

Egyptian Pharaohs

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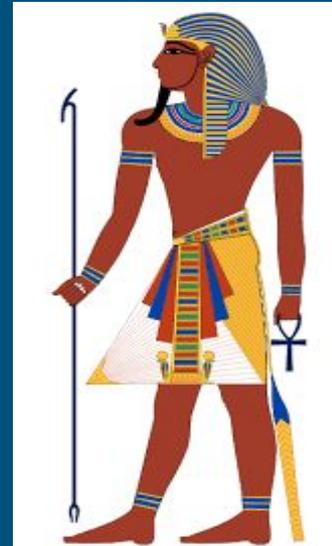


Introduction

What if I told you that there were people that ruled Egypt a long time ago and had so much control that they could basically do anything. These people were called pharaohs and were the rulers of Egypt. Pharaohs are going to be what my group is going to be talking about throughout this presentation.

The Job of a Pharaoh

Pharaohs made Egypt a strong empire by creating temples, building civilizations and by making a strong and powerful army. Pharaohs controlled all of the land of Egypt. Pharaohs also guided religion, made laws and made all the political decisions. The pharaoh officiated over religious ceremonies and chose the sites of new temples. Pharaohs were looked upon as futuristic gods. That's why in their final resting place they would go through the mummification process because they were believed to be gods in the after life.



How They Came to Power

The ancient pharaohs came to power by using religion. They used religion by changing their name and saying that it meant that they were a son or daughter of a god. Religion was a really big role in society. Throughout the history of religion, it influenced art and statues of gods. It also affected daily life because some people were priests.



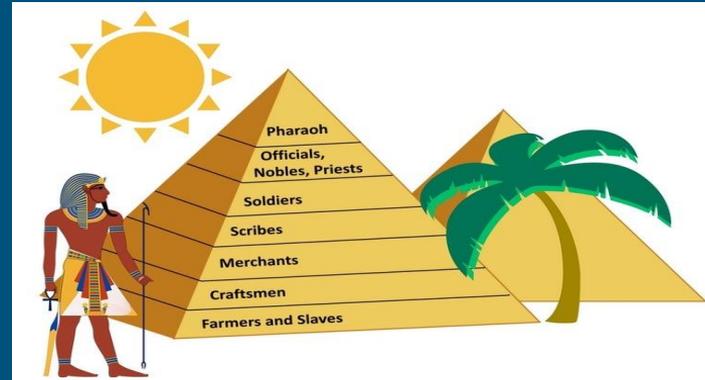
Ramses II

Ramses II was vastly fascinated with architecture. During his 66 years long rule, he master crafted and rebuilt many monuments, structures, and temples. Two of his most well-acclaimed works include the gigantic temples of Abu Simbel and Ramesseum. Ramses was one of the most favored pharaohs so after his death the fall of Egypt happened.



What they had power of

The pharaohs had power over pretty much everything. The jobs, the places, and much more. They were at the top of the power pyramid. The higher up, the more power. Of course, the pharaohs were on the very top. The kingdoms all had many pharaohs. But they weren't always in control. If they were married, the wife, who was most likely a priest, had influence on her husband's choices. You might be wondering, Why we're the people priests? The Egyptians were priests because the pharaohs were believed to be a god when they went into the afterlife. The priests would praise the pharaohs or gods so that their people would have, for example, a good harvest, or maybe not get hurt by a big storm.



Social Structure of Ancient Egypt

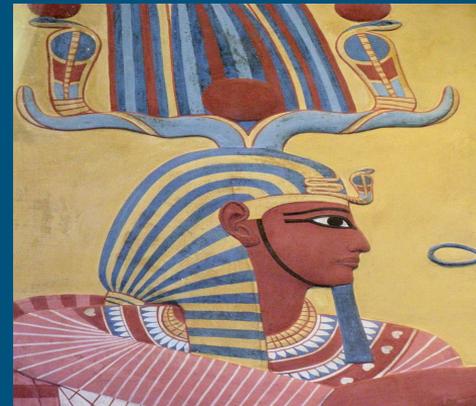
Who invaded Ancient Egypt

many people invaded Egypt the longest ruling time of Egypt were the Hyksos. The Hyksos were a group of nomadic people who moved into ancient Egypt from western Asia shortly after 1800 B.C.E. The Hyksos were the first empire to ever invade Egypt. They settled in the fertile land of the Nile Delta. They were known for being strong farmers and fighters and were regarded for their creation and use of bronze tools and weapons



Sety I

After Ramesses II achieved his power as the pharaoh, he appointed his son the co-regent in order to establish the succession. A co-regent is a second ruler or captain. Because Sety was now in power of some jobs, he made his major concern Egyptian power in the surrounding area. Most of this area had battles with other peoples like Hittites and Libyans. Sety also took after his father and also built many buildings like temples. One of the major buildings that he built was the Great Hypostyle hall in the temple of Amun. In this hall he has all of his military victories and triumphs so that the Egyptian gods/pharaohs could admire them in the after life.



Hatshepsut

There were not a lot of women pharaohs, but one pharaoh named Hatshepsut was one of the first woman pharaohs ever to rule Egypt. She was queen from 1473 BC and ruled with her husband Thutmose II. But after his death was when she became pharaoh And ruled ancient Egypt. The title pharaoh was usually passed from father to son, and they never had a son. The closest thing they had to a son was a nephew. Like i said pharaoh was usually passed from father to son, so most of the towns people didn't like this thought, so the pharaoh never felt appreciated, so she started acting and dressing like a man pharaoh. She wore the false beard that a male would wear a false beard. She started building and restoring ancient monuments which then people appreciated her. Her tomb in the valley of kings had a very large carved paintings that showed some of her most famous achievements.



Why pharaohs became pharaohs

Pharaohs became pharaohs because they thought that if they had a lot of power in their kingdom, then no people would attack them. They also thought that if they had the most power they could get whatever they wanted, so they became pharaohs to achieve those goals. Some pharaohs did, and they made their kingdom stronger. Others sometimes didn't.



King Tut



King Tut became pharaoh at a very young age. He also died at a very young age and served a term shorter than any other pharaohs. King Tut's tomb was found about 100 years ago. The discovery of his tomb was groundbreaking. It was groundbreaking because they had never found a pharaoh's tomb that had not been unsealed before. Many of the tombs were either robbed or stolen. Because King Tut's tomb was found sealed and intact, it allowed scientists to learn a lot about pharaohs and Egyptian history.

King tut's tomb

King tut's tomb was discovered in 1922 by howard carter. The object's found in king tut's tomb revealed a lot about king tut and egyptian history and preservation of pharaohs and the exquisite Nature of their burials. The artifacts found in this tomb, especially his golden mask are among the most famous from Ancient Egypt. Without the artifacts found in king tut's tomb we would not have the information we have today about Egyptians.

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomb_of_Tutankhamun

KING TUT'S CURSE!

Egyptian legend says anybody who disturbs an Egyptian legend especially a pharaohs will be cursed. In the case of King Tut, Lord Carnarvon, who financed the excavation, died shortly after King Tut's tomb was opened due to a mosquito bite. The deaths of seven others who were involved with the excavation, visited the tomb or related to someone who had something to do with King Tut died within six years of the tomb being discovered. What do you think of this curse? Do you think it's real or do you think these people died of natural causes?

<https://www.mentalfloss.com/article/23321/victims-king-tuts-curse>

<https://www.livescience.com/44297-king-tut-curse.html>

Cleopatra

Cleopatra was the last pharaoh to rule Egypt from 51 to 30 BC. As a member of the Ptolemaic dynasty, she was a descendent of its founder Ptolemy I Soter. As a Macedonian Greek general and companion of Alexander the Great. During the fall under Octavian's domination, Cleopatra died by suicide on August 10th or 12th 30 BC.



The Pharaoh and the Pyramid



The pharaoh Khufu began the first pyramid project around 2550 BC. His great pyramid is one of the tallest and is a shattering 481 feet tall. Its estimated 2.3 million stone blocks each weigh an average of 2.5 to 15 tons. The pyramid was designed to protect the body of the of the deceased pharaoh and were there for other religious reasons. The mexican pyramids are not like the Egyptian pyramid but was also built for religious reasons.



Great pyramid

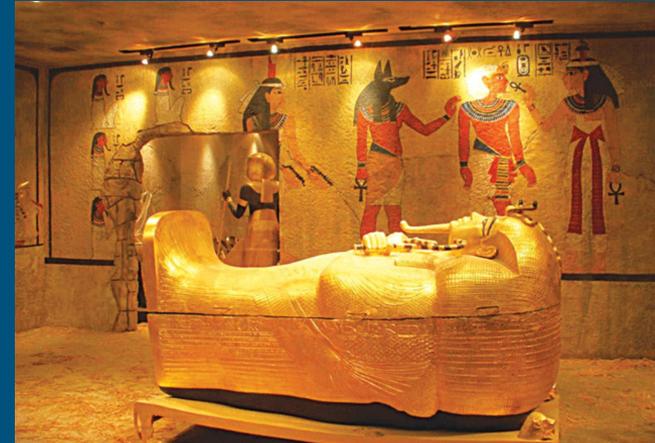
The longevity and Manual labor to undertake building the pyramids cannot be understated. For example the great pyramid of giza is said to have been constructed with 2.3 million blocks. It is estimated as 100,000 slaves worked to build the great pyramid for decades. The magnitude and significance of the great pyramid that it is the only remaining wonder out of the seven wonders in the world.

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Pharaohs afterlife

Egyptians put objects in a pharaoh's tomb for use in the afterlife. Egyptians built pyramids around the tombs. The pyramids has three main rooms for the pharaohs in the afterlife. They build these pyramids so the pharaohs will live a happy afterlife. In the afterlife the pharaohs is believed to become a god and the people of egypt start to worship them. That is why pharaohs were the highest power. They were basically a living god to the Egyptians



The conquering of egypt.

After a long 30 centuries, ancient egypt fell to Rome in 332 BCE, Led by Alexander the Great. Egypt was frequently being attacked by surrounding empires and managed to fend them off for thirty centuries. Even though egypt was conquered by Rome. Rome still used some of egypt's religious beliefs. Even today the world is still fascinated by the culture of ancient egypt.

<https://www.introducingegypt.com/greco-roman-era>

Conclusion

In conclusion, Pharaohs have ruled Egypt for thousands of years. They have made Egypt weaker but they have also made Egypt stronger. Pharaohs have a lot of responsibility. The pharaohs that used that responsibility well made Egypt stronger. The pharaohs that used the responsibility wrongly made Egypt weaker and slowly led Egypt to its demise. Costly wars led Egypt to its conquering. In school, I have learned about many empires but in my opinion Egypt is the strongest.