

Ancient Egypt Civilization

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Introduction

- Ancient Egypt was one of the world's oldest civilizations. It had been about 5000 years! Because of the Nile River, this land flourished. Its annual flooding produced fertile lands where life could thrive.
- The ancient civilization of the Egyptians was one of the most significant and well known cultures to ever have existed and technology wise, they were light years ahead
- Egypt civilization prospered, expanded and flourished during the reign of the pharaohs. Although their society is very different from ours, it is still found to be successful and is a large part of why we study Egypt and why we find it to be historically significant.

The Nile River

Located in the northeast corner of Africa



The important uses of the Nile river

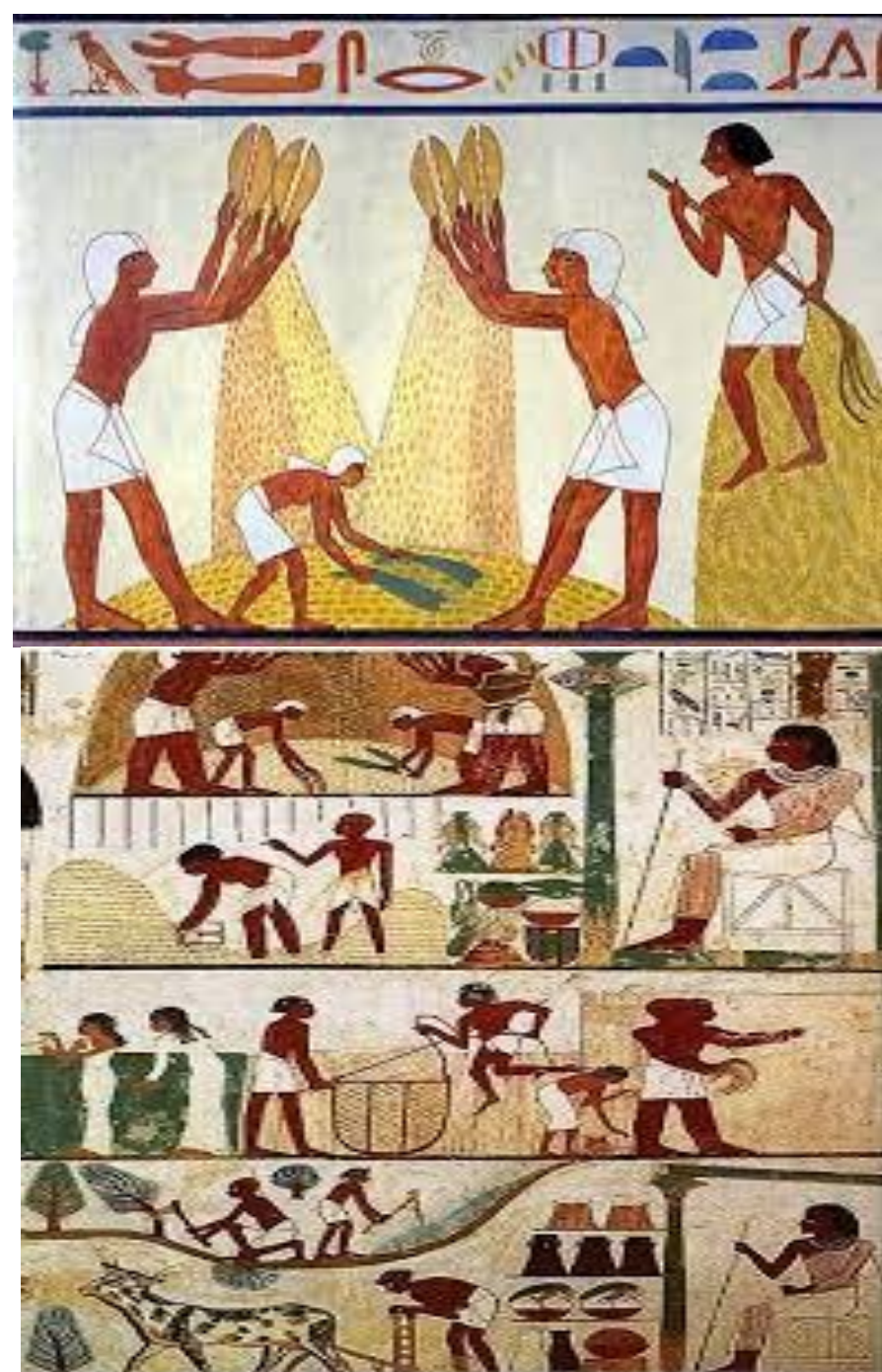
The Egyptians had 3 seasons, based on the river

- Inundation: June- October- shait
time of rising flood waters
Farmers had time to build
- Emergence: November- February – Piruit
The return of the water to the river
Planted crops & trapped water for irrigation
- Drought: March – June – shemu
Harvest time (picking the crops)



Food

- ❖ Irrigation systems watered crops
- ❖ Main crops were barley, wheat and flax
- ❖ Main food was bread, fish, vegetables and fruit
- ❖ Only the wealthy ate meat.



Clothing

- ❖ Egypt's weather is very warm
- ❖ People wore linen robes
- ❖ People shaved their heads and wore wigs for special occasions
- ❖ Working-class men wore loincloths or short kilts
- ❖ Kilts were made from a rectangular piece of linen that was folded around the body and tied at the waist.



Language

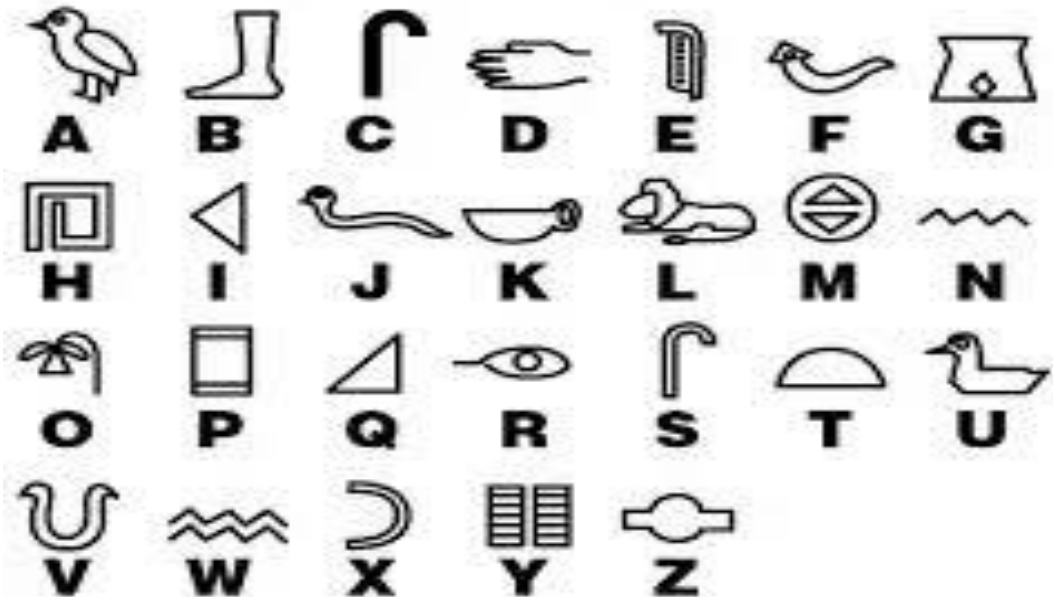
- ❖ Egyptians developed a form of picture or symbol writing known as **hieroglyphics**
- ❖ They developed this language in order to keep track of government records and **laws, taxes, and the passage of time.**
- ❖ This Egyptian “alphabet” was made up of about 800 picture symbols called hieroglyphs.
- ❖ The word hieroglyphics means “sacred writing” had scribes like the mesopotamians

Sahidic Coptic Alphabet

bencrowder.net — Last modified 21 March 2016

Α	a ALPHA	Η	ē ĒTA	Ν	n NE	Τ	t TAW	Ω	sh SHAY
Β	b BETA	Θ	th THĒTA	Ξ	ks EKSI	Υ	u EPSILON	Ϙ	f FAY
Γ	g GAMMA	Ι	i YOTA	Ο	o O	Φ	ph FI	Ϛ	h HĒTA
Δ	d DELTA	Κ	k KAPPA	Π	p PI	Χ	kh KHE	Ϙ	j JANJA
Ε	e EI	Λ	l LOLA	Ρ	r RO	Ψ	ps PSI	Ϛ	tsh TSHĒMA
Ζ	z ZĒTA	Μ	m ME	Σ	s SĒMA	Ω	ō OU	†	ti TI

ANCIENT EGYPT HIEROGLYPHS

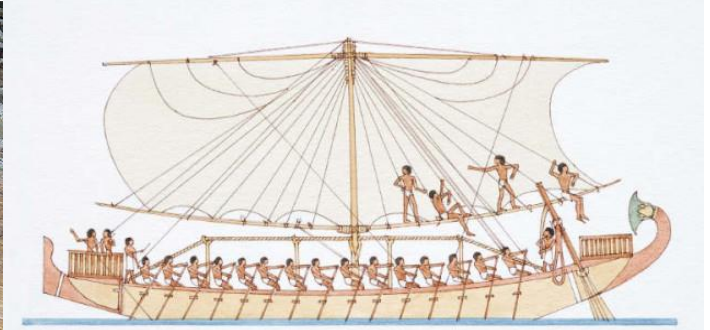


Contributions of Egypt

- Language: Hieroglyphics
- Architecture: Pyramids
- Inventions: 365 day calendar, papyrus (paper), irrigation system, mathematics, weapons, chariots
- Medicine/surgery
 - medical discoveries
 - Magic heavily used, developed surgery, Greeks & romans based much of their medical knowledge on that of the Egyptians
- Art: statues, paintings, jewelry

Some inventions we still use today

- ❖ Bowling
- ❖ Sail boats
- ❖ Calendar
- ❖ Toothpaste
- ❖ Black ink
- ❖ Make-up and paint
- ❖ Surgical instrument
- ❖ High heels



The great pyramid & The sphinx



Inside the great pyramid

