

Myles: Daily Life

How much do you know about Ancient Egypt and their daily lives?

The Ancient Egyptians had a writing system called hieroglyphics, which was made up of sounds as we do. At first, few Egyptians could even read and write hieroglyphics. Some Egyptian men started to attend special schools to pursue a career as a scribe. Hieroglyphics were complex so scribes created a simpler script that they wrote on papyrus. Egyptians also traded. According to our social studies book, they traded things like wheat, paper, gold, copper, tin, and tools to Phoenicians for purple dye, wood, and furniture. The Phoenicians traded with other people. This led to Egyptian food and goods across Southwest Asia. Pharaohs developed political ties between Egypt and other nearby kingdoms. To maintain close ties they exchanged representatives. As the Egyptian empire grew wealthier slavery became more common. Egypt taxed conquered people and was given gold, copper, ivory, and other valuables. A new pharaoh named Amenhotep IV came to power in around 1370 B.C.E. He believed that Egypt's priests had grown too powerful and wealthy and he was threatened by their power. To lessen their authority, he started a new religion which was the worship of Aton the sun God as Egypt's only God. When Egypt's priests didn't like it Amenhotep removed most of them from their posts, took their lands, and closed temples. After that, he changed his name to Akhenaton which meant "Spirit of Aton."

Holton: Gods/beliefs

Egyptians believed in many different gods. The three main gods were Ra, Ptah, and Amon. Ra was the sun god. Ptah was the chief god of Memphis. Amon was the "Hidden one". The ruler of these gods was Ra. Ra was also a bird man, born with the first sunrise, to create the laws and the cosmos. Ra's better-known name to the Egyptians was Ra the king of the gods. Ptah is the chief god from Memphis. He is said to have created the world using his heart and his tongue. He is shown as a human figure. Wearing a cloak or a shroud and has celestial blue skin. He also has a skull cap and a staff with a Djed symbol of stability and an Ankh which is the symbol of life. Amon's name means hidden one. He is a mysterious creator. He is shown with a beard and wearing a headdress. He was a guardian for pharaohs who were put in pyramids to travel to the afterlife. The afterlife to Egyptians was very important and that pharaohs were granted eternal life. They also believe the afterlife was not a spiritual realm but an opposite world of eternal life for doing no wrong. As you can see the gods and the afterlife were very important to the Egyptians.

Grayson: Kingdoms/Pharaohs/Pyramids

Pharaohs were believed to be gods disguised as humans, they would lead the whole kingdom and would be their leader, they were thought of as Gods in human form. They led the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New kingdom.

The 3 Kingdoms were the Old Kingdom, The Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. The New Kingdom was the most advanced of all 3 kingdoms. Now, let's talk about the Pyramids. The pyramids of Giza are the most famous and they were made almost 4000 years ago when the Old Kingdom was on the rise as the strongest kingdom in Ancient Egypt! They are the tombs for the 3 pharaohs, Khufu (Cheops, Khafre (Chephren), and Menkaure (Mykerinus). Those are the pharaohs and the names of the pyramids. Egypt was attacked by other kingdoms and

civilizations, and the citizens suffered from disease and starvation. In 2055 BC. Peace and stability were stored. After that in 332 BC, Ancient Egypt went into bad times after being conquered by Alexander the Great. Ancient Egyptian civilizations started somewhere near 5000 B.C. and ended in AD 640.