

THE ANCIENT
EGYPTIAN
— WORLD —



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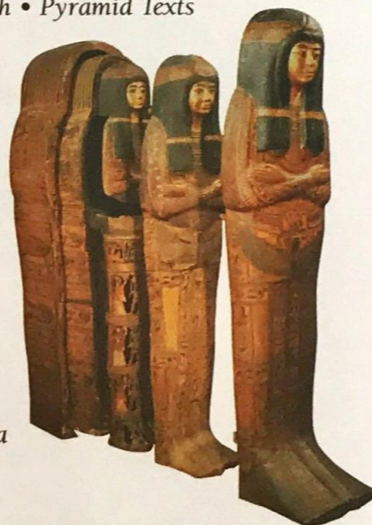
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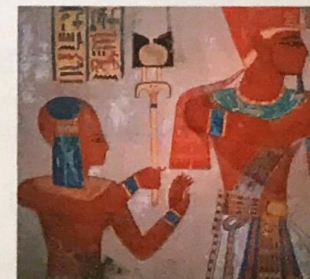
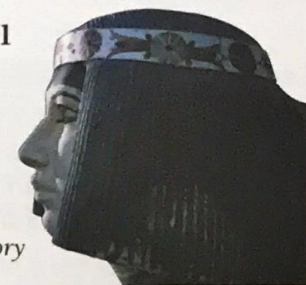
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CAST OF CHARACTERS

Because The World in Ancient Times covers many cultures, we use the abbreviations BCE for “Before the Common Era” and CE for “Common Era.” The traditional equivalents are BC for “Before Christ” and AD for “Anno Domini,” Latin for “In the Year of Our Lord,” referring to the birth of Jesus Christ.

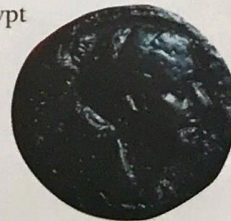
Achthoes (ahk-THO-ees), about 2160–2040 BCE • King of Egypt who ruled during the First Intermediate Period

Aha (ah-HAH), about 3050 BCE • King of Egypt; first king of Dynasty I; ruled immediately after Narmer unified the two halves of the country

Ahhotep (ah-HOE-tes) I, about 1600 BCE • Queen of Egypt; mother of Ahmose I and Kamose, Egyptian kings who expelled the foreign Hyksos from Egypt

Ahmose (AHK-moz), about 1570 BCE • Egyptian soldier who fought against the foreign Hyksos; an inscription in his tomb records his life and accomplishments

Alexander the Great, 356–323 BCE • King of Macedon (336–323 BCE); conquered Egypt and parts of Asia



Amenemhet (ah-MEN-em-het) I, 1991–1962 BCE • King of Egypt; first ruler during Dynasty 12



Amenhotep (ah-men-HOE-tes) III, 1386–1349 BCE • King of Egypt; ruled during Dynasty 18; in contact with many foreign countries, including Greece

Amenhotep (ah-men-HOE-tes) IV or **Akhenaten** (ahk-ken-NAH-ton), 1350–1334 BCE • Heretic king of Egypt; replaced the gods of Egypt with the worship of a single god, Aten (the Sun Disk)

Ankhtyfy (AHNK-tee-fee), about 2100 BCE • Egyptian governor and warlord during the First Intermediate Period

Cleopatra VII, 69–30 BCE • Queen of Egypt (51–30 BCE); last of the Macedonian dynasty

Diodorus (die-uh-DOR-us) **Siculus** (SICK-u-lus), 1st century BCE • Greek historian; wrote 40 books of world history

Djoser (ZO-zer), 2668–2649 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 3; ordered the Step Pyramid, the first true pyramid in Egypt, to be built by his architect Imhotep

Harkhuf (HAR-khoof), about 2278–2184 BCE • Egyptian explorer; lived during time of King Pepi II during Dynasty 6

Hatshepsut (hat-SHEP-soot), 1498–1483 BCE • Female king of Egypt; ruled in place of her stepson, Thutmose III, for nearly 20 years



Herodotus (huh-RAH-duh-tus), about 485–425 BCE • Greek historian; known as the “Father of History”

Homer, about 750 BCE • Greek poet; author of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*



Imhotep (im-HOE-tep), about 2668–2649 BCE • Egyptian architect and physician; designed and built the Step Pyramid for Pharaoh Djoser during Dynasty 3; worshipped as a god of healing by later Egyptians

Josephus (jo-SEE-fus), about 37–100 CE • Jewish general turned historian; wrote *Antiquities of the Jews*, *The Jewish Wars*, and *Against Apion*

Khufu (COO-foo), 2589–2566 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 4; known to the Greeks as Cheops (KEY-ops); built the first of the three large pyramids (Great Pyramid) at Giza outside of modern-day Cairo

Manetho (MAN-eh-tho), 3rd century BCE • Egyptian priest and historian; first divided Egypt's pharaohs into dynasties

Menes (MEN-ese), about 3150–3050 BCE • Probably the same person as Narmer, king of Egypt during Dynasty “0,” but possibly a legendary figure

Menkaure (MEN-ka-ray), 2532–2504 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 4; built the third (and smallest) of the three large pyramids at Giza outside of modern-day Cairo; known to the Greeks as Mycerinus (my-sir-EE-nus)

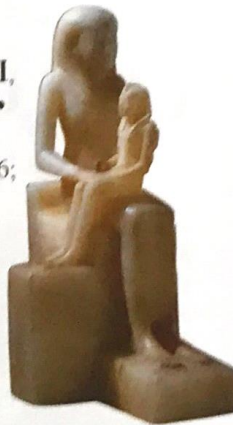
Narmer, about 3150–3050 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty “0;” unified the two halves of the country (Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt)

Nefertiti (nef-er-HOE-tee), 1741–1730 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 13, in the time of the Second Intermediate Period

Nefertiti (nef-er-TEE-tee), about 1350–1334 BCE • Queen of Egypt; wife of King Amenhotep IV/Akhenaten; known for her beauty; perhaps the power behind the throne



Pepi (PEH-pee) II, 2278–2184 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 6; ruled for about 90 years



Piye (PEE-ye), 747–716 BCE • King of Kush and then of Egypt; thought to be the first king of Dynasty 25; also known as Piankhi (pee-AHNK-ee)

Plutarch (PLOO-tark), 46–120 CE • Greek philosopher and biographer; wrote *Lives of the Noble Greeks and Romans*, containing biographies of famous men

Ptolemy (TALL-uh-mee) II, ruled 285–246 BCE • Greek king of Egypt; second ruler during the Macedonian dynasty; best known for establishing the great Library at Alexandria and building the Lighthouse (Pharos) at Alexandria, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

Ptolemy (TALL-uh-mee) III, ruled 246–222 BCE • Greek king of Egypt; third ruler during the Macedonian dynasty

Ptolemy (TALL-uh-mee) V, ruled 205–180 BCE • Greek king of Egypt; fifth ruler during the Macedonian dynasty



Ramesses (RAM-ah-seas) II or **Ramesses the Great**, 1279–1212 BCE • King of Egypt; fought against the Hittites; possibly king during the Israelite Exodus; ruled for nearly 70 years and had many wives, concubines, and children

Ramesses (RAM-ah-seas) III, 1182–1151 BCE • King of Egypt; successfully defended the country against the invading Sea Peoples, among whom were the Philistines

Scorpion, about 3150 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty “0,” before Narmer unified the two halves of the country

Senwosert (SEN-whe-ert) I, 1971–1926 BCE • King of Egypt; second ruler during Dynasty 12; also known as Senusret (SEN-use-ret) I

Seqenenre (seck-EN-en-re), about 1663–1570 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 17; fought against the foreign Hyksos; killed in battle

Sinuhe (SIN-oo-way), about 1991–1926 BCE • Egyptian character, possibly fictional; story of his wanderings and life takes place during the reigns of Kings Amenemhet and Senwosert

Sostrates (SAUCE-trah-tees), 3rd century BCE • Greek architect; best known for designing and building the great Lighthouse (Pharos) at Alexandria, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, for King Ptolemy II

Strabo (STRAY-bow), about 63 BCE–21 CE • Greek geographer; wrote *Geographia*, a description of the world as known during his time

Thutmose (TUT-moze) II, 1518–1504 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 18; best known as the husband of Hatshepsut and father of Thutmose III

Thutmose (TUT-moze) III, 1504–1450 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 18; stepson of Queen Hatshepsut, who ruled in his place for nearly 20 years; fought against the Canaanites at the Battle of Megiddo, the first recorded battle in history



Thutmose (TUT-moze) IV, 1419–1386 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 18; ordered the Dream Stela inscribed, to record a dream he had while sleeping between the paws of the Great Sphinx at Giza outside of modern-day Cairo

Tiy (tee), about 1386–1349 BCE • Egyptian queen; married to Amenhotep III of Dynasty 18; daughter of a nobleman named Yuya and his wife Tuya; had at least six children, including the future Amenhotep IV/Akhenaten



Tutankhamen (toot-an-KAH-mun), 1334–1325 BCE • King of Egypt during Dynasty 18; best known as the “boy king”; his tomb, filled with fabulous treasures, was discovered by British archaeologist Howard Carter in 1922

Wenamun (WEN-ah-mun), about 1098–1070 BCE • Egyptian character, possibly fictional; story of his journey to the cities of Dor and Byblos, in what are now modern Israel and Lebanon, takes place at the end of the New Kingdom Period

SOME PRONUNCIATIONS

- Abu Simbel (a-BOO SIM-ball)
- Abydos (a-BEE-dos)
- Avaris (a-VAR-is)
- Babylon (BA-bi-lun)
- Canaan (KAY-nun)
- Cyprus (SIGH-prus)
- Euphrates (yoo-FRAY-teez) River
- Giza (GHEE-zah)
- Hattusa (HAH-too-sa)
- Hermopolis (her-MAH-po-lis)
- Hieracleopolis (HERE-a-klee-AH-po-lis)
- Hierakonpolis (HERE-a-kon-po-lis)
- Knossos (KA-naw-sus)
- Lachish (LAH-heesh)
- Megiddo (meh-GHEE-dough)
- Mycenae (my-SEE-nigh)
- Nekhen (NEH-ken)
- Nubia (NOO-bee-uh)
- Qadesh (Ka-DESH)
- Sinai (SIGH-nigh)
- Thebes (THEE-bz)
- Tigris (TIE-griss) River
- Ugarit (OO-gar-it)

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN WORLD

