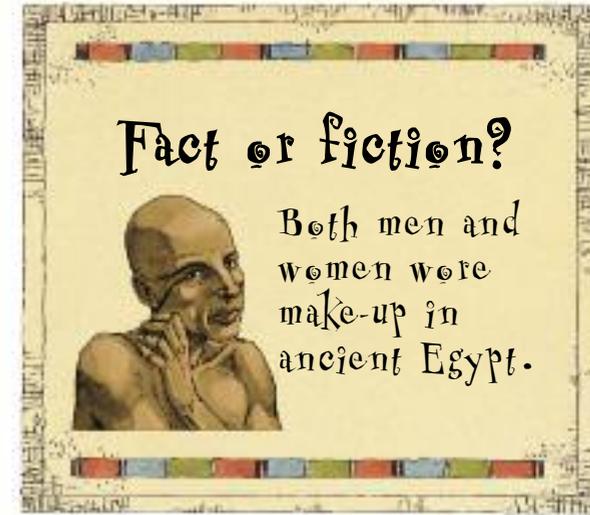
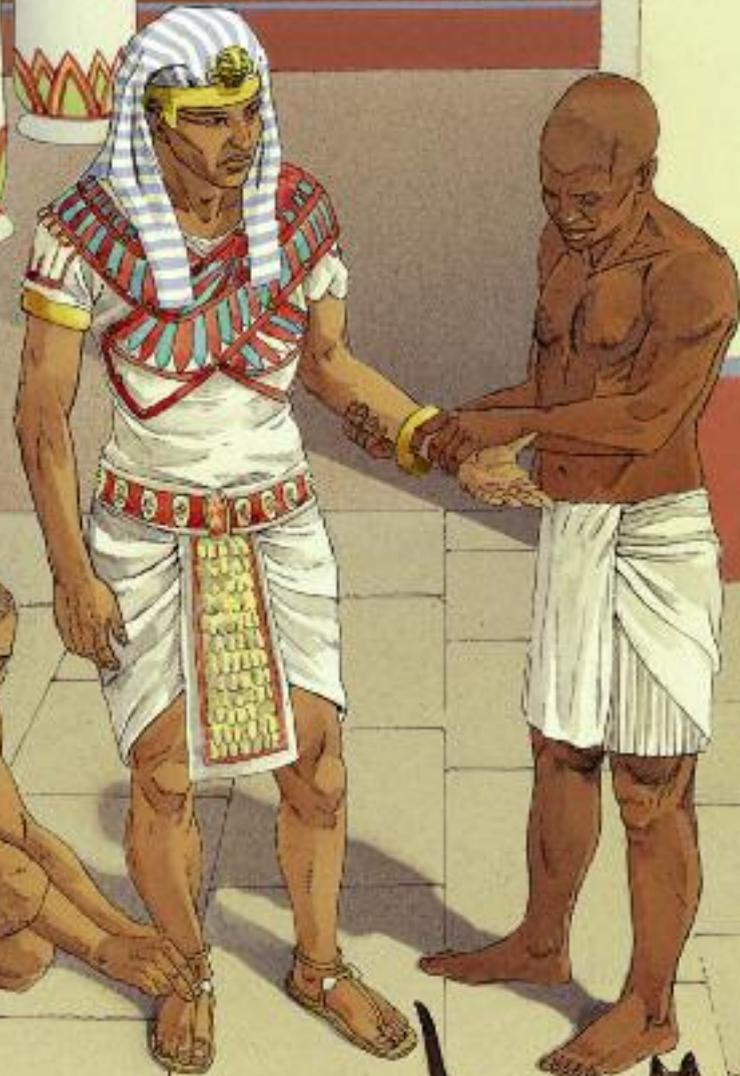




GETTING DRESSED

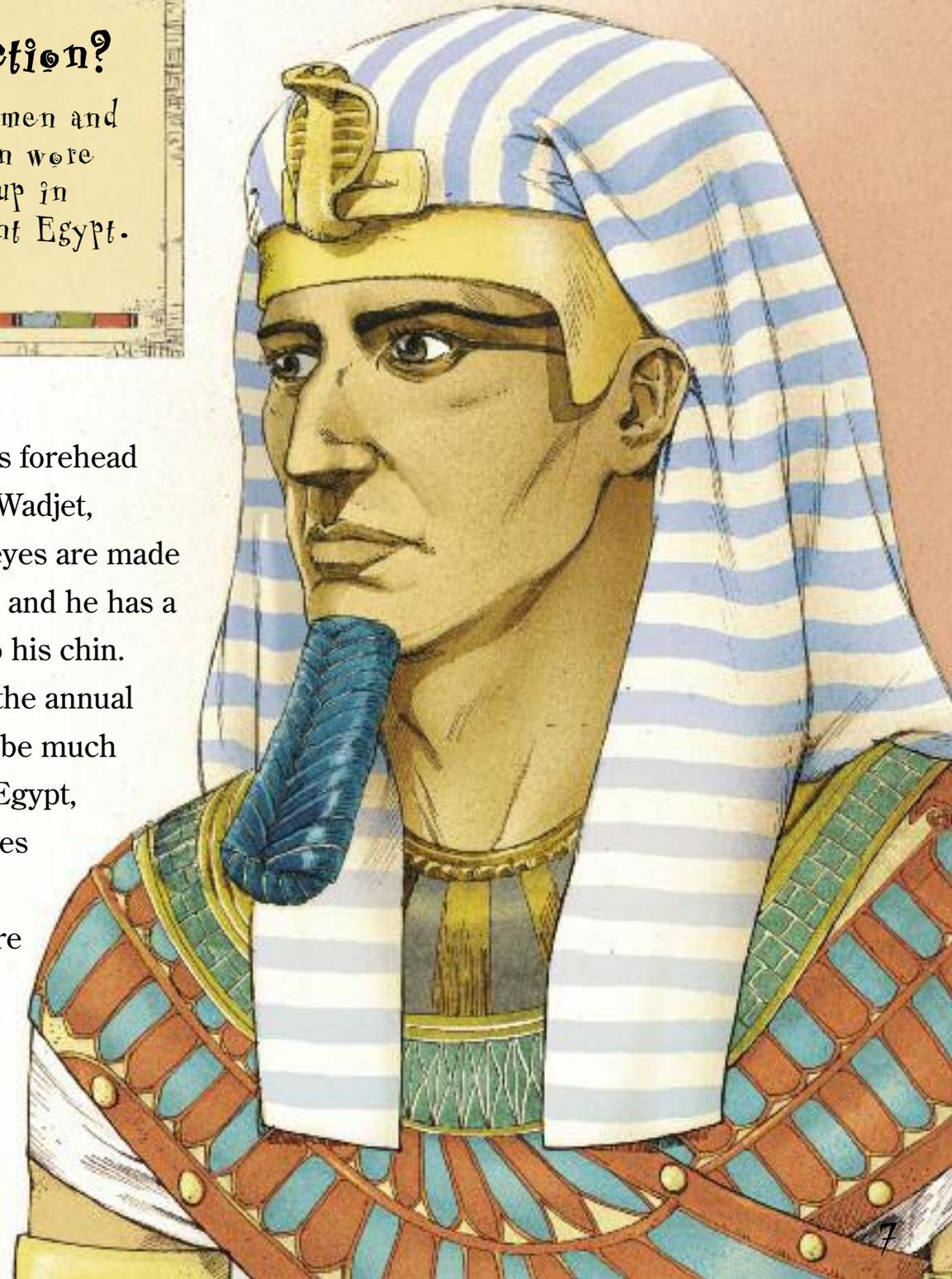
It is early morning

when Pharaoh Ramesses, King of Upper and Lower Egypt, awakens. He calls for his servants to help him wash and dress. On his head he wears a striped headdress called the nemes cloth, as a symbol of his royalty.



A golden cobra on his forehead represents the goddess Wadjet, protector of Egypt. His eyes are made up with thick black lines and he has a long, false beard fixed to his chin.

Today is the start of the annual Opet festival. There will be much celebrating throughout Egypt, but before then, Ramesses has many royal duties to attend to. First of all there will be a meeting with his vizier, or chief advisor, who will inform him of any important political matters.





MAKING OFFERINGS

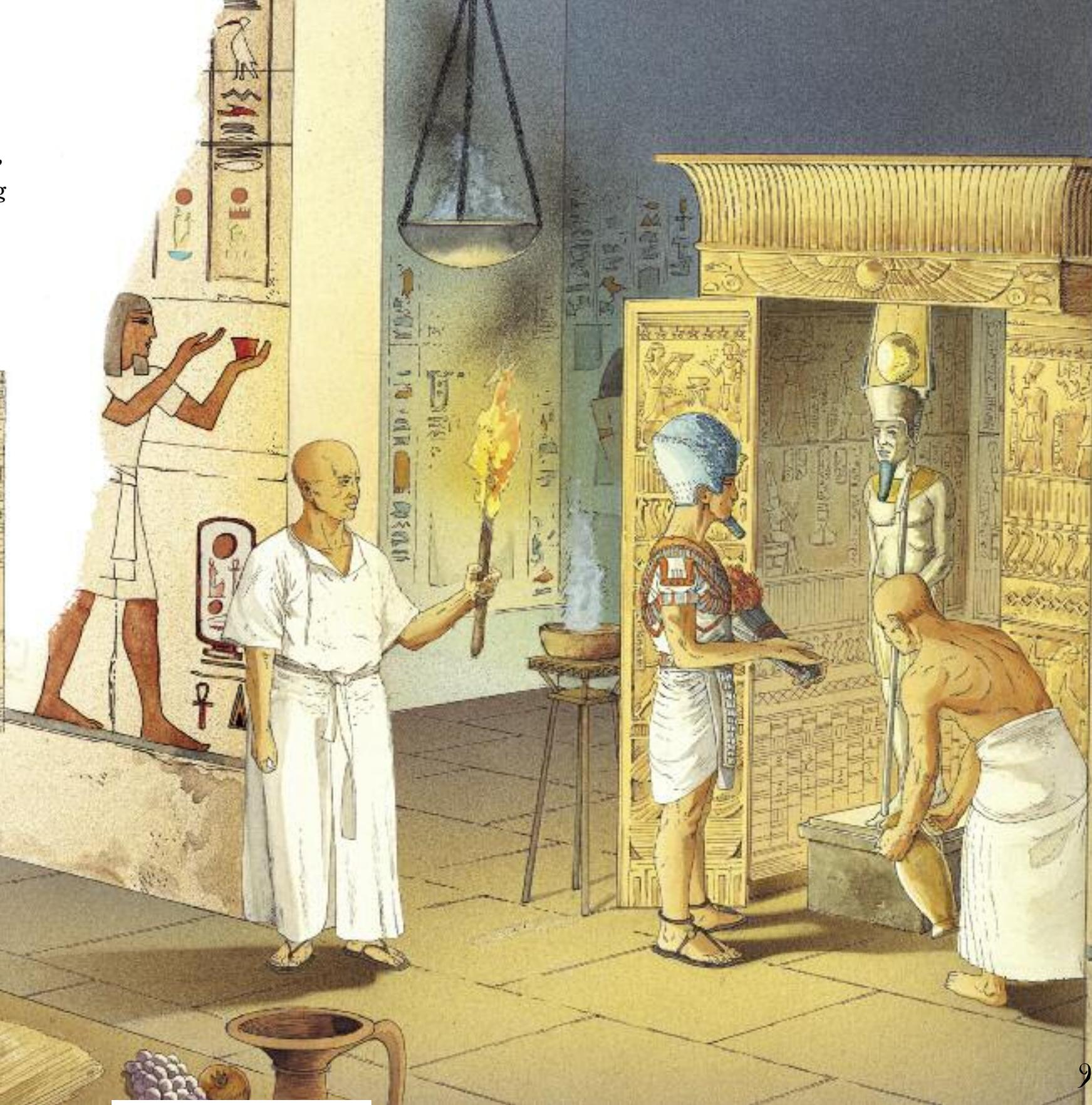
After a breakfast of bread and fruit, Ramesses visits the temple of Karnak to wake the god Amun-Ra who lives there. With the help of two priests, Ramesses follows the daily ritual, washing the statue, presenting it with new clothes, making offerings of fresh fruit, sacred lotus flowers and wine, and then bowing down to pray before it.

As Egypt's high priest, it is very important that Ramesses fulfills this

important duty. If he were to ignore it, he would risk angering Amun-Ra, king of all gods, who might bring terrible luck upon Egypt.

Pharaoh's wisdom
Roughly how many gods did the Egyptians worship?

- a) Ten
- b) One hundred
- c) One thousand



JUDGING



It is now ten o'clock, and Ramesses and his vizier are seated in the temple

listening to a court case. Two men kneel before him, begging forgiveness for their crimes. Scribes take notes as the vizier recounts how the men were caught stealing from a dead pharaoh's tomb. This angers Ramesses. He cannot understand how anyone could have so little respect for the dead. This calls for a very serious punishment.

Fact or fiction?

Ancient Egyptians wrote in hieroglyphs.

