Entry # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Egypt: Life in the Old Kingdom**

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| **Main Topic** | **Details** |
| Early Pharaohs  | * The pharaohs were both kings and gods.
* Pharaohs managed Egypt for the gods.
* If anything went wrong, the people would blame the pharaohs.
* Khufu was the most famous Pharaoh in the old kingdom.
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| Society & Trade | * As the population grew, social classes appeared.
* Social order was pharaoh, nobles, scribes and craftspeople, farmers/servants/slaves.
* Egypt traded with its neighbors for gold, copper, ivory, slaves, and stone from the south, and wood from Syria.
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| Gods of Egypt  | * Egyptians practiced polytheism
* Egyptian officials expected everyone to worship the same gods.
* Built temples to the gods and collected payments.
* Had gods for everything including sun, sky, earth, and wisdom.
* Gods made up of animal and human forms.
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| Afterlife & Burial | * Believed the afterlife was a happy place.
* Stemmed from ka, or a person’s life force.
* The ka left the body but still remained at burial site and needed to eat, sleep, and be entertained.
* Tombs were filled with needs and family members would bring food and drink.
* Embalmed bodies, wrapped them in cloth (mummies), and placed in sarcophagus.
* Placed organs in special jars (canopic).
* Only elite was mummified.
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| Pyramids | * Pyramids were built to bury their rulers.
* Largest is the great pyramid of Khufu (13 acres at its base).
* Original pyramids were not smooth sided.
* Used limestone.
* Took as many as 100,000 people to build, paid in grain.
* Debate over how they were built.
* Point at the top symbolized the pharaoh’s journey to the afterlife.
* Wrote magical spells and hymns on tombs.
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