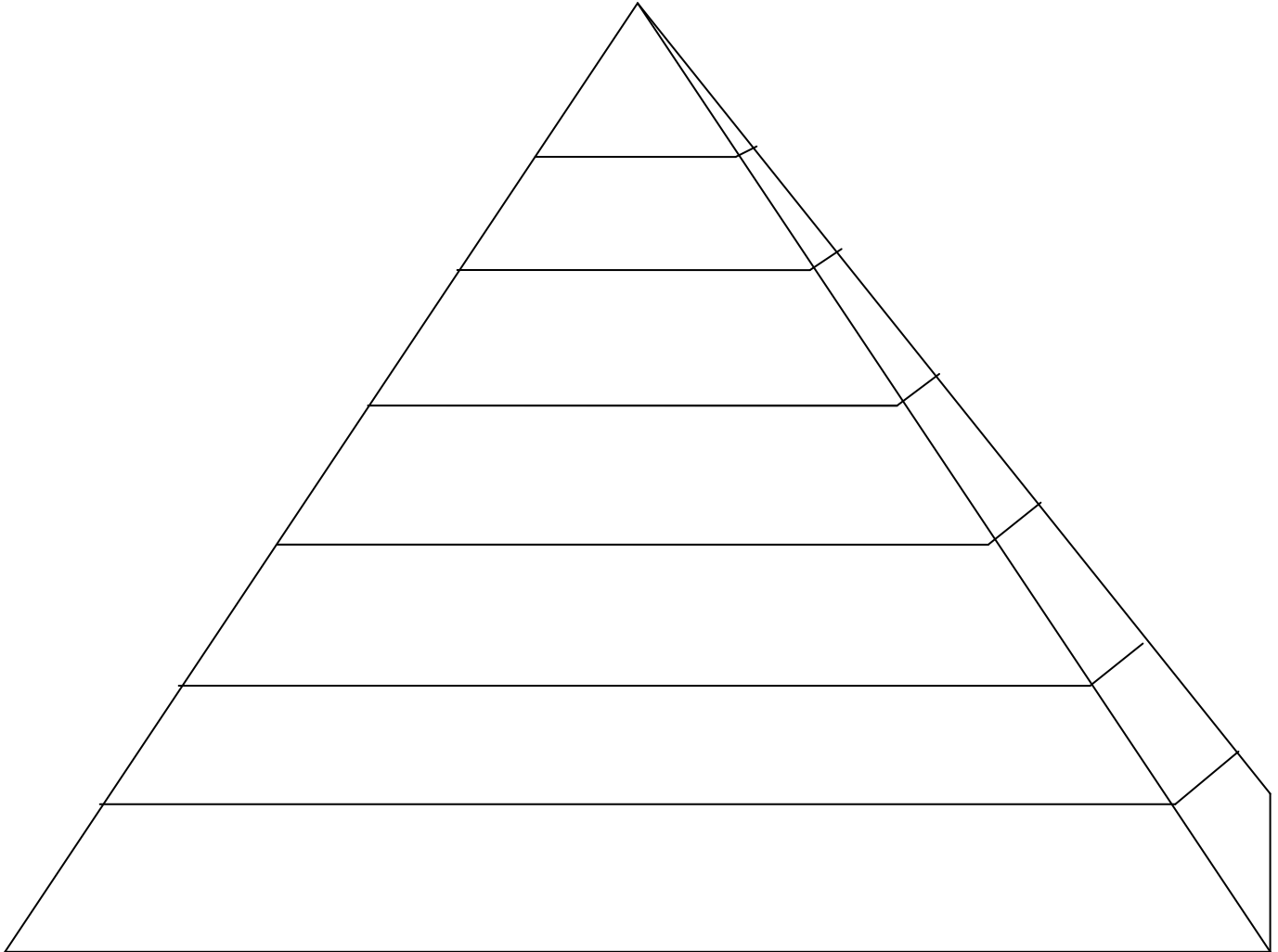



SOCIAL PYRAMID OF ANCIENT EGYPT

In the pyramid below, put the following in order from most powerful at the top to least powerful at the bottom.

PEASANTS SCRIBES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PHARAOH PRIESTS ARTISANS SLAVES



Next, fill out the chart based on the presentations you see in class about government officials, scribes, artisans, peasants, and priests. Pharaohs we'll cover as a class later.

<p>Priests/Priestesses</p> 	
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Government Officials



Scribes



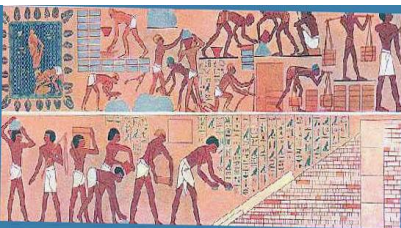
Artisans (Craftspeople)



Peasants (Farmers)



Slaves



1. Slaves were usually captured during war or kidnapped during shortages of slaves.
2. Often slaves had to work the most dangerous and undesirable jobs by mining in quarries or building pyramids or temples, frequently dying of the work.
3. Slaves who worked in households were the luckiest with better clothing, better food, and better shelter than other slaves.
4. Only household slaves could rise in importance and trust in a household; all other slaves were beaten down for life.