



Awesome Egyptians!



L.I: To understand the achievements of the pharaohs



What is a pharaoh and what did they do?

What do these pictures tell us about Pharaohs?



**Crook and Flail:
symbols of kingship.**



Statues of Pharaohs



Pyramids as tombs



**The pharaoh was
considered a god by
Egyptian people.**



**Pharaoh led the army into
battle!**



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The Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt were leaders, kings and queens and all of the lands of the Nile belonged to them! The Pharaoh was often thought of as one of the gods. Only the Pharaoh was allowed to wear the cobra goddess. It was said that she would protect them by spitting flames at their enemies!



The **uraeus** is a snake on the pharaoh's crown. It is a symbol of **Wadjet**, the protector goddess of Egypt.



The **cobra** is a poisonous snake found in hot countries like Egypt.



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The son of the current Pharaoh would inherit the title and would often go through training, so he could be a good leader.

As part of his training to become a future Pharaoh, a young prince learned to be an expert at driving a war chariot.





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The name Pharaoh comes from a word meaning "great house" describing a palace or kingdom. The Pharaoh's wife, or Queen of Egypt, was also considered a powerful ruler. Sometimes women became the rulers and were called Pharaoh, but it was generally men.

Historians divide up the timeline of Ancient Egyptian history by the dynasties of the Pharaohs. A dynasty was when one family maintained power, handing down the throne to an heir.



I just woke up, but because I'm the Pharaoh, I was only alone for a few minutes. My servants clean and dress me, then cover me in gold adornments. I am getting ready to hold my daily meetings.



My meetings are held in the "audience chamber" where people bow to the ground for me upon entering. In attendance at my meetings are elite noblemen, generals discussing military affairs and ambassadors offering tributes from foreign countries. Once our meetings are done, I get ready to go to the temple.



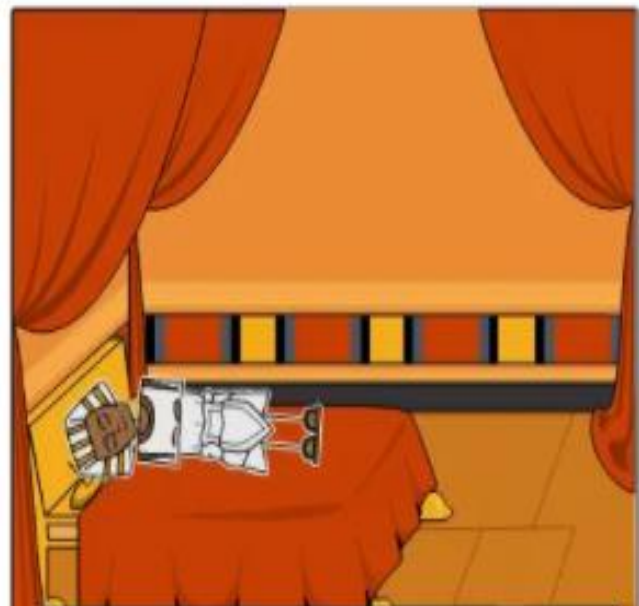
While at temple, I must pray to the god Amen-Re. Although I don't like doing it, Egypt could lose its divine order, be thrown into chaos, and it would be my fault. I don't want to take that chance.



After temple (where a bull was sacrificed to honor the gods), I go back to my palace for lunch. Then I hop in my chariot for a tour of the city where crowds gather for hours to see their divine ruler - me! It sure is exhausting, so I go home for some much welcomed quiet.



The last activity of my day is returning to temple in the late afternoon for a ceremony that signifies the setting of the sun and the end of the day.



When I leave the temple I return home to my palace. I usually go to sleep early so I can look my best as the divine



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Khufu (reign 2589 – 2566 BC)

Khufu (Cheops) was the builder of the Great Pyramid at GIZA which is one of the seven wonders of the world. His own burial chamber was found to contain only an empty sarcophagus.

It is said that he was a cruel and dictatorial ruler but there is not enough evidence to be certain.

Why do you think Cheops' tomb had no treasure?





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Hatshepsut(reign 1473–1458 BC) - A lady Pharaoh, Hatshepsut came to the throne because her son was still a baby, but she took on the power of Pharaoh. She also dressed like the Pharaoh to reinforce her power including the crown and ceremonial beard. Many consider her to be not only the greatest woman Pharaoh, but one of the greatest Pharaohs in the history of Egypt.

Why did Hatshepsut wear a false beard?



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Amenhotep III (reign 1390–1352 BC)- Amenhotep III ruled for 39 years of great prosperity. He brought Egypt to its peak of power. During his rule the country was at peace and he was able to enlarge many cities and construct temples.

What do you think Amenhotep did to make sure there was peace with other countries and wealth came to Egypt?



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Akhenaten (reign 1352–1336 BC) -
Akhenaten was famous for saying there was only one god, the sun god. He ruled with his wife, Nefertiti, and they closed many of the temples to other gods. He was the father of the famous King Tut.

How do you think the priests of the old gods felt when Akhenaten closed their temples?



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Tutankhamun (reign 1336–1327 BC)- Often called King Tut , Tutankhamun is famous because much of his tomb remained intact. He became Pharaoh at the age of 9. He tried to bring back the gods that his father had stopped worshipping. He only reigned for about 10 years and died at the young age of 20. Mystery still surrounds his death .

How could life be dangerous for a pharaoh?



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Ramses II(reign 1279–1213 BC) -
Often called Ramses the Great, he ruled Egypt for 67 years. He is famous today because he built more statues and monuments than any other Pharaoh.

Why do you think it was important for a pharaoh to build monuments to the gods and themselves?



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Cleopatra VII (51-30 BC)

Cleopatra VII is considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. She was very intelligent and one of the few Queens who learned the Egyptian language. She maintained power by making alliances with famous **Romans** such as **Mark Antony**. She married him but he committed suicide after being defeated at the battle of Actium by his brother-in-law, Octavian and Cleopatra followed shortly after. Octavian killed Cleopatra's son and made himself Pharaoh. The Egyptian pharaohs had come to an end! From 30BC, the Romans would rule.



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Who do you think was the most powerful of the pharaohs and why?

Even though they were rich, what would've been the most difficult thing about being pharaoh do you think?



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Make a timeline of the Egyptian Pharaohs from the presentation.

Show the dates they reigned and add 1-2 facts about them.

Draw a picture of each to go on the timeline if you like.