

Ancient Egypt

World History

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“Heroes get remembered but legends never die” (Ruth). In Ancient Egypt there was a variety of technological advances, which are still considered complex today. Technology, religious, environmental, and social is the four components of civilization that will be addressed. Ancient Egypt is a versatile and complex civilization.

Ancient Egypt was an advanced culture that experienced technological marvels. “Pyramids in Egypt were built by using pulleys and levers to help assemble the pyramids.” (Mantei). The weapons that the Egyptians use are bows, maces, battle axes, swords, spears, and slingshots. The broadheads that were used were made from copper and bronze, Egyptians made broadheads from casting. Ancient Egyptians used chariots in their battles as well chariots would have a driver along with an archer on the chariots. Ancient Egyptian shields were well constructed, the shields were made from thick leather and a wooden frame. The shields would withstand blows and would distribute the impact throughout the whole shield so it would not shatter. Ancient Egyptian body armor consisted of helmets and upper body armor. Ancient Egyptians brought in their enemies technologies and would use them as their own. Ancient Egyptian cities had perfect position with very protected borders, the Nile River went from north to south and the desert protected the cities flanks. Ancient Egyptian technological advances illustrate the versatility of the civilization.

Ancient Egypt was a complex society, which had an advanced religious component. The Ancient Egyptians had many gods and deities; Ancient Egyptians had more than 2,000 gods. The Ancient Egyptians had a book of the dead, and judgement day which a pharaoh had to go through and cast spells and if he passed he would become a pharaoh, if he did not pass his heart would be eaten by one of the gods that god was known as the devourer. Some of the gods were

Ma'at and Ra. Ma'at is the god/goddess of the purity and order it was symbolized as a feather. Ra is the god of the sun. The Egyptians also believed in the creation story, it was a story in what the society believed on how life came to be. Ancient Egypt's religious component illustrates the complexity of the civilization.

Ancient Egypt was an advanced culture that experienced environmental wonders. The Nile River was extremely important for the Egyptians, the Nile provided the Egyptians with food, transportation, and building materials and everything that was needed. The Nile River is the longest river in the world, it is over 4,100 miles long and it flows from north to south. The Nile splits Egypt into two different parts upper and Lower Egypt, Upper Egypt is below Lower Egypt. Ancient Egyptians grew wheat, flax which was used to make linen cloth for clothing, papyrus, Ancient Egyptians used it to make paper, baskets, rope, and sandals out of papyrus. When the Nile would flood it was a very important event because it would bring back rich soil from the river. The Egyptians had three very important seasons to them the flooding season from the river, the growing season and the harvesting season. The mud from the Nile was used to make bricks that the sun would dry it out making it into a brick of mud. Ancient Egyptians would quarry limestone and sandstone to make some of the structures that were being built. Ancient Egypt's environmental advances illustrate the versatility of the civilization.

Ancient Egypt was a complex society, which had versatile social component. Ramesses II was the longest ruling pharaoh in ancient Egypt his time of rule was 67 years and he lived to be over 80 years old. Pepi's II rule was around 97 years but there is no solid evidence proving the time he ruled, he started his rule when he was 6 years old and said to live around a 100 years, and his mother helped him. Most of the population was in agriculture and since more and more

people were farming there was more food to go around. When most kids reached the age of 14 the kids would start working on their father's job. The Egyptians had rights as well so women and men had the same amount of rights, women could be called to court and women or men could win the discussion. Ancient Egypt's social advances illustrate the versatility of the civilization.

In Ancient Egypt there was a plethora of technological advances, which are still considered very complex today. Technology, environmental, religious, and social are the four key components of civilization that will be addressed. Ancient Egypt is a versatile and complex civilization. Further archaeological digs could still rewrite the history of Ancient Egypt.

## Resources

1. Mantei, C. (2018). *Ancient Egypt*. Lecture presented in Willow Creek School, Willow Creek.
2. Ruth, B. (2018). A quote by Babe Ruth. Retrieved from <https://www.goodreads.com/quotes/294402-heroes-get-remembered-but-legends-never-die>
3. Ducksters: Education Site. (2018). Retrieved from <http://www.ducksters.com/>
4. Egyptian Weapons. (2018). Retrieved from <http://www.ancientmilitary.com/egyptian-weapons.htm>  
<http://www.historyforkids.net/egyptian-gods.html>