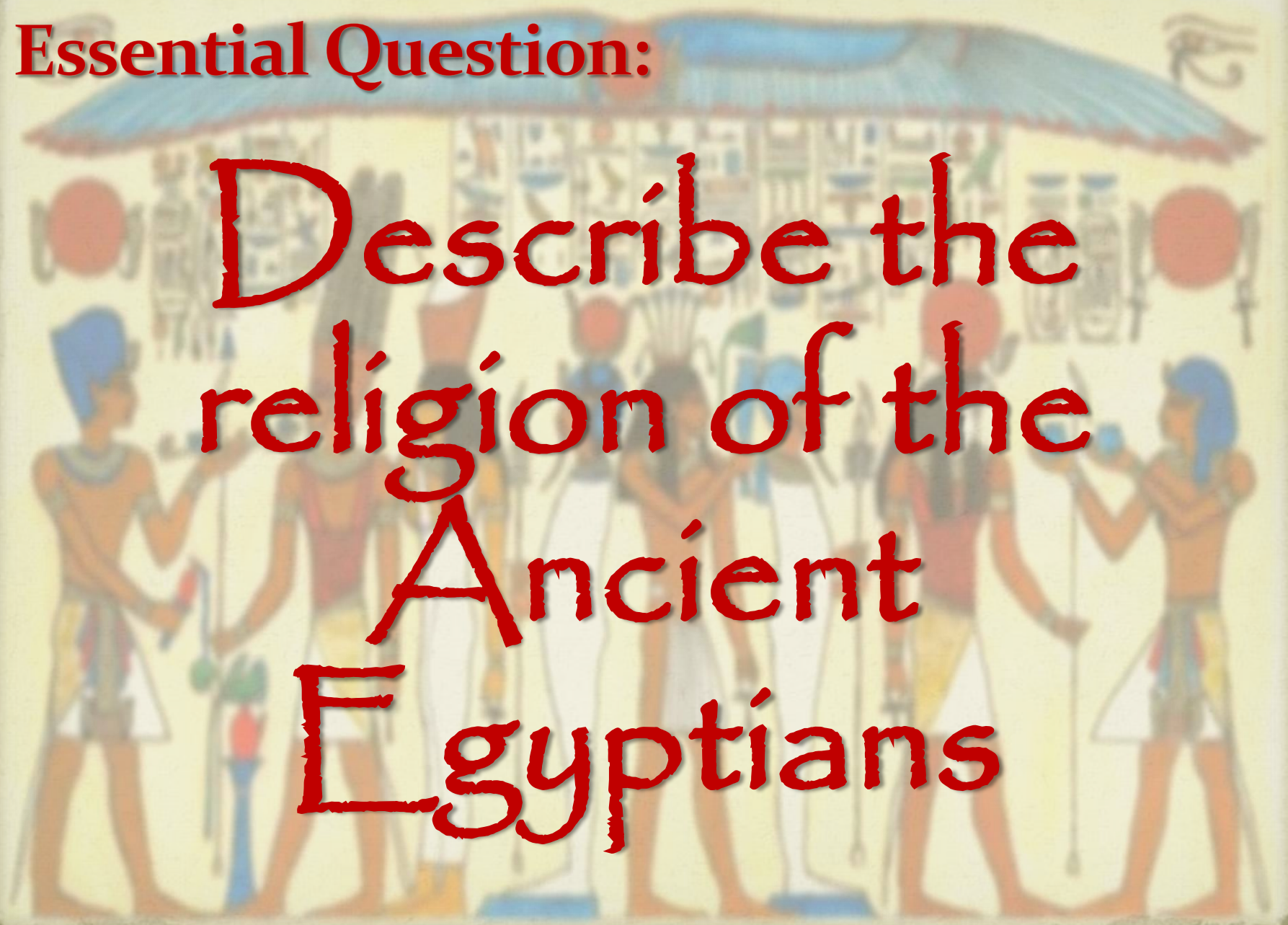


Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt

Essential Question:

Describe the
religion of the
Ancient
Egyptians



The beginning of the gods...

How did Sekhmet become Hathor?

- Before any of the gods came into existence, there was nothing but a great waste of water called Nun.
- From Nun, there arose a great shining egg, this was called Re.
- Re could take many forms, and whatever he spoke came into being.
- He created the winds (Shu), the rain (Tefnut), the earth (Geb), and the sky (Nut).
- Last of all he created mankind.

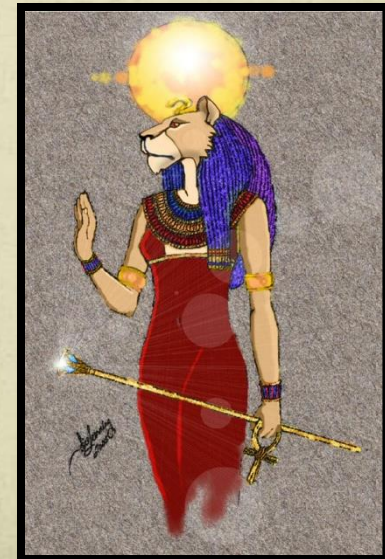


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- Re took the form of a man and dwelt among the people he had created.
- As Re grew old, the people he had created started to mock him.
- He gathered the other gods he had made to him, to decide what to do.
- They all agreed that he should send his daughter Sekhmet to torment and destroy them.



- **Sekhmet** attacked the people like a lion, killing and destroying everyone, she loved the destruction she was causing.
- After a while, Re began to have **pity** on the people.
- But Sekhmet could not be stopped.



- Re tricked Sekhmet and changed her name to **Hathor**, she was now the goddess of **love**, happiness, dance and music; protector of **women**.





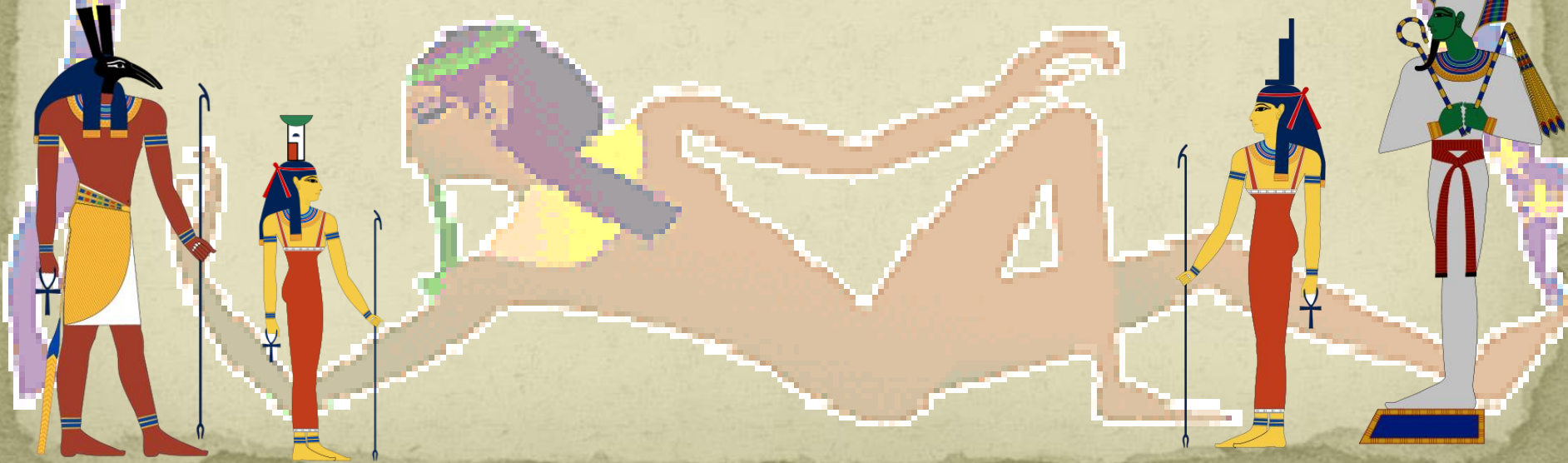
[I know your name](#)

How did
Sekhmet become
Hathor?



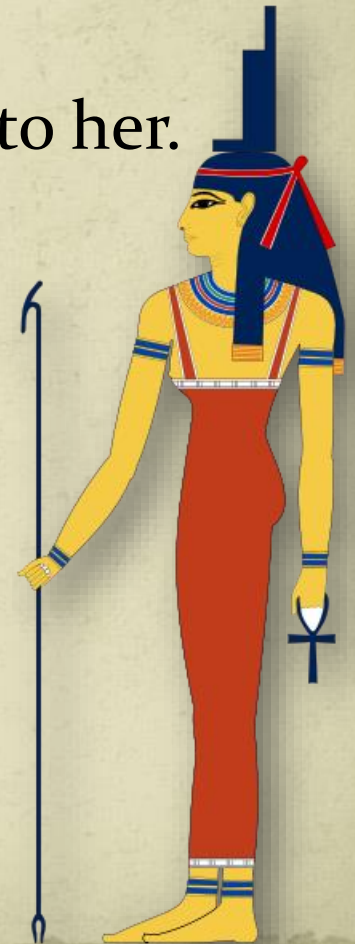
6 How did Isis discover the secret name of Re?

- Re ruled over men once more, but he was growing old and it was now time for the younger gods to rule.
- **Geb** and **Nut** (Earth and Sky) had children, they were named Osiris, Isis, Nephthys, and Seth.



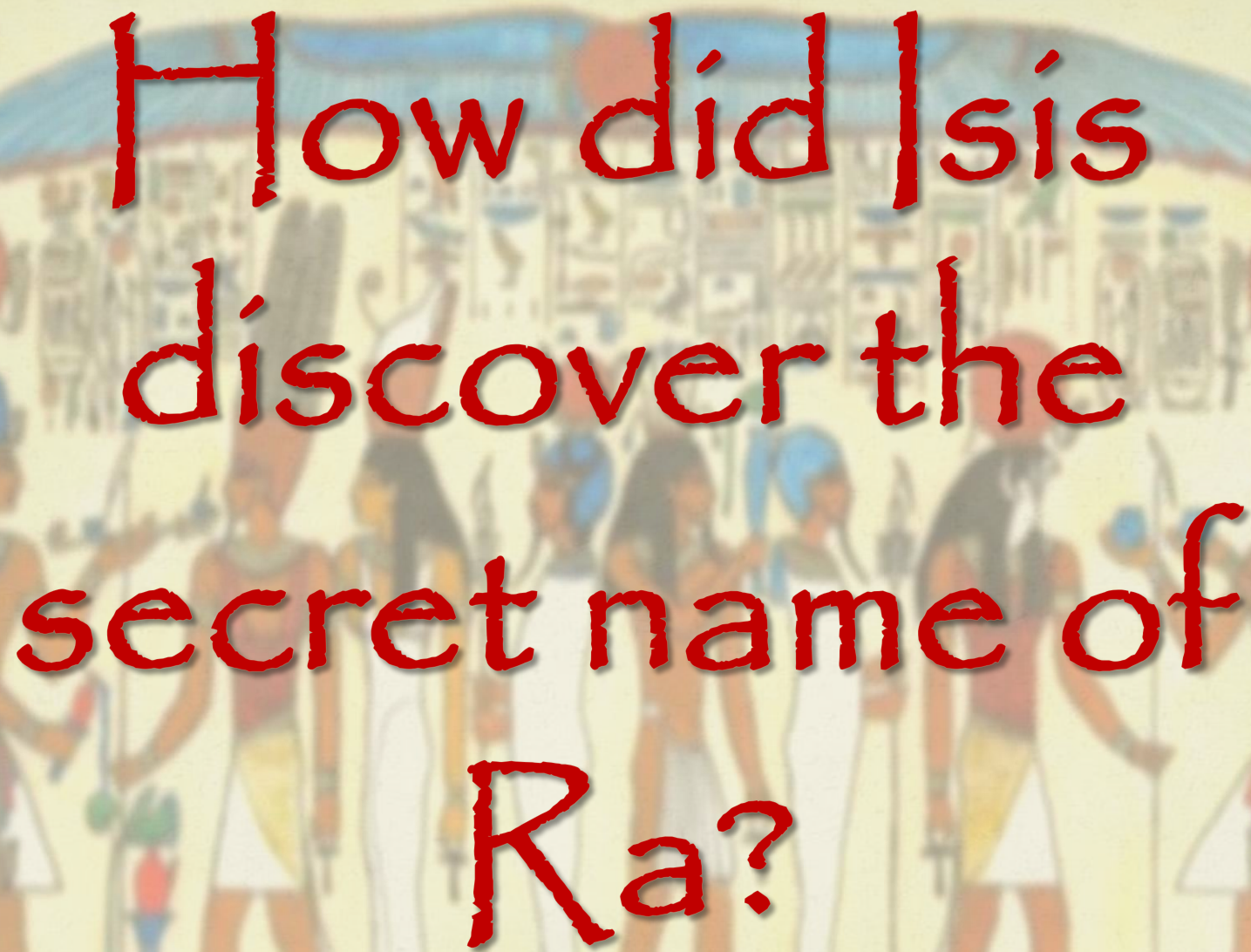
- 7
- Isis was the goddess of wisdom and healing, she knew everything except for the secret name of Re.
 - She poisoned him with a cobra and promised to cure him if he told her his secret name. This is how the cobra became one of the symbols for Egypt.

Re consented and revealed his secret name to her.



- Re no longer reigned on earth, but took his place in the sky, traveling across the sky every day in a chariot.
- Re became known as the sun god, and guided the dead on their way to the next life.



The background of the image is a faded, ancient Egyptian wall painting. It depicts a group of figures, likely deities or royalty, in a ritual or ceremonial setting. The figures are shown in profile, wearing traditional Egyptian attire such as kilt and headdresses. Some figures hold staffs or other ritual objects. The scene is set under a blue canopy. Hieroglyphs are visible in the background, particularly at the top corners. The overall style is characteristic of ancient Egyptian art, with flat colors and stylized forms.

How did Isis
discover the
secret name of
Ra?

What is the story of the first mummy?

- The pharaohs of Egypt trace their lineage to the god **Horus**.
- Horus was the son of Isis and **Osiris**.
- Osiris was a god who reigned on earth, he **married** his sister, the goddess Isis.
- Their job was to bring civilization and government to the people on earth.



- One day, Osiris's brother **Seth** (also spelled Set) was jealous of his brother.
- Seth was jealous because the people liked Osiris so much.
- At a large banquet, Seth had prepared a **coffin** for the king, he invited the guests to test it out, none of them fit.
- When Osiris stepped inside, Seth nailed it shut and threw it into the **Nile**.



- Osiris was the god of order, when he died, the cosmos became chaos.
- The sea god Nun, hid the body of Osiris, Isis wandered the land searching for him.
- All the gods wept for him.
- Isis discovered that she was pregnant with Osiris's child.
- Isis was guided downriver to where she found the coffin, a tree had grown around it.



- Isis returned the coffin of Osiris to Egypt and hid it to keep it safe.
- One day, **Seth** found the coffin and chopped up the body of Osiris into **fourteen** pieces and scattered these pieces throughout the land for the **crocodiles** to eat.
- **"It is not possible to destroy the body of a god!" cried Seth. "Yet I have done it - for I have destroyed Osiris!"**



- Isis and her nephew, Anubis, searched everywhere until they had collected all the pieces of Osiris.
- They wrapped the pieces together and Anubis breathed the breath of life into him. Osiris became known as the first mummy, and Anubis became the god of embalming.
- Osiris went on to become the god of the dead.




- 14
- When Isis's son Horus grew older he sought revenge upon Seth for what had been done to Osiris. Horus and Seth fought bitterly.



- Horus defeated Seth, but not before Seth was able to cut out one of the eyes of Horus.
- Re gave Horus his all-seeing eye, and forever after it was known as the Eye of Horus.

The story of
Osiris
Egyptian god
of the dead



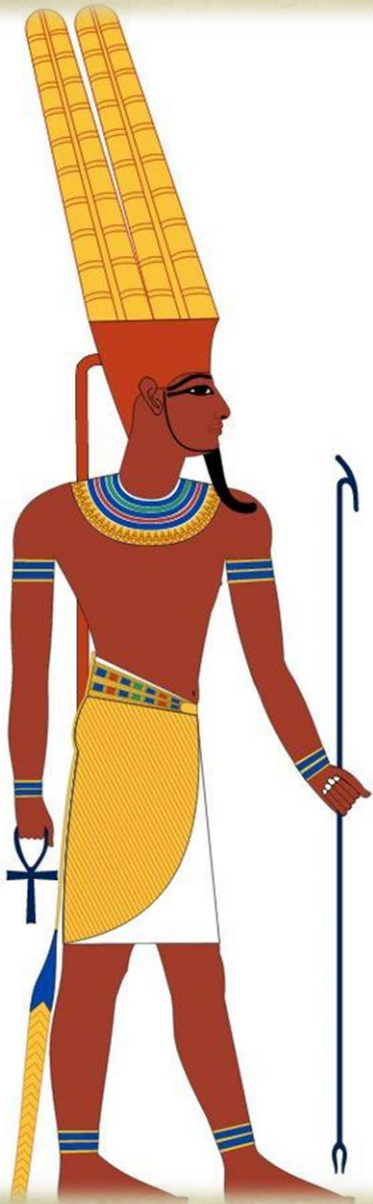
An ancient Egyptian wall painting depicting a funeral procession. The scene is set under a large blue canopy with a red sun disk in the center. A central figure, likely the deceased, is being carried on a bier by several men. They are surrounded by other figures, some holding staffs and others carrying offerings. The background is filled with hieroglyphs. The numbers '59' and '142' are visible in the top left and right corners of the painting, respectively. The text 'What is the story of the first mummy?' is overlaid in red on the painting.

What is the story
of the first
mummy?

Who were some of the important gods of Egypt?



- **Re**, the Sun God: The Egyptians believed Re was the sun who rode across the sky each day and was reborn each morning.
- He brought the principals of truth and justice to the Egyptians.
- He was said to be the **creator** of all things.
- He is also known as Re-Horakhty and Atum.



- **Amun-Re**: Another form of the sun god.
- Amun means “the **hidden**”.
- Amun was a local god of a city, when the city rose to power, the gods Amun and Re were combined to create Amun-Re.
- He is the god who watches over the pharaoh.

- **Isis:** The wife of Osiris, she wears a crown of a throne on her head.

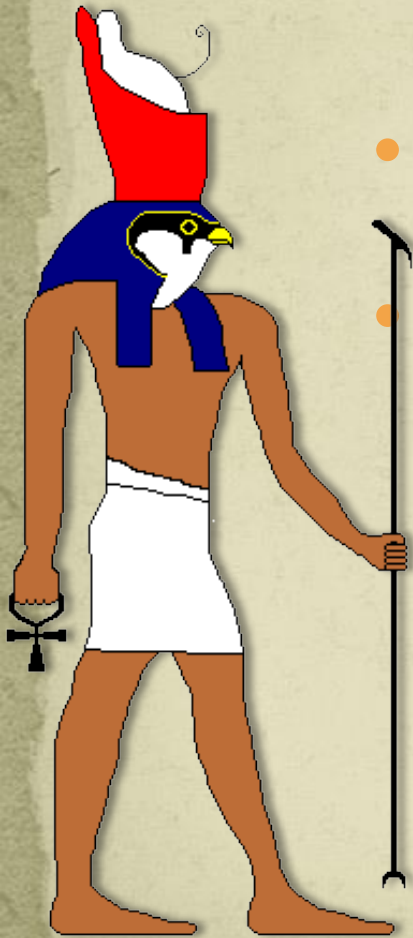


- She represents the power of love to overcome death.

- **Osiris:** God of death and rebirth
- Was the first mummy
- The represented rebirth and resurrection.
- He was also the judge and god of the dead



- **Horus**: his name means “He who is above”.
- He represents the heavens
- His eye represents the sun and moon
- Considered to be the first divine king of Egypt.
- Watches over pharaoh
- **Seth** (or Set): god of disorder
- Murdered his brother Osiris
- He is over the dead who are deemed to be wicked in the weighing of the heart ceremony



- **Anubis:** god of embalming.
- He accompanies the dead into the afterlife.



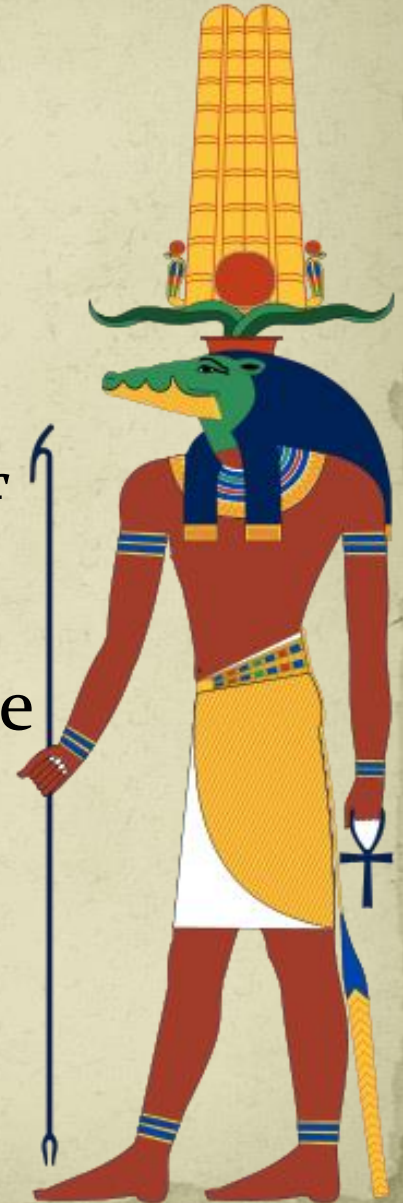
- **Thoth:** The messenger of the sun god.
- God of learning and wisdom
- Inventor of writing and science, protector of scribes



- **Bes**: Dwarf god of happiness
- Protected the family



- **Sobek**: God of fertility.
- He controlled the water supplies





- **Hathor**: Goddess of love
- God of joy and music
- Protector of women

- **Sekhmet**: The vengeful counterpart of Hathor
- Tried to destroy mankind
- Represented as a lioness

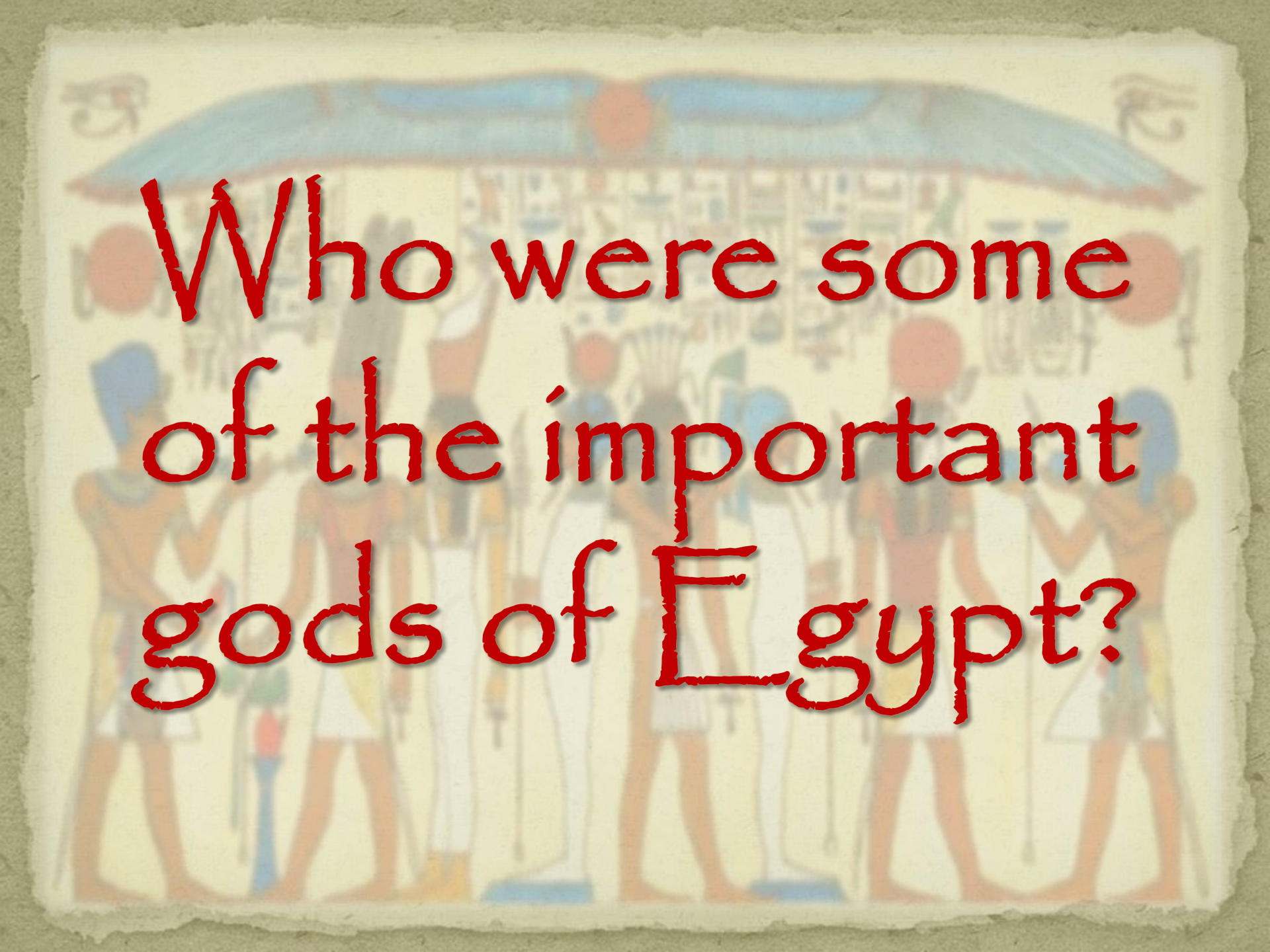


- **Nekhbet:** Principal goddess of Egypt, she protected the king, she is also known as Wadjet.



- **Amemet:** This was the beast that devoured the hearts of those judged guilty in the afterlife.

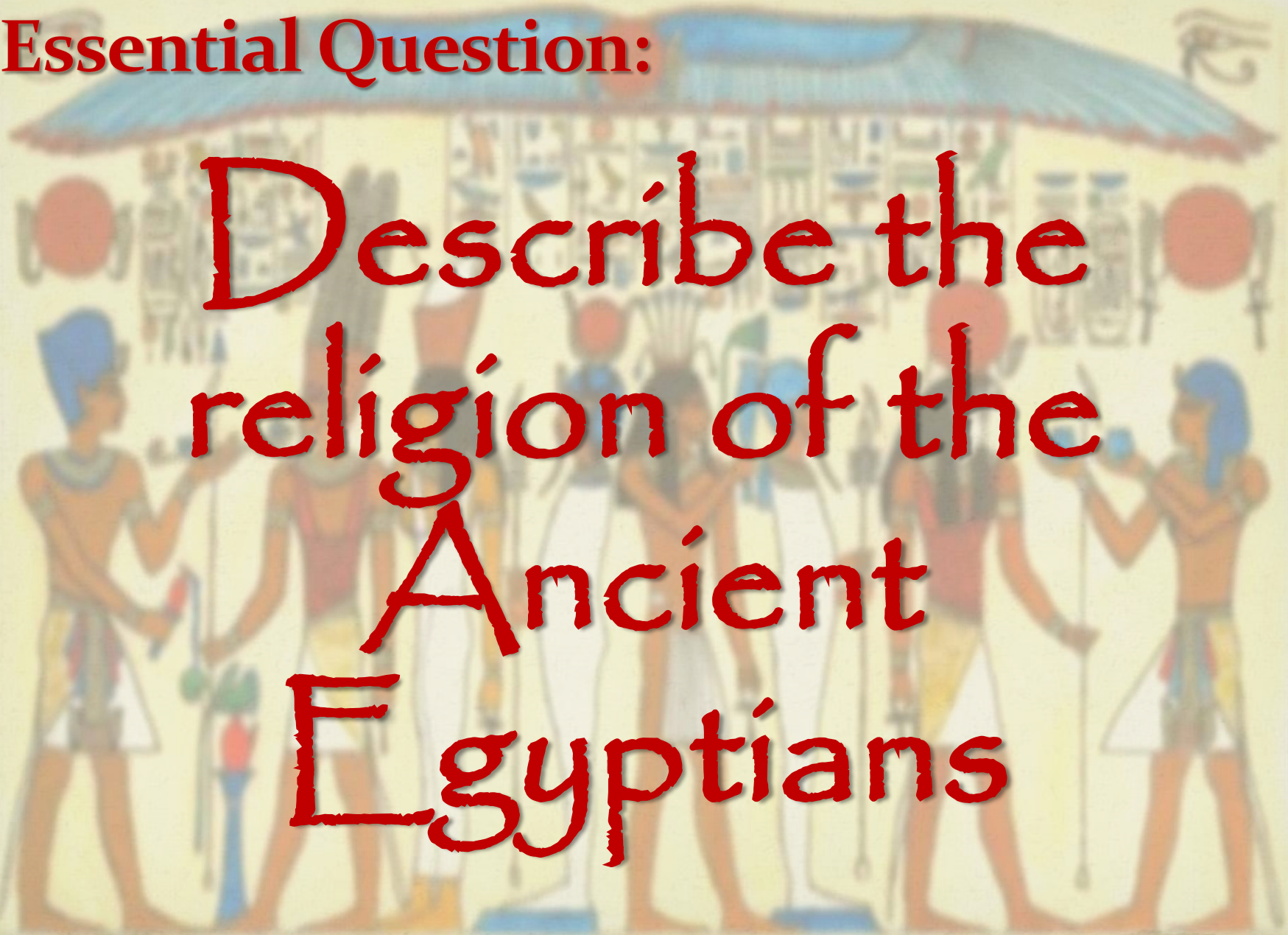


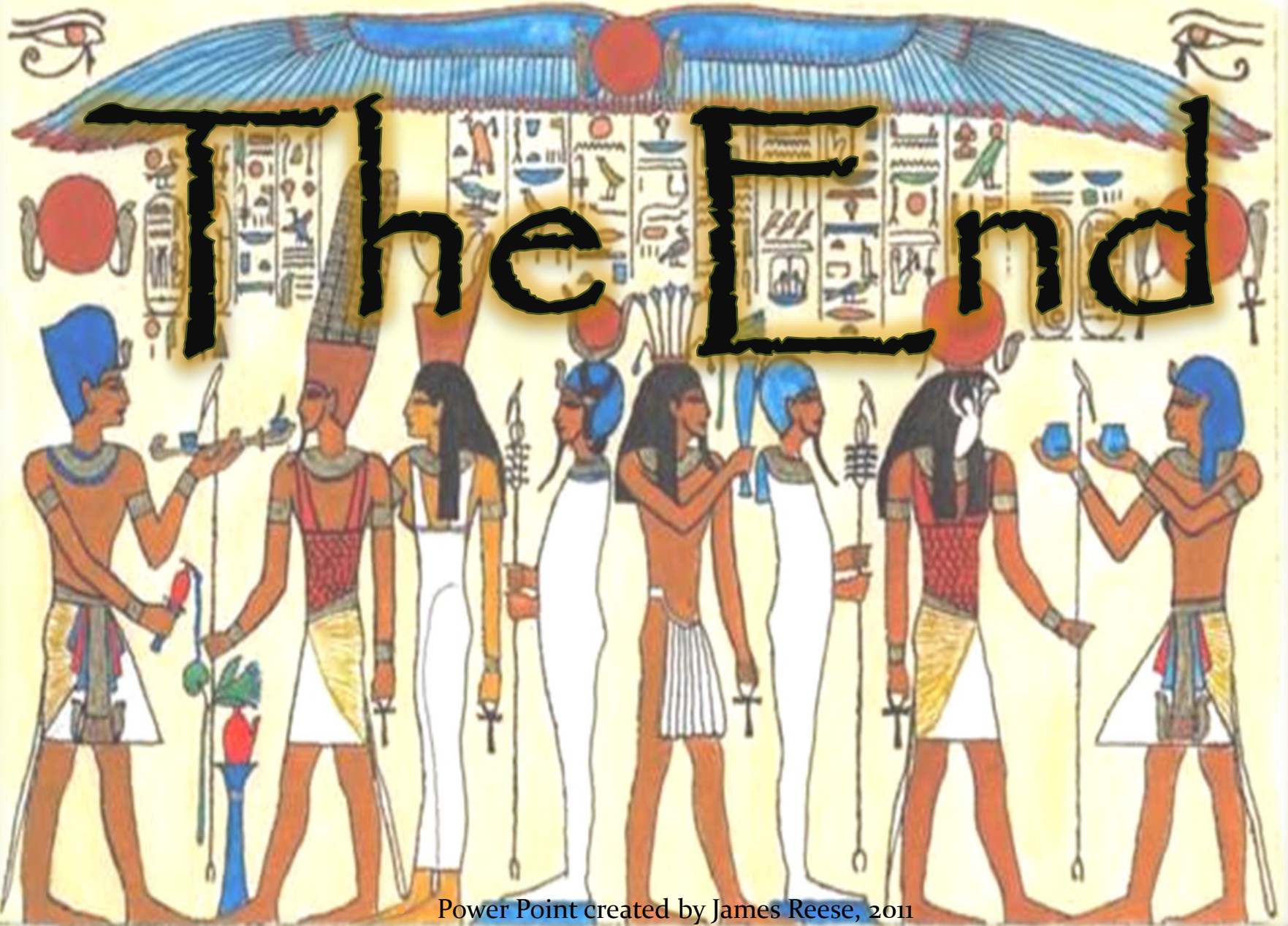
The background features a stylized illustration of several Egyptian deities standing under a large blue canopy. The figures are depicted in a traditional Egyptian artistic style, with some wearing white kilt-like garments and others in more ornate, colorful attire. The scene is set against a light, textured background that resembles aged parchment or paper.

Who were some
of the important
gods of Egypt?

Essential Question:

Describe the
religion of the
Ancient
Egyptians





The End