Much of the literature on ancient Egypt centers on pharaohs or on elite conceptions of the afterlife. This scintillating book examines how ordinary ancient Egyptians lived their lives, drawing on the remarkable archaeological, iconographic, and textual evidence from some 4,500 years of the New Kingdom, as well as recent theoretical innovations from several fields, it reconstructs private and social life from birth to death. The result is a meaningful portrait composed of individual biographies, communities, and landscapes. Structured according to the cycles of life, the book relies on categories that the ancient Egyptians themselves used to make sense of their lives. Lynn M. Eckel a gracefully sifts the evidence to reveal Egyptian domestic arrangements, social and family dynamics, sexuality, emotional experience, and attitudes toward the cadences of life. She shows how the Egyptians of the New Kingdom constructed and experienced self, kinship, life stages, reproduction, and social organization. A nd she examines their creation of communities and the material conditions in which the ancient Egyptians themselves used to make sense of their lives. Lys M. Eckel a gracefully sifts the evidence to reveal Egyptian domestic arrangements, social and family dynamics, sexuality, emotional experience, and attitudes toward the cadences of life. She shows how the Egyptians of the New Kingdom constructed and experienced self, kinship, life stages, reproduction, and social organization. A nd she examines their creation of communities and the material conditions in which the ancient Egyptians themselves used to make sense of their lives. Lys M. Eckel a gracefully sifts the evidence to reveal Egyptian domestic arrangements, social and family dynamics, sexuality, emotional experience, and attitudes toward the cadences of life. 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For more than 3,000 years, Egypt was a great civilization that thrived along the banks of the Nile River. But when its cities crumbled to dust, Egypt's culture and the secrets of its hieroglyphic writings were lost. And so the Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt explain how archaeologists have pieced together their discoveries to slowly reveal the history of Egypt's people, its pharaohs, and its golden days.

Examine the life and times of the first woman pharaoh of ancient Egypt.

By telling the stories of nine individual characters, each in this series acts as a biography and a history to bring a bygone civilization to life. This volume focuses on the ancient Egyptians and the pharaohs from 2686 BC up to 30 BC, when Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.

Egypt's most brilliant commander:

An ancient Egyptian wall painting provides a fascinating glimpse into the past. In tombs it was the painter's task to preserve the dead individual's spirit. In most tomb art generally followed consistent rules and held special meaning to the ancient Egyptians. The front and profile viewpoints depicted in a single human figure are one of the most characteristic features of ancient Egyptian art. The solids and drought that the ancient Egypt experienced were difficult and bad. These complex images of the most comprehensive parts of the human body were more detailed than a realistic pose and the tomb owner's key (spirit) to recognize its body. Large 8.5 x 11 inch Pages This large print coloring book is sized at 8.5 x 11 inches. Suitable for kids, teens, adults. The finished artwork is perfect for framing also. The front and profile viewpoints depicted in a single human figure are one of the most characteristic features of ancient Egyptian art. The solids and drought that the ancient Egypt experienced were difficult and bad. These complex images of the most comprehensive parts of the human body were more detailed than a realistic pose and the tomb owner's key (spirit) to recognize its body. Large 8.5 x 11 inch Pages This large print coloring book is sized at 8.5 x 11 inches. Suitable for kids, teens, adults. The finished artwork is perfect for framing also.

Egypt is the window to civilization and history for thousands of years and its pharaoh's rulers laid the basics of science, arts and literature, and this book is a summary of the rulers of Egypt in the era of the pharaohs and an attempt to shed light on the history of this ancient country.

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During her time, Pharaoh Cleopatra was an intellectual, who patronized the mathematician Euclid, wrote an important account of Alexander's campaign in Asia, and established the famous Library and Museum at Alexandria. The terrible a.m. The powerful Ra. Who were the most popular? What did each different God represent? What were the rituals involved in worship? From the birth of the empire, to its peak of power, to its downfall. From the first Pharaoh to the last. From the most powerful God to the most feared. Let's delve into the grand kingdom that was Ancient Egypt, and discover secrets about the world's first great empire.

Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt: Biography Of Greatest Pharaohs Of Egypt

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Ancient Egypt, one of the world's earliest known empires. We will explore the history of Egypt, from the first settlement on the Nile River to the fall of one of the greatest civilizations in history. Discover what inventions the Egyptians designed, and learn what the life of a common person was like during the reign of the Pharaohs. Pharaohs were the ultimate rulers in Egypt, but did you know they were not always called by that title? Learn about the most prolific Pharaohs, and all they accomplished during their reign.

About the Authors:

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Greeks and the Romans were so impressed with Egyptian culture that they often attributed many attributes of their own culture. Usually erroneously, to the Egyptians. With that said, some minor elements of ancient Egyptian culture were, indeed, passed on to later civilizations. Egyptian statues appear to have had an initial influence on Greek version, and the ancient Egyptian language continued long after the pharaonic period in the form of the Coptic language. Part of the reason Egyptian history is so intriguing is because it is so enigmatic - even today, despite the wealth of written materials and countless monuments, Egyptologists constantly uncover more mysteries about ancient Egypt, even if many of these mysteries are somewhat mundane and appeal more to academics. For example, historians still debate precise chronologies of dynasties, theological nuances, and architectural details. One such mystery that shows no signs of going away is the history of the anthropomorphic deity known as Amon, which is actually the name of the modern village that is closest to the ancient Egyptian city of A-het-Aten. A-het-Aten was built during the reign of one of Egypt's most enigmatic pharaohs, Akhenaten (ruled ca. 1364-1347 BCE), and modern archaeological studies have shown it was hastily built and almost as quickly abandoned. Although the city had a brief lifespan, it was vitally important at the time, so much so that the late Eighteenth Dynasty has been named the Amon Period by modern scholars. The importance is reflected in the changes that Amon set out to make Egyptian religion, art, architecture, and society, all of which can be found among the ruins of Amon, from texts that described the Aten as the one true god to the depictions of the royal family that were like nothing seen before or after in ancient Egyptian art. An examination of Amon's rule and the life of the city of A-het-Aten has helped modern scholars unravel some of the mysteries of the Amon Period, but many still remain. A-het-Aten and Amon: The History of Ancient Egypt's Most Mysterious Pharaoh and His Capital City chronicles what's known and unknown about the Amon city and the pharaoh who was responsible for it. A long with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about Amon like never before.

Spanning three millennia of Egyptian history, a richly illustrated story of the queens of ancient Egypt ranges from the early dynastic period to the death of Cleopatra in 30 BC, offering a biographical portrait of each queen, along with information on the era in which she lived and her influence on Egyptian history.

In The Rise and Fall of A-ten Egypt, Toby Wilkinson, one of the leading Egyptologists of his generation, goes behind the dazzling mask of A-ten Egypt to make the story of one of the world's greatest (and in terms of longevity, most successful) civilizations accessible to the general reader. From the pharaohs at the apex to the slaves at the base of the pyramids they built, the unfolding theme will be the darker side of pharaonic civilization - the relentless propaganda that infiltrated every aspect of public life, the cutthroat politics that lay behind the mask of unchanging monarchy and the brutality and repression that underpinned royal authority. All will be fully examined in this major history that will draw on the latest research, including the author's own original fieldwork.

Revelations in Egyptology, based on the diaries of Dorothy Eady, better known as Omri Sety. Omri Sety, a brilliant, adventurous Englishwoman, worked under some of the greatest Egyptologists of the time and deren sweep of Egyptology. Her life story of historical events and figures, and her insights into the minds and politics of the people who shaped Egyptian civilization. She was a woman ahead of her time, and her experiences are a testament to the power of the human spirit.

This is a story studied with extraordinary achievements and historic moments, from the building of the pyramids and the conquest of Nubia, through A-kenen's religious revolution, the power and beauty of Nefertiti, the glory of Tutankhamun's burial chamber, and the ruthlessness of Ramses II, to Alexander the Great's invasion, and Cleopatra's life in the city. Drawing on Omri Sety's diaries and on hundreds of hours of recorded conversations and Omri Sety's own writings, co-author Catherine D'ees brings this extraordinary material together into a story that asks the reader to suspend disbelief and enter into the mystery that was Omri Sety.

Hatshepsut - the daughter of a general who usurped Egypt's throne - was born into a privileged position in the royal household, and she was expected to be the son who would legitimize the reign of her father's family. Her failure to produce a male heir was ultimately the twist of fate that paved the way for her improbable rule as a cross-dressing king. At just over twenty, Hatshepsut ascended to the rank of pharaoh in an elaborate coronation ceremony that set the tone for her spectacular reign as co-ruler with her father and, later, Tuthmosis III, the infant king whose mother she out-maneuvered for a seat on the throne. A master strategist, Hatshepsut successfully negotiated a path from the royal nursery to the very pinnacle of ancient Egyptian politics, and her reign saw one of A-kenen Egypt's most prolific publishing periods.

*Includes pictures *Includes ancient accounts *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading

Africa may have given rise to the first human beings, and Egypt to the first great civilizations, which continue to fascinate modern societies across the globe nearly 5,000 years later. From the Library and Lighthouse of Alexandria to the Great Pyramid at Giza, the Ancient Egyptians produced several wonders of the world, revolutionized architecture and construction, created some of the world's first written languages and mathematical systems, and set the stage for the development of Western civilization. In The Rise and Fall of A-ten Egypt, Toby Wilkinson, one of the leading Egyptologists of his generation, goes behind the dazzling mask of Egypt to make this story of one of the world's greatest civilizations accessible to the general reader. From the pharaohs at the apex to the slaves at the base of the pyramids they built, the unfolding theme will be the darker side of pharaonic civilization - the relentless propaganda that infiltrated every aspect of public life, the cutthroat politics that lay behind the mask of unchanging monarchy and the brutality and repression that underpinned royal authority. All will be fully examined in this major history that will draw on the latest research, including the author's own original fieldwork.

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