

Ancient Egypt: The Old Kingdom

- Originally, there were _____ kingdoms in Ancient Egypt
 - _____ Egypt - _____ crown
 - _____ Egypt - _____ crown
- In the year _____, Menes (king of _____ Egypt) conquers _____ Egypt
 - _____ becomes the first _____ of Ancient Egypt
 - Pharaoh –
 - Menes wears a _____
- _____ sets up the first Egyptian _____
 - Dynasty –
- Menes establishes capital at _____
- The _____ Egyptian Dynasty begins a period known as the _____
 - Old Kingdom –
- The Egyptians believed the pharaoh was both _____ and _____
- The most famous pharaoh of the Old Kingdom was _____
 - Builder of the _____
 - Pyramids –
- Greatest pyramids were built during the _____
- The pyramid was designed to allow the _____ to climb to _____
- First class was _____
- Second class was the _____
 - Nobles –
- Third class was the _____ and _____
- Fourth class (bottom) was the _____ and _____

- Egypt _____ with many neighbors
 - Kush → _____ (perfume)
 - Nubia → _____, ivory, & _____
 - Syria → _____
- They worshipped _____ (_____)
- Egyptians built many _____ all over Egypt
- Much of Egyptian _____ concerned the _____
 - Afterlife –
- Egyptians believed strongly in a person's _____
 - Ka –
 - People were buried with _____ they might need
 - The Egyptians _____ people
 - Mummies –
 - Only the _____ could be mummified
 - Elite –
- The end of the _____ comes when the nobles _____ the pharaoh
in the year _____

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- Originally, there were _____ kingdoms in Ancient Egypt
 - Upper Egypt - _____ crown
 - Lower Egypt - _____ crown
- In the year _____, Menes (king of Upper Egypt) conquers _____ Egypt
 - Menes becomes the first _____ of Ancient Egypt
 - _____ - Ruler of Egypt; "Great House"
 - Menes wears a _____
- _____ sets up the first Egyptian Dynasty
 - _____ – A series of rulers from the same family
- Menes establishes capital at _____
- The Third Egyptian Dynasty begins a period known as the _____
 - _____ – A period in Egyptian history that lasted from 2700_{BCE} to 2200_{BCE}
- The Egyptians believed the pharaoh was both _____ and god
- The most famous pharaoh of the Old Kingdom was _____
 - Builder of the Great _____
 - _____ – Huge stone tombs with four triangle-shaped walls that met in a point on the top
- Greatest pyramids were built during the _____
- The pyramid was designed to allow the pharaoh to climb to _____
- First class was _____
- Second class was the _____
 - _____ - People from rich and powerful families
- Third class was the _____ and _____
- Fourth class (bottom) was the _____ and _____

- Egypt _____ with many neighbors
 - _____ → incense and myrrh (perfume)
 - _____ → gold, ivory, & slaves
 - _____ → wood
- They worshipped _____ (Polytheism)
- Egyptians built many _____ all over Egypt
- Much of Egyptian beliefs concerned the _____
 - _____ - Life after death
- Egyptians believed strongly in a person's _____
 - _____ - A person's life force (soul)
 - People were buried with _____ they might need
 - The Egyptians _____ people
 - _____ - Specially treated bodies wrapped in cloth
 - Only the _____ could be mummified
 - _____ - People of wealth and power
- The end of the _____ comes when the nobles overthrow the pharaoh in the year _____

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- Originally, there were two kingdoms in Egypt
 - Upper Egypt – White Crown
 - Lower Egypt – Red Crown
- In the year 3100_{BCE}, Menes (king of Upper Egypt) conquers Lower Egypt
 - Menes becomes first Pharaoh of Ancient Egypt
 - Pharaoh – Ruler of Egypt; “Great House”
 - Menes wears a double crown
- Menes sets up the first Egyptian Dynasty
 - Dynasty – Series of rulers from the same family
- Menes establishes capital at Memphis
- The Third Egyptian Dynasty begins a period known as the Old Kingdom
 - Old Kingdom – A period in Egyptian history that lasted from 2700_{BCE} to 2200_{BCE}
- The Egyptians believed the pharaoh was both king and god
 - King was responsible for everything (both good and bad)
- The most famous pharaoh of the Old Kingdom was Khufu
 - Builder of the Great Pyramid
- Egyptians built huge monuments to honor their dead rulers
- Pyramids – Huge stone tombs with four triangle-shaped walls that met in a point on the top
- Greatest pyramids were built during Old Kingdom
 - Amazing feats of engineering - Use of scientific knowledge for practical purposes
- The pyramid was designed to allow the pharaoh to climb to heaven
- Made pyramids spectacular
 - If Pharaoh was happy in the afterlife, then civilians would be too
- First class was pharaoh
- Second class was the Nobles – people from rich and powerful families
- Third class was the Scribes and Craftspeople
- Fourth class (Bottom) was the farmers and slaves
 - This class worked for the pharaoh during flood season

- Egypt was protected by geography, but not isolated
- Egypt traded with many neighbors
 - Kush → incense and myrrh (perfume)
 - Nubia → gold, ivory, & slaves
 - Syria → wood
- Egyptians had strong religious beliefs
- They worshipped many gods (Polytheism)
- Egyptians built many temples all over Egypt
 - These temples soon became very influential
- Some of the major gods in Ancient Egypt:
 - Ptah – the Creator
 - Re – The Sun God
 - Osiris – God of the Underworld
 - Isis – Goddess of Magic
 - Horus – Sky God and God of the Pharaohs
 - Anubis – God of Embalming
- Much of Egyptian beliefs concerned the afterlife
 - Afterlife – life after death
- Egyptians believed strongly in a person's ka
 - Ka – Person's life force (Soul)
 - People were buried with things they might need
- Egyptians believed a body had to be prepared for its journey in the afterlife
 - The Egyptians mummified people
 - Mummies – Specially treated bodies wrapped in cloth
 - Mummification took weeks to complete
 - Only the elite could be mummified
 - Elite – People of wealth and power
- The end of the Old Kingdom comes when the nobles overthrow the pharaoh in the year 2200_{BCE}