

Group 8



Ancient Egyptian History



By: Myles Bradford, Holton Christopher, and
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Focusing Question

What did Ancient Egypt's daily life consist of?

Daily Life

Section By: Myles Bradford

Hieroglyphics

The Ancient Egyptian writing system is called hieroglyphics. At first few could even read it. Some Egyptian men started to attend special schools to be a scribe. Hieroglyphics was complex, so scribes created a simpler script.

Trade

Egyptians traded things like wheat, paper, gold, copper, tin and tools to Phoenicians for things like purple dye, wood, and furniture. The Phoenicians traded the Egyptians goods to other kingdoms. This resulted in Egyptian goods spreading across Southwest Asia.

Amenhotep IV

Amenhotep was a pharaoh that came to power in around 1370 B.C.E. He believed that Egypt's priests had grown too wealthy and powerful. He was threatened by their power. To lessen their authority he created a new religion. It was to worship Aton the Sun God as the only God. When the priests opposed he removed them from posts, took their land, and closed temples. After that he changed his name to Akhenaton which meant "Spirit of Aton."

Fun Fact: Aton is an aspect of the Sun God Ra

What actually happened during Egyptians days?

According to the book Ancient Egypt Revealed, “Most Egyptians were poor peasant farmers who worked on the land, often on great estates owned by the pharaohs and temples.” There were different social classes that determined what jobs or educations that they could get. It was very difficult for people to raise their social classes, it is possible if you get married, gaining wealth, or getting special training. For most of the Egyptian women their days revolved around taking care of family and doing household chores. Sons mostly followed their fathers into the same profession. Women wore long narrow dresses that had shoulder straps.

Farming/Agriculture

Ancient Egyptians depended on the yearly cycle of flooding, sowing, and harvesting. They needed the soil because they needed the fertilizer from the flooding. Farmers raised, cattle, sheep, goats, ducks, and geese for a food source. Tax assessors came every year so they could collect what was owed to the government. The workers that were on wealthy estates made wine. They picked ripe grapes from the vines, then they crushed them and poured the juice in pottery jars so they could ferment. They were labeled with the date and name of vineyard for tax purposes.

Family Life

Most of those that live in Ancient Egypt lived in houses of sun-baked brick. They had square rooms and small windows. Those that lived in Ancient Egypt did not have much furniture, especially in the poorer homes. Egyptians mostly married those in their social classes. Girls became brides when they were around 12, while boys married at around 14.



Fun Fact: Beds were made from wood and woven reeds with wooden head-rests for pillows. People did not use sheets.

How They Made Things

A lot of the objects tell how those who lived in Ancient Egypt were made by potter, stonemasons, carpenters, glassmakers, leather workers, metalworkers, and jewelers. Pharaohs kept villages of high skilled craftspeople employed on building different projects. Craftspeople worked in communal workshops. Everything they did was a team effort. They were not praised some sort of way for their individual work.

There are a lot more things that we could talk about like Gods and things like that.

Well, that's where we are headed. Get ready for the gods.

GODS & BELIEFS

By: Holton Christopher

they depends on there gods for things for almost everything

Only high-ranked priest could could do the sacred rituals

MEDITERRANEAN SEA



What Gods did they have, and what roles did they have?

LET'S GOOOOO!

RA/ATOM: THE SUN GOD

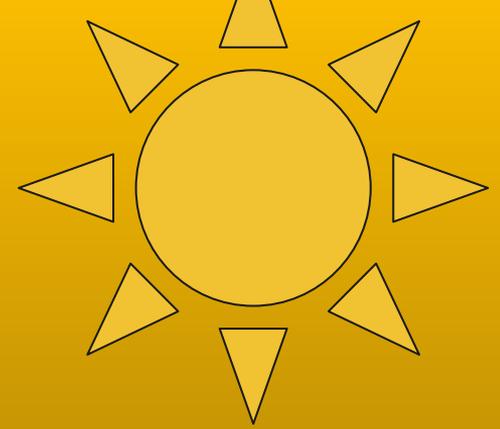
Ra= SUN in Egyptian

Which is the most visible of driven force

Ultimate source of heat & energy

They believed he was a birdman of the sun

Aton was a sun god like Ra, but was created when Amenhotep IV came to power. He was the only god they were allowed to follow.



HAPY: NILE RIVER GOD

He is very fat with green or blue skin

Not a high-ranked god

Even though they get food from the Nile

He controls the Nile River



PTAH: THE CHIEF GOD

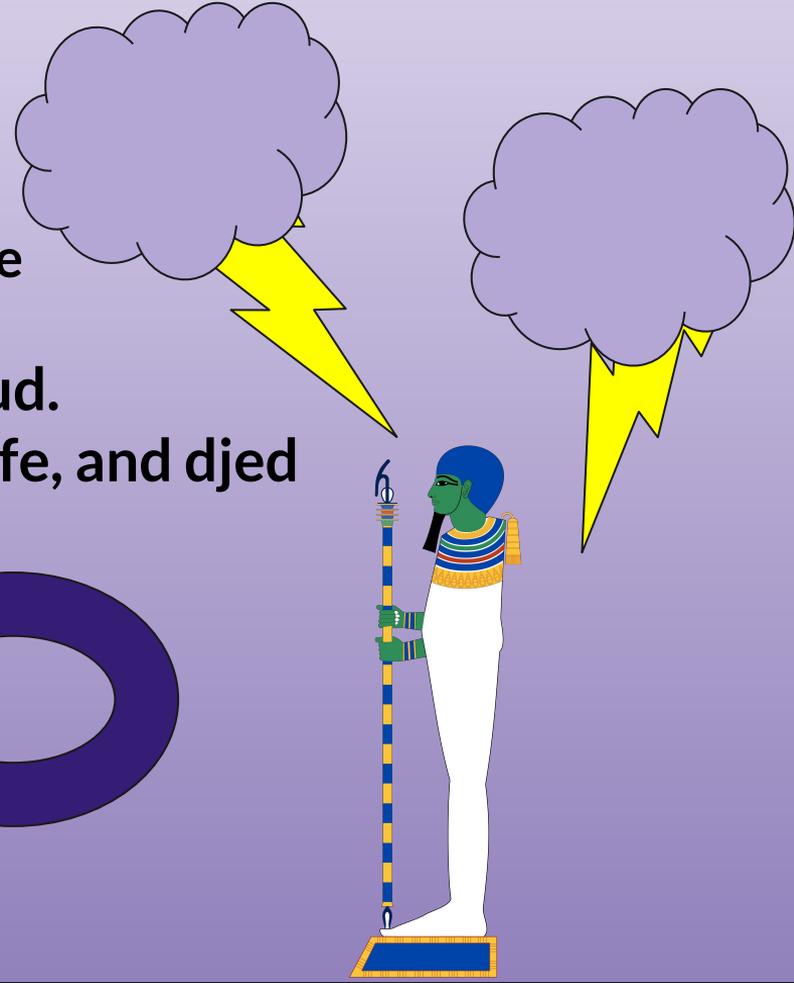
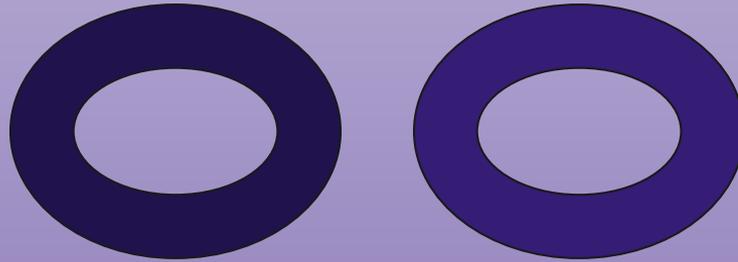
He is a chief God from Memphis

He created the world using his heart and tongue

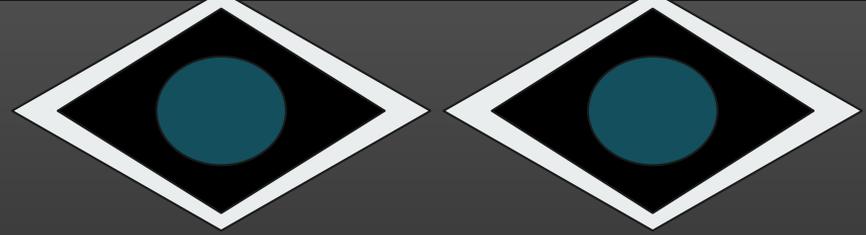
He is a human figure with a cloak or a shroud.

He wields a staff with the ankh symbol of life, and djed symbol for stability

His wife is Sekhmet



AMON: THE HIDDEN ONE



His name in Egyptian means Hidden one

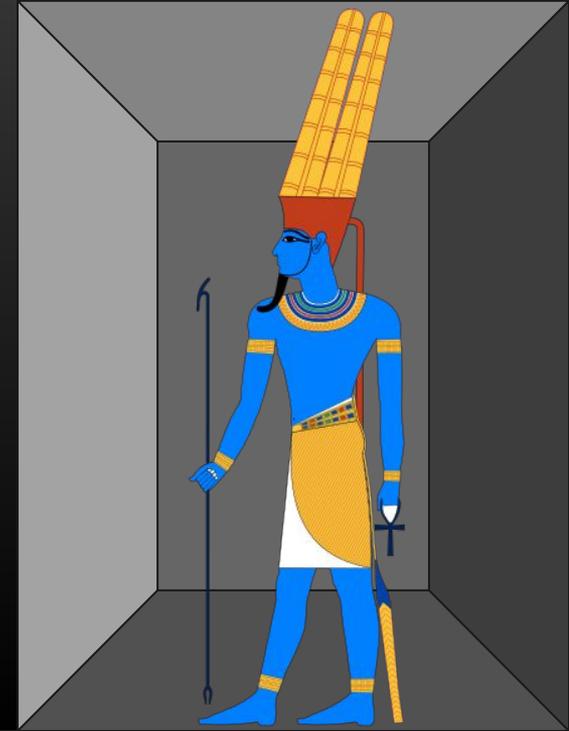
He was a mysterious creator

He became a chief God during the Middle Kingdom

He was a proctor of pharaohs going to the afterlife

He is shown with a beard and a headdress

His wife is named Mut, but sadly not much is known about her



SEKHMET: AGGRESSIVE SOLAR GODDESS

She was an instrument of driven retribution

“She who dance in blood”

She is shown with a lion head and sometimes a sun disk

Death arrived when the Eye of Ra was sent to her to punish rebellious humanity

She almost wiped out the human race. Until she was tricked into stopping.

She is said to be the most protective mother of the pharaohs



KHONSU: THE MOON GOD

His name means traveler

In the south they believed he was the son of Amon and Mut, but in the north they believed he was the son of Ptah and Sekhment.

His head headdress represent a full moon above a crescent moon

He is a mean god, who eats the hearts of dead people

He was later associated with fate

“The mean one of the gods”



THOTH: GOD OF KNOWLEDGE

Also time and writing

He is shown with a head of a river bird

Four other gods were named after him, one was named Tuthmosis which means born of Thoth

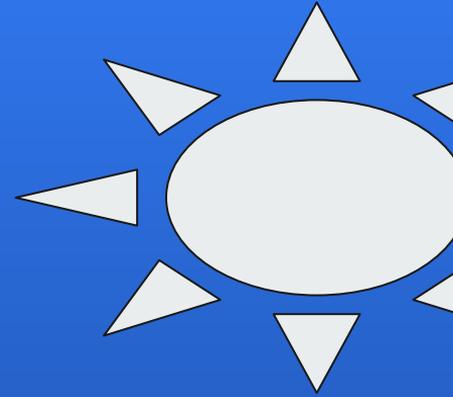
They believed he invented writing



These are not all the gods, there are still way more. But that's not the point. The gods we went over are very important because they are related to Egyptians daily lives, their deaths, and their pharaohs...

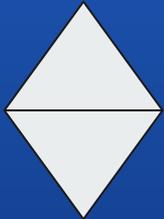
Now it's time for Pharaohs and Pyramids

Pharaohs and Pyramids



Questions answered on these slides:

Who were pharaohs, What were the 3 kingdoms during this period, What were the famous Giza Pyramids.



Pharaohs

Pharaohs were the leaders during the Ancient Egypt era, there were many Pharaohs during the Old Kingdom. They were considered as gods in human form



Some pharaohs had pyramids as tombs, but we will get onto that in a few minutes. There are some more known Pharaohs such as King Tut.

Power of the Pharaohs

The pharaohs had a lot a of power and made Egypt a rich and successful civilization. They ordered buildings of great temples for some of their gods



King Tut

King Tut is a pharaoh from Ancient Egypt. It is said he became a pharaoh when he was about 9. King Tut was a huge discovery in 1925 as they found his sarcophagus.

Some people also believe his tomb was cursed and they should have never opened it.



The Giza Pyramids And the 3 pharaohs

Some of the most famous Egyptian tombs are the three famous Giza pyramids, built when the Old Kingdom was in power with the pharaohs more than 4,000 years ago! They were built as tombs for the pharaohs Khufu (Cheops), Khafre (Chepren), and Menkaure (Mykerinus).



Pyramids

Pyramids are some of the most famous structure in the world, they are iconic and awesome. Most Pyramids are considered tombs for other pharaohs and we try to find out who they were tombs for

Fun fact: The Pyramids of Giza are the most famous pyramids in the world!

The 3 kingdoms

OLD KINGDOM	MIDDLE KINGDOM	NEW KINGDOM
<p>Pharaohs were absolute rulers and were considered gods.</p> <p>Egyptians built pyramids at Giza.</p> <p>Power struggles, crop failures, and cost of pyramids contributed to the collapse of the Old Kingdom.</p>	<p>Large drainage project created arable farmland.</p> <p>Corruption and rebellions were common.</p> <p>Hyksos invaded and occupied the delta region.</p>	<p>Powerful pharaohs created a large empire that reached the Euphrates River.</p> <p>Hatshepsut encouraged trade.</p> <p>Egyptian power declined.</p>

There were 3 kingdoms in this time, The Old Kingdom, The Middle Kingdom, and The New Kingdom

The New Kingdom was the most advanced and they were all in order and the new kingdom would come after the other kingdom would die

Order:
Old kingdom
Middle Kingdom
New Kingdom

The Old Kingdom!

2575 BC to 2134 BC. This period was also known as the Age of Pyramids. A bunch of arts and crafts were developed, picture symbols called hieroglyphs. Hieroglyphs were used to write the messages inside the pyramids.





The New Kingdom!

1550 - 1079. The power was divided between the pharaohs and the high priests. The Egyptian conquerors became conquered. Assyrians and Persians took over Egypt but was freed in 712 to 332 BC.

The Middle Kingdom!

2040 BC to 1640 BC. Strong pharaohs united the country again and after that the trade was revived. The twelfth-dynasty pharaohs organized canals and reservoirs for better irrigation

Focusing Questions

What did Ancient Egypt's daily life consist of.

What God's did they have? What roles did they have?

Who were the pharaohs? What were the three kingdoms? What were the famous Giza Pyramids?