**The New Kingdom 1570-1070 B.C.E. Pharaohs and Achievements**

**Overhead 2 Hatshepsut**

* **How did she get the throne?**

**Answer**: Nephew Thutmose III too young to rule (10 years old)

* Ruled for 20 years, never returned power
* **How did Egyptians portray her?**

**Answer**: With a fake beard

* Deit el Bahri- great temple- **built by whom?**

**Answer:** Designed by her advisor Senmut, and possible lover

* **What are obelisks?**

**Answer**: Giant granite pillars

 **Ways Egypt Flourished under Hatshepsut**

1. Trade with Punt
* Gold, Ivory, Leopard skins, ostrich feathers, incense, rare woods, monkeys
1. Mining
* Workers sent to mines for ores
1. Restored temples and built new ones

**Overhead 2 Thutmose III**

* **Why did he despise Hatshepsut**

**Answer**: Despised Hatshepsut for stealing his crown

* Successful military leader (16 military raids)
* Conquered Palestine/Syria
* Those conquered sent yearly gifts- brought wealth\
* **What are tributes?**

**Answer:** Gifts (taxes)

* **What are their benefits to Egypt?**

**Answer:** Provides Egypt with resources they do not have

* **Why would unconquered Babylonia and Assyria send yearly tributes to Egypt?**

**Answer:** Unconquered Babylonia/Assyria sent gifts to prove loyalty

**Overhead 4 Amenhotep IV ?-1354BCE**

* Replaces gods with Aten “sun’s disk in its brightest form”
* **What is monotheism?**

**Answer:** Belief in one god

* Destroyed aspect of the old religion
* **Reaction of the people?**

**Answer:** People were upset and continued to worship their old gods

* Focused on arts and religion- **What declined?**

**Answer**: The wealth of Egypt as other countries stopped paying tributes

* **What was his new name as pharaoh?**

**Answer:** Akenhaten

 Queen **Nefertiti**

* Wife of Akenhaten
* Believed to be the most beautiful woman of ancient Egypt
* May have introduced Aten
* Led ceremonies in temples- **Why is this unique?**

**Answer:** Usually ceremonies were led by priests, not priestesses

**Overhead 5 King Tutankhamen**

* **Known as whom?**

**Answer:** King Tut

* Got rid of Akhenaten’s monotheistic religion
* Died young, no other accomplishments
1. **Why is King Tutankhamen important to today’s historians?**

**Answer:** His tomb was left untouched. All the artifacts reveals information about the Egyptians during ancient times

1. **Why was King Tutankhamen important to ancient Egyptians?**

**Answer:** He brought back Egypt’s polytheistic religion

**Overhead 6:**  **Ramses II (Ramses the Great) 1290-1224**

* Ruled the longest
* Had over 100 wives and children
* Known as a military leader and builder

**Hittites**

* Group of people from modern day Turkey
* Constantly at war with Egypt
* **How would Ramses II solve their conflict as a diplomat?**

**Answer:** He negotiated a treaty that b rough peace. This was an alternative to their constant fighting

**Abu Simbel**

* Location of a temple complex built by Ramses II
* **What was unique about the main temple?**

**Answer:** It contained huge statues of Ramses II at the entrance

**Overhead 7 Rosetta Stone**

* **What are hieroglyphics?**

**Answer:** The writing system of the Egyptians

* Historians could not translate hieroglyphs for a long time
* **How did we study ancient Egyptian history?**

**Answer:** Through artifacts and the writing of other civilizations about Egypt

**1799**

* French soldiers found back stone slab in Rosetta, Egypt
* **What was on it?**

**Answer:** A decree (law) written in three different languages

* The three languages are 1. Greek 2. Egyptian hieroglyphics 3. Egyptian cursive
* **How does Jean Champollion decipher the Egyptian hieroglyphs?**

**Answer:** Since the same law was written in 3 languages he used the Greek translation help him decipher the hieroglyphs

 **Egyptian Achievements**

**Calender**

* Babylonians had a lunar calendar based on the moon
* Egyptians based calendar on moon and a star (Sirius)
* **When did Sirius appear?**

**Answer:** Star appeared at the exact time of Flooding Season

**Medicine**

* 1500 BCE oldest known scientific document
* Described 48 injuries/symptoms and their treatments

**The Arts**

* Paintings of tombs describes daily life’s
* Painters/sculptors did work to serve Kings/gods