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| Chapter 9 “Daily Life in Ancient Egypt” | Name _____ Date _____ Per. _____ |
| 9.1 Introduction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In everyday life, Egyptians belonged to different <i>social classes</i>, a group of society different from other groups by wealth, property, and rights. These classes made up a <i>social pyramid</i>, which is _____ _____ |
| 9.2 _____ _____? _____ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were six different groups in the Egyptian social pyramid: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the pharaoh, who was the ruler of Egypt _____ Priests, who were in charge of temples and religious rituals. _____ _____ Peasants, who were the largest social class. Peasants worked the land, providing Egypt with a steady supply of food. People in different classes had some things in common, but in other ways, their lives were quite different. Men and women had different roles within the family. _____ _____ Egyptians believed that their social pyramid _____ and that each group _____ |
| 9.3 Why were government officials important? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government officials belonged to the highest class on the social pyramid, after the pharaoh. Their job was to assist the pharaoh in his or her role as the supreme ruler of Egypt. _____ Three important officials were: _____ _____ The vizier _____ The chief treasurer _____ The general of the armies _____ High gov’t officials led lives of luxury. Most were nobles who had great wealth, fine homes, and plenty of time to socialize. |
| 9.4 _____ _____? _____ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priests were powerful and highly respected in Egyptian society. A large network of priests served under the pharaoh, who was considered the highest-ranked priest of all. The High Priest _____ Other priests _____ Women _____ Priests had a special role to play in burial practices. _____ _____ The embalming process had many steps. _____ _____ Not all Egyptians could afford such complicated burials. But, even the poor, _____ |

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| <p>9.5 Why were the scribes important?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scribes were Egypt’s official writers and record keepers. Only men were allowed to be scribes. They came from different classes of society. Becoming a scribe was one of the few ways that men could rise above their parents’ social class. • Boys who wanted to be scribes _____ _____ • Students in scribe schools _____ _____ • Ancient Egyptians made all kinds of records, so scribes held a wide variety of jobs. _____ _____ _____ |
| <p>9.6 _____ _____ _____?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt’s artisans were highly skilled laborers who created some of the most beautiful objects in the world. Yet, unlike scribes, they rarely got the respect they deserved. • Artisans specialized in any one of a number of crafts. Workers in this class _____ _____ • The most skilled artisans were _____ _____ • Despite artisans’ skill and creativity _____ _____ |
| <p>9.7 Why were peasants important in ancient Egypt?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peasants made up the lowest and largest class in Egypt’s social pyramid. They were generally considered unskilled laborers. Yet Egyptian society depended on their work. Peasants grew the crops that supplied everyone with food. • Peasants had the fewest _____ _____ • Peasants spent most of their lives working, but they _____ _____ • An important time of the year _____ _____ • Farmers had to pay taxes _____ _____ |
| <p>Vocabulary (optional) (Attach on a separate sheet of paper)</p> | <p>Summary (Attach on a separate sheet of paper)</p> |