

## Egyptian Pharaohs

### Cleopatra (51 - 30 B.C.)



The last of the Ptolemaic Pharaohs. Cleopatra succeeded her father, Ptolemy Auletes at the age of eighteen.

In her defence of Egypt from the threatening Roman armies she had two affairs; one with a roman general called Julius Caesar and another with a general called Mark Anthony. Cleopatra had three children by Anthony and the two planned to rule the empire together. Cleopatra killed herself with a poisonous snake after hearing that Mark Anthony had committed suicide due to false reports of her death.

### Ramses II (1279 - 1213 B.C.)



Also called 'Ramses the Great'. Ramses was the third king of the 19th Dynasty, the son of Seti 1 and Queen Tuya. He lived to be 96 years old, having over 200 wives, 96 sons and 60 daughters.

Ramses signed the first Official peace treaty after a war with the Hittites and spent the next 60 years building monuments all over Egypt in his name.

## Akhenaten (1352 - 1336 B.C.)



Also known as the 'Heretic Pharaoh' after creating his own religion to worship a single god - the sun god: Aten. Akhenaten was the tenth king of the 18th Dynasty. He reigned for 18 years ignoring affairs of state and concentrating on his religion, leaving Egypt in chaos.

After his death his city: Akhenaten (Amarna) was abandoned and statues of him were defaced.

## Tutankhamun (1336 - 1327 B.C.)



Also known as 'the boy king', Tutankhamun was the 12th king of the 18th Dynasty. His father, Smenkhkare, died at the age of 25 leaving Tutankhamun to take the throne at the age of nine.

An army General called Horemheb and an elder Official called Ay held most of the power during Tutankhamun's young reign which ended in his 19th year with a head injury. Nothing else is known about his death.