Hatshepsut is considered one of the greatest pharaohs of Egypt?

Materials



- construction paper
- general art supplies

Lesson Source



- [Beyond Borders: World History to 1500 CE](#)