

Aim: To what extent were the Ancient River Valley Civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia similar?



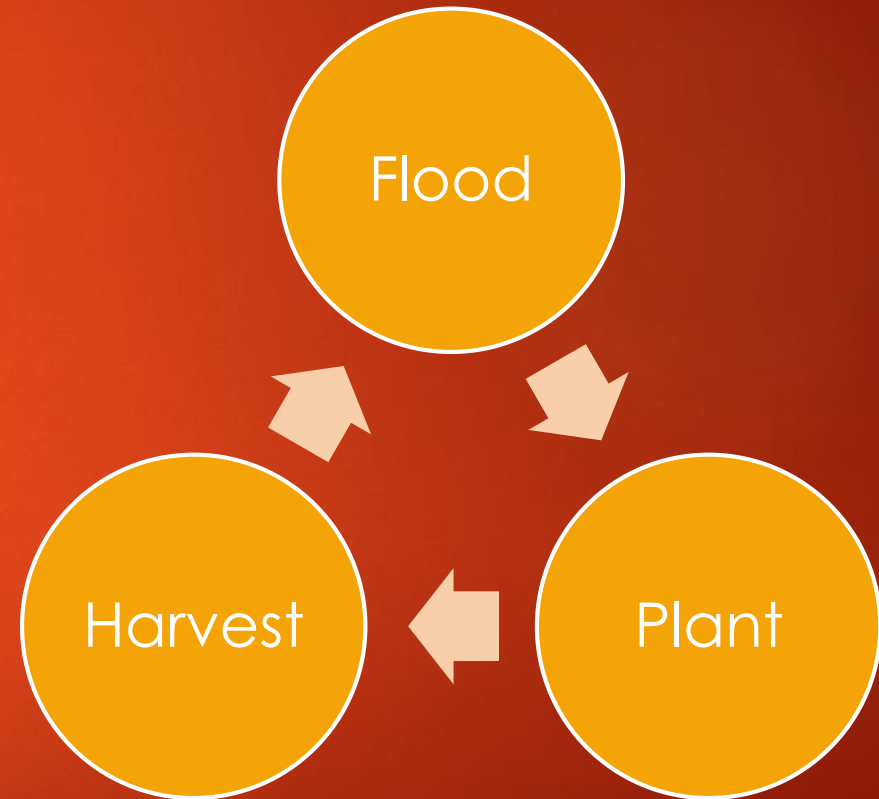
FERTILE CRESCENT

- ▶ An arc of rich farmland in the Middle East.
 - ▶ Mesopotamia
 - ▶ Ancient Egypt
- ▶ Known as the "Cradle of Civilization"



Geography

- ▶ **Natural Barriers** - protect it from invasion and help unify
 - ▶ Ethiopian Mountains, Eastern & Western Deserts, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea
- ▶ **"The Gift of The Nile"** - yearly **predictable flooding** the fresh water deposits a thick layer of rich alluvial soil.



Mediterranean Sea



Dead Sea

Alexandria
Rosetta
Tanis
Heliopolis
Cairo
Memphis
Giza
Saqqara
Dahshur
Faiyum
Meydum
Lahun
Herakleopolis

Sinai

Eastern Desert

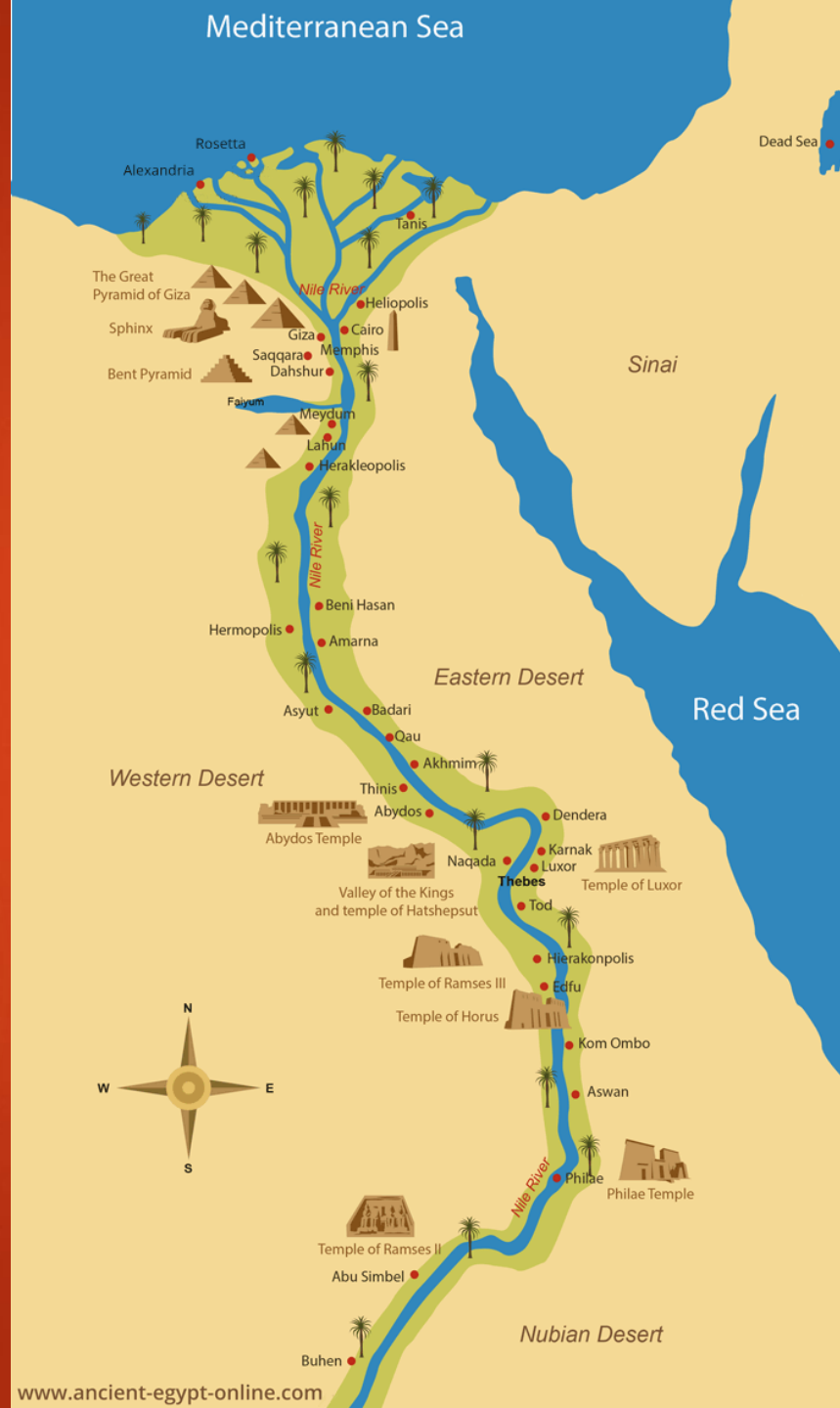
Red Sea

Western Desert



Asyut
Badari
Qau
Akhmim
Thinis
Abydos
Abydos Temple
Naqada
Thebes
Karnak
Luxor
Dendera
Temple of Luxor
Tod
Hierakonpolis
Edfu
Temple of Ramses III
Temple of Horus
Kom Ombo
Aswan
Philae
Philae Temple
Temple of Ramses II
Abu Simbel

Nubian Desert

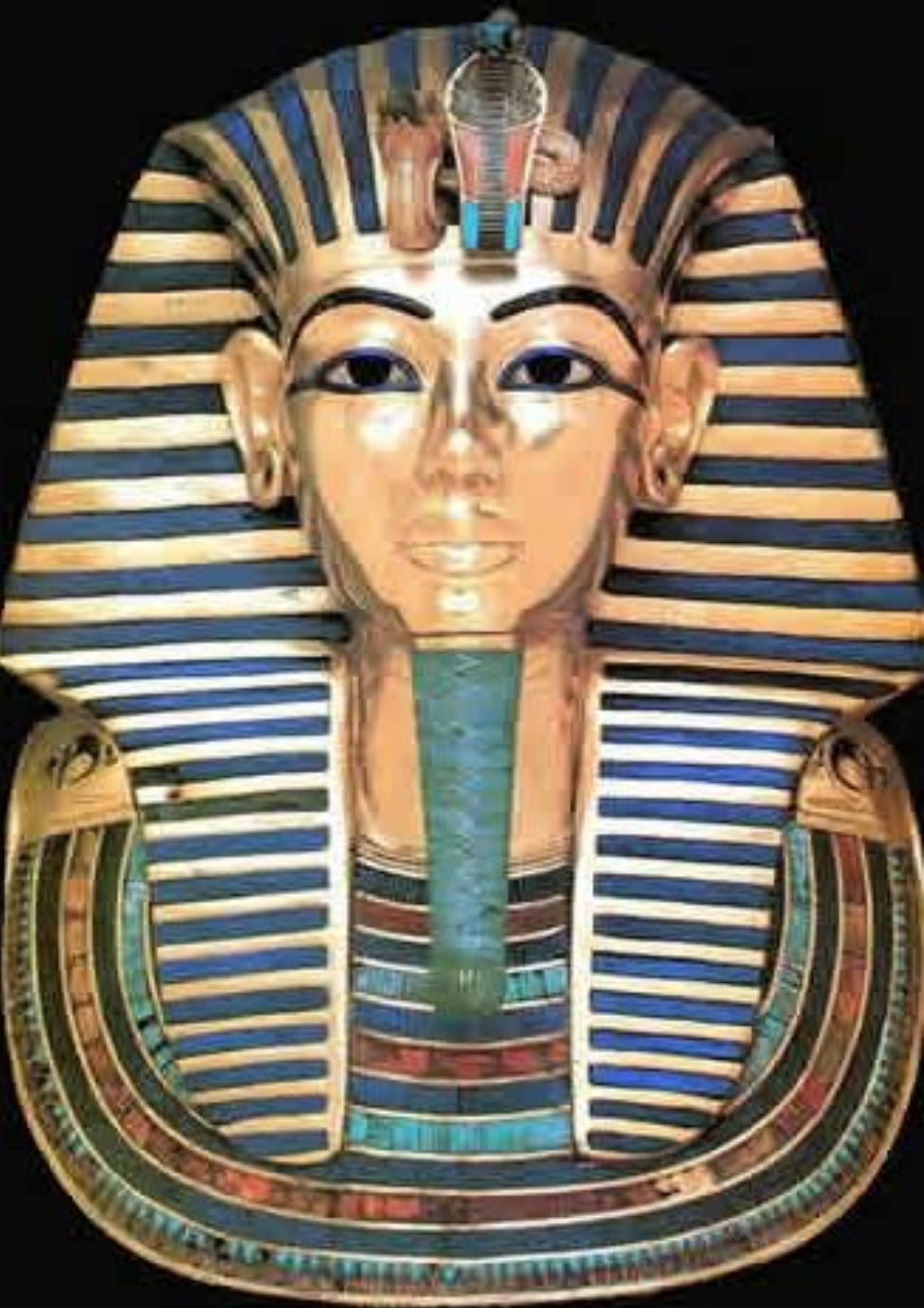


Ancient Egyptian History

<i>Periods</i>	<i>Time Frame</i>
Nile Culture Begins	3900 B. C. E.
Archaic	3100 – 2650 B. C. E.
Old Kingdom	2650 – 2134 B. C. E.
Middle Kingdom	2040 – 1640 B. C. E.
New Kingdom	1550 – 1070 B. C. E.
Late Period	750 – 332 B. C. E.
Greek Ptolemaic Era	332 – 30 B. C. E.
Roman Period	30 B. C. E. – 395 C. E.



Government



▶ Theocracy:

▶ a state ruled by religious figures

▶ Monarchy:

▶ Pharaoh - King

1. absolute power
2. believed to be a god in human form
3. performed religious rituals along with priests to ensure positive outcomes in daily life

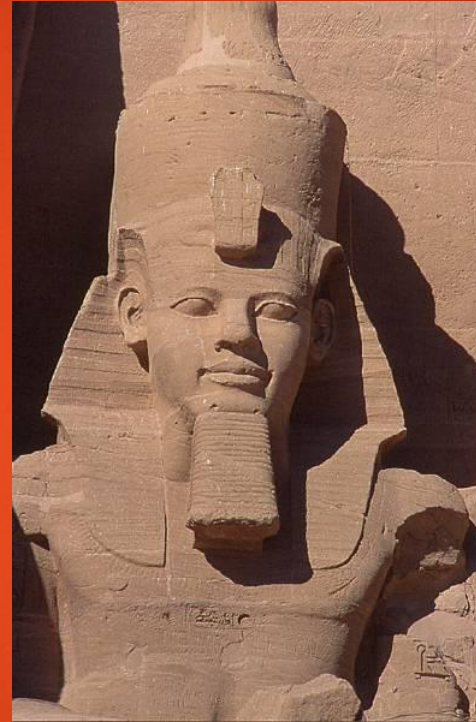
Some Famous Egyptian Pharaohs



Thutmose III
1504-1450 B. C. E.



Tutankhamon
1336-1327 B. C. E.



Ramses II
1279-1212 B. C. E.



Hatshepsut
1503-1482 BCE



Amon



Anubis



Isis



Osiris



Horus



Set



Sobek



Ra

Egyptian Religion

- ▶ Egyptians were polytheistic
 - ▶ Believed gods controlled natural events

Egyptian Gods & Goddesses:



Osiris



Isis



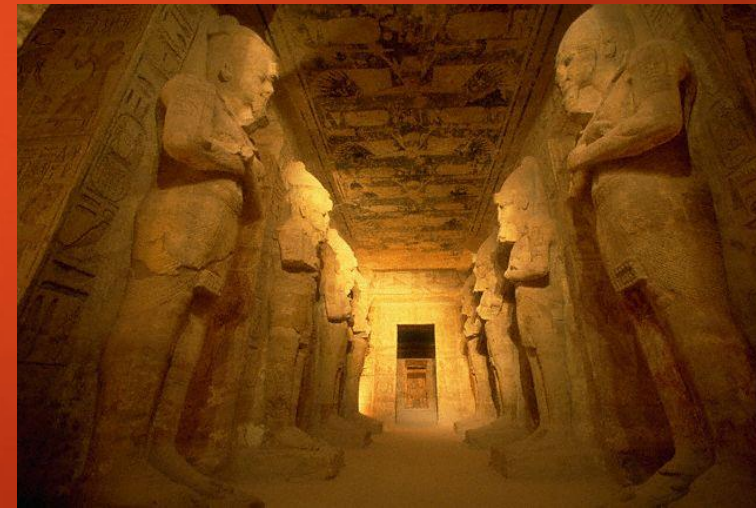
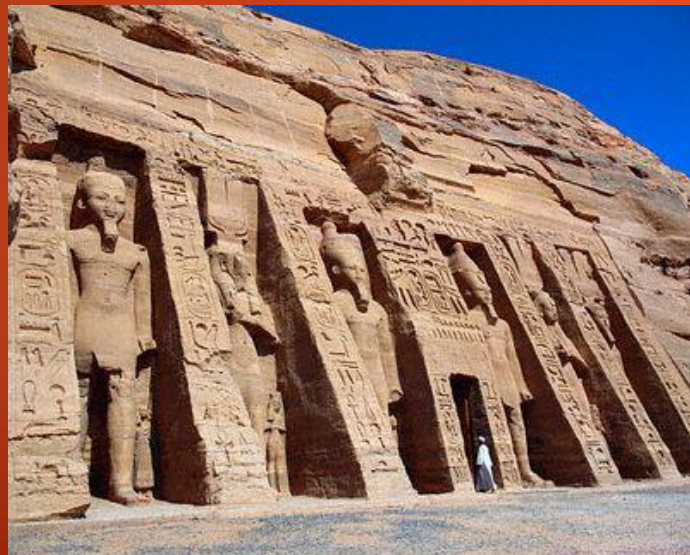
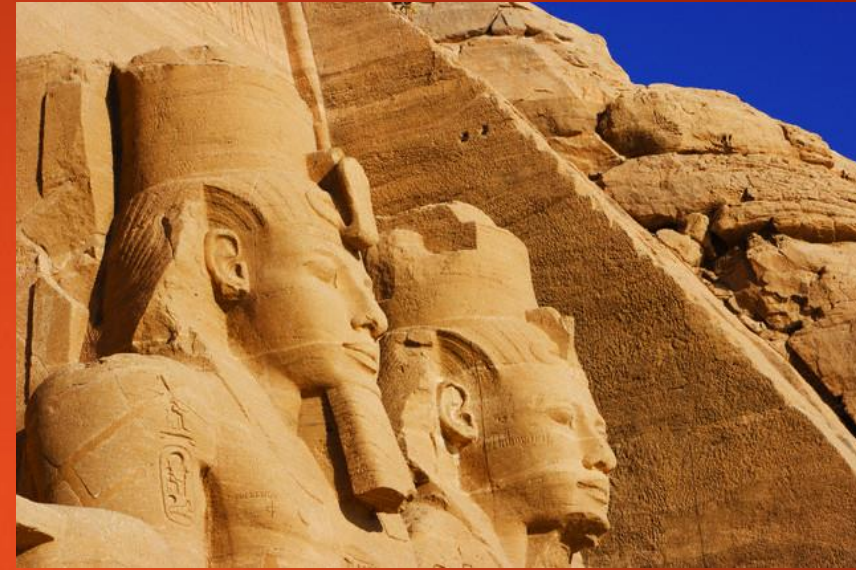
Horus

Pyramids

- ▶ Tombs built for Egyptian rulers

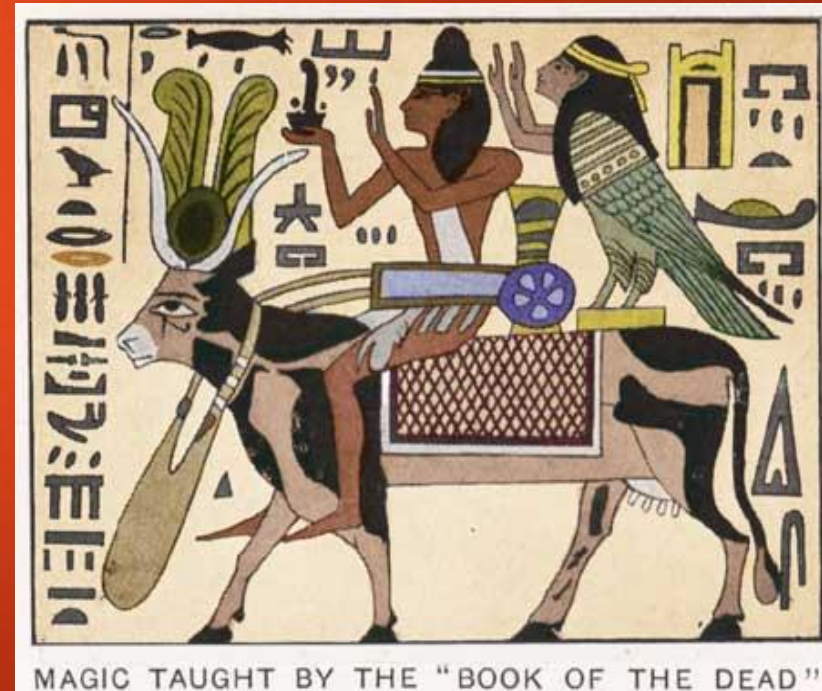


Abu Simbel: Temple of Ramses the Great



The Afterlife

- ▶ Egyptian Book of the Dead
 - ▶ Contained magic spells and rituals to assist the dead enter the afterlife

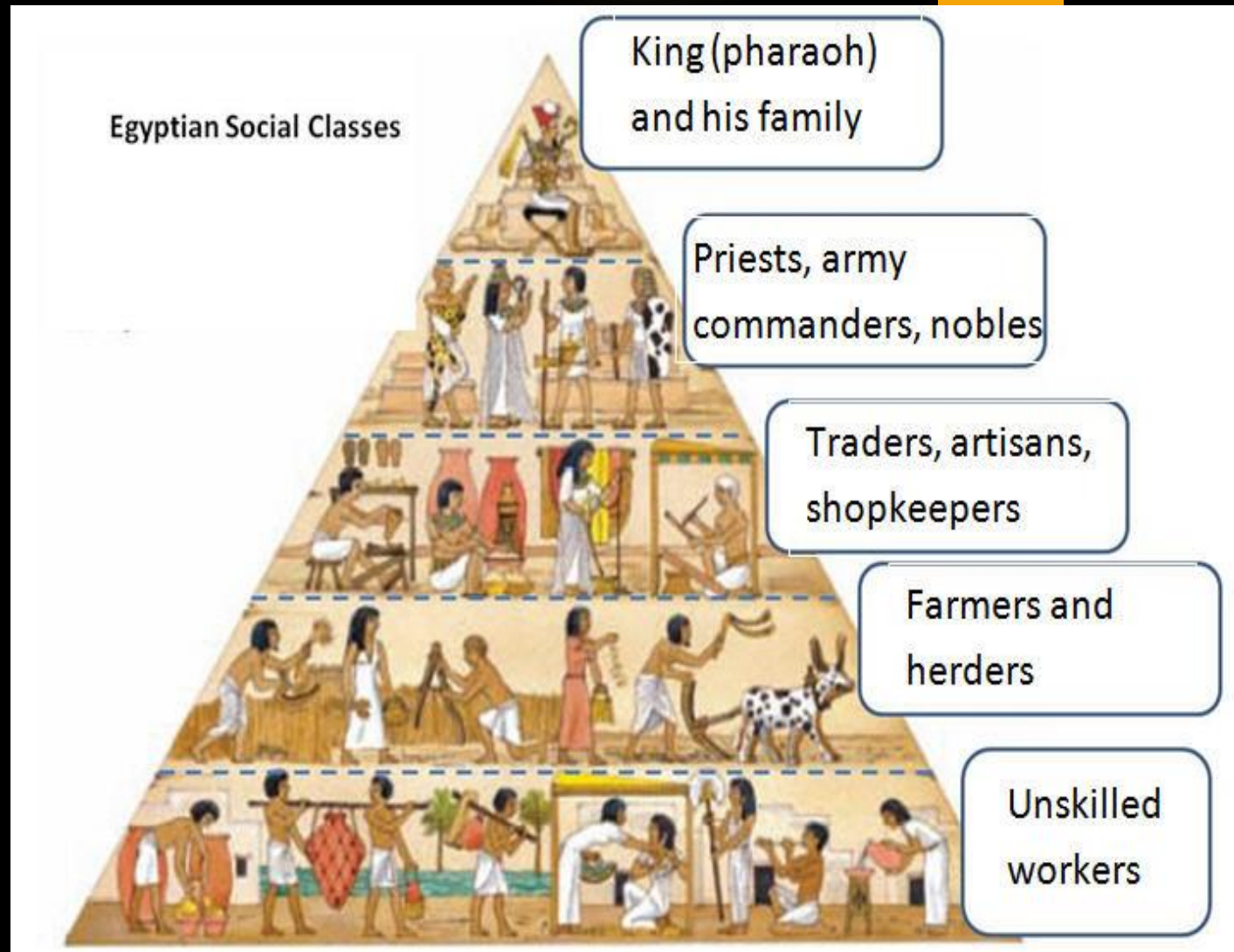


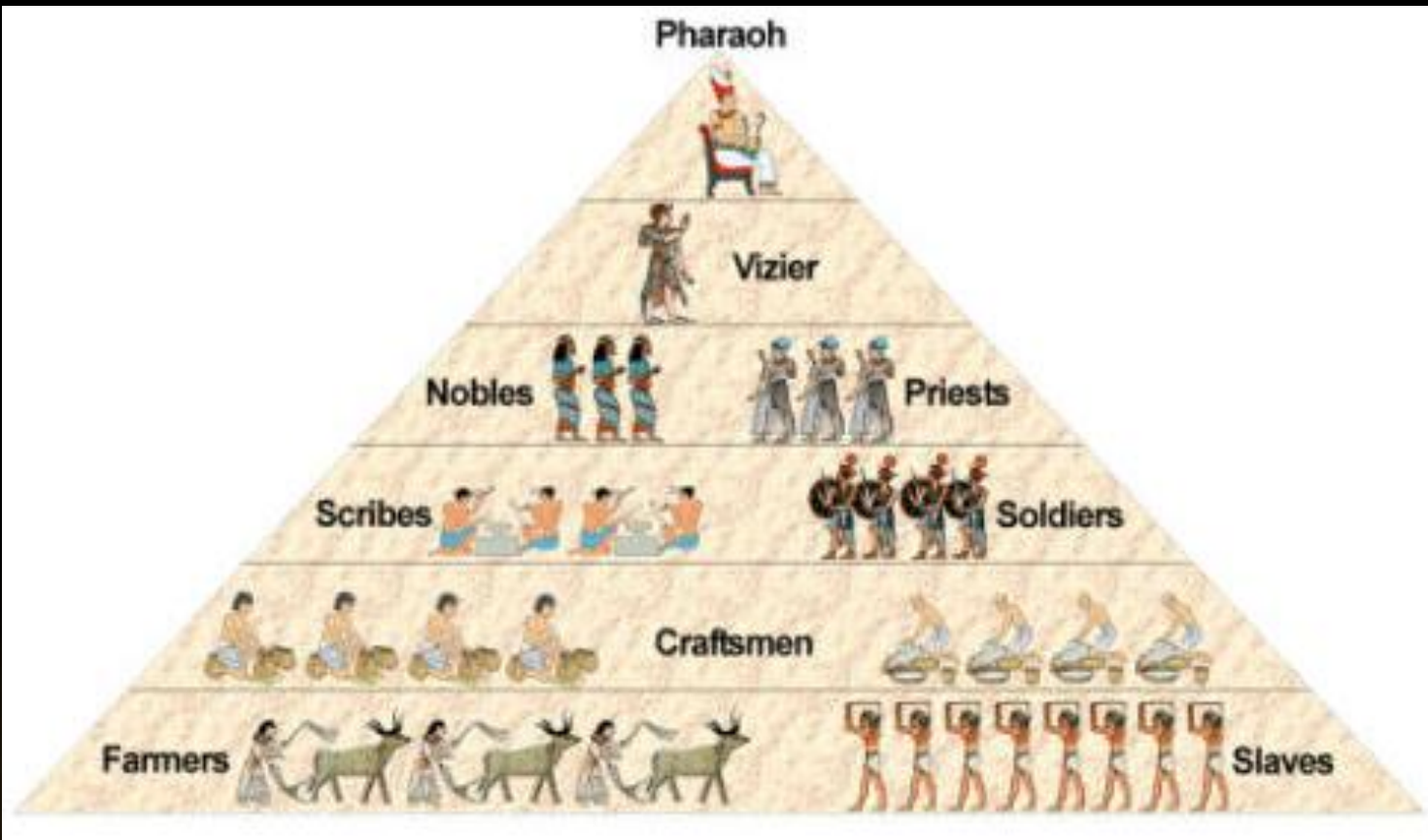
Mummification

- ▶ Designed to protect the dead body from decay and keep the Ka alive



Egyptian Social Classes

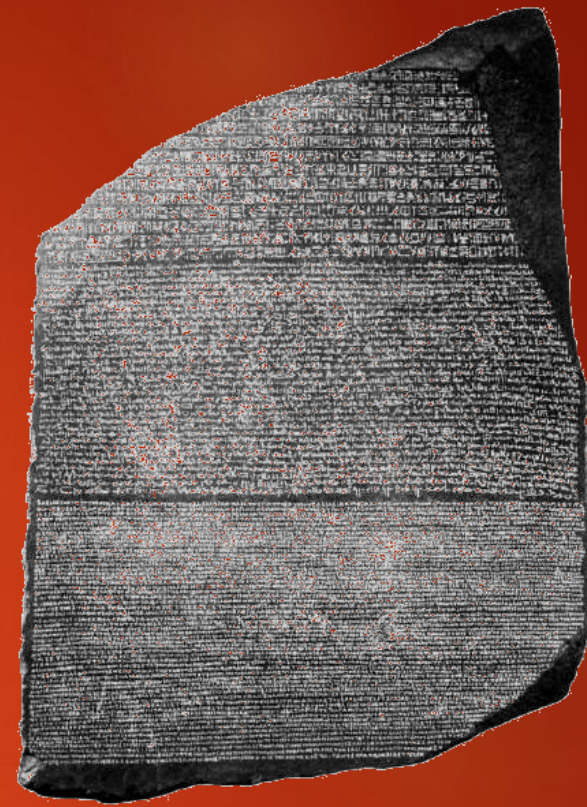




Egyptian Social Classes

Hieroglyphics

- Used picture symbols to represent objects, sounds, and ideas
- Wrote on papyrus
 - Plant that grew along the Nile
- The Rosetta Stone
 - Discovered in 1799
 - Used to translate hieroglyphics



It contained the same passage in three languages

- ▶ Hieroglyphics
- ▶ Greek
- ▶ Demotic





Hieroglyphics “Alphabet”

24 “letters” + 700 phonetic symbols

A E O  vulture	G  stand for a jar	K (C)  basket	S (C)  folded cloth
A  forearm	H  shelter	L (R)  mouth	SH  lake or pool
B  foot	H  rope	M  owl	T  loaf of bread
CH  hobble rope	I Y  flowering reed	N  water	TH  unknown
D  hand	J (G)  cobra	O U W  quail chick	TH  cow's belly
F PH V  horned viper	K (C)  hill	P  stool	Z  door bolt