

Section 5

THE CULTURES OF NUBIA

Nubia and Egypt

- _____ loved sports-
- 690bc- crowned king of Nubia and Egypt
- Some Nubian burial sites have artifacts from 6000bc
- 3100bc- many rises and fall of Nubian kingdoms

Nubia and Egypt

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 - Egypt called Nubia Ta Sety
 - Skilled archers- often _____ in Egyptian armies

Nubia and Egypt

- Valuable Resources
 - _____ (a mineral or combination of minerals mined for the production of metals)
 - Nubia connected Egypt to central Africa
 - Lower Nubia- in the north, between 1st and 2nd cataracts
 - Upper Nubia- in south between 2nd and 6th cataracts- rivaled Egypt for power and land
 - Kerma, Napata, and Meroe- ruled by Kushites- peopled of southern Nubia

The Kerma Culture

- Kerma's Wealth

- 2000-1500 bc

- Gained power and wealth from trade control

- Artisans (workers skilled at crafting items by hand)- fancy _____

- Royal burials- earth mounds the size of

- Kings bodies on golden beds surrounded by jewelry, gold, ivory

The Kerma Culture

- Conflict with Egypt
 - 50 year war between Thutmose I and Nubia in 1500s bc
 - _____ won, controlled as far south as 4th cataract for 700 years
 - Blending of Nubian and Egyptian culture including religion and architecture

Napata and Meroe

- The Capital of Napata

- Late 700s bc- Kushites expanded power into Egypt- capital _____

- Moved capital to Thebes then Memphis

- Taharka controlled all of Egypt- 25th Egyptian dynasty was _____

- Admired Egyptians- built small pyramids for tombs of kings

- 660bc forced back into Nubia- moved capital further south to _____ - never again controlled Egypt

Napata and Meroe

- The Capital of Meroe
 - Center of Nubian empire- stretched into central Africa
 - Used _____ to make weapons and tools
 - Iron plow- lots of food
 - Iron weapons- controlled trade to Red Sea
 - Grew rich
 - Still don't fully understand Nubian hieroglyphics
 - 200s ad- fell to _____ - culture still reflected in modern day Sudan