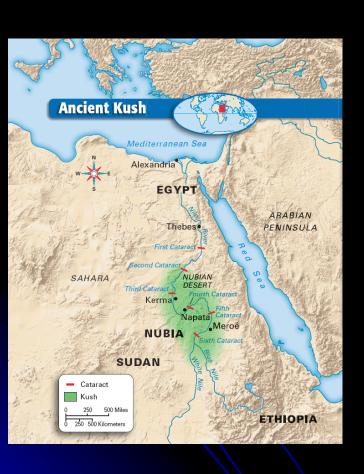
Ancient Kush





History Textbook

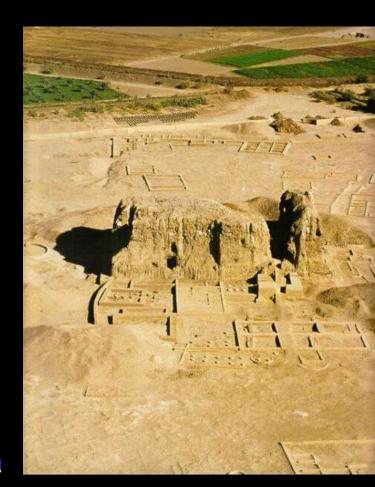
The Geography of Early Nubia

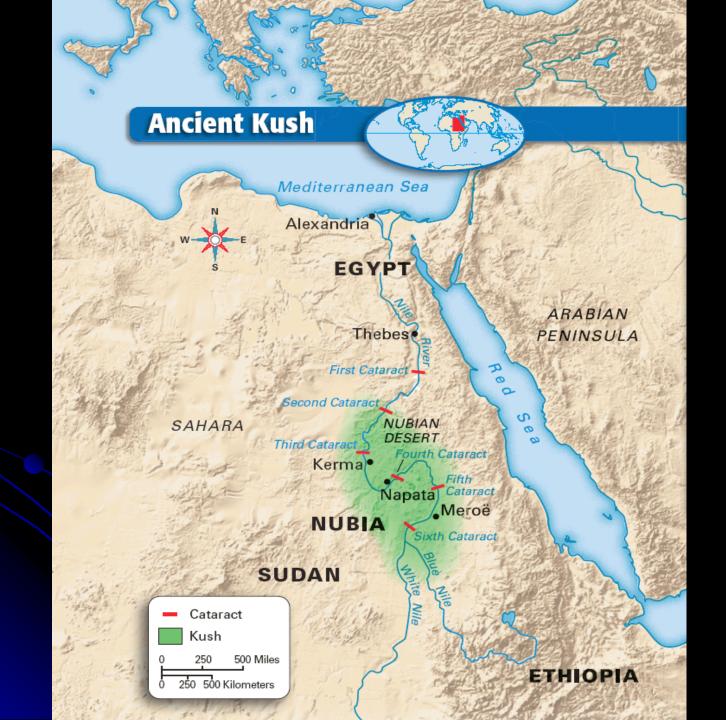
- Nubia is the land just south of Egypt
- It was home to one of the first great kingdoms in interior Africa
- The land was similar to Egypt with the Nile River and floods
 - Egyptians called the kingdom Kush
 - Very rich in minerals
 - Gold, copper, and stone



Early Civilization in Nubia

- Around 3500BCE farming villages appeared in Nubia
 - Around 2000BCE, the first kingdom begins in Kush
- The cataracts on the Nile provided protection for Kush
 - These kept them safe from invasion by Egypt
 - The capital city of Kush was Kerma





History Textbook

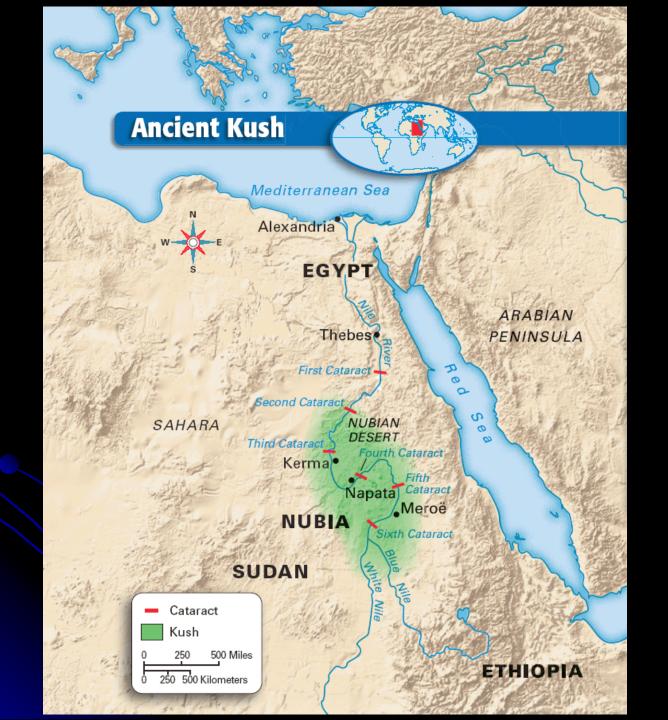
Egypt Conquers Kush

- Early on, Egypt and Kush were peaceful neighbors
 - They helped each other prosper through trading
 - Kush sent minerals, ebony, and ivory to Egypt
 - Kush continued to grow stronger
- Egypt becomes nervous about Kush's growing strength
- 1500'sbce Thutmose I conquers Kush
 - Destroys Kerma

Kush and Egypt

- After the conquest, Kushites adopted Egyptian culture
 - Names, religions, language, etc.
- At the end of the Egyptian New Kingdom, Kush becomes independent
 - New capital Napata
- Kush grows strong once again





History Textbook

Kush conquers Egypt

- Kashta King of Kush
 - Conquers Upper Egypt − 751_{BCE}
- Kashta'a son Piankhi
 - Conquers all of Egypt − 716_{BCE}
 - Becomes Pharaoh 25th Dynasty
 - Restores Egypt's culture
- Dynasty lasts 40 years before they are conquered by Assyrians



Later Kush

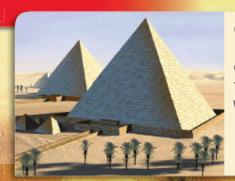
- Later on, Kush worked to rebuild itself
 - This time, the capital was at Meroe
- Kush learned how to make iron, which made it very powerful
 - Africa's first iron industry
- It helped that Kush had abundant forests for the fires of the forges

Kushite Trade

- Meroe became the center of a large trade network with many merchants
 - Trade Network A system of people in different lands who trade goods
 - Merchants Traders
- Kush had both imports and exports
 - Imports Items brought in from other regions
 - Exports Items sent out to other regions
- Exports = Gold, pottery, iron
- Imports = Jewelry and other luxury items

Kush's Trade Network

Ancient Kush was at the center of a large trading network with connections to Europe, Africa, and Asia. Kush's location and production of iron goods helped make it a rich trading center.



Goods from the Mediterranean came to Kush through trade with Egypt.

Mediterranean Sea

EGYPT

Giz

Luxor

KUSH

Nubian Desert

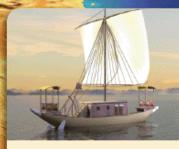
• Meroë



Caravans from the south brought goods like leopard skins and ostrich eggs to Kush.



In Meroë, workers made iron tools and weapons, jewelry, pottery, and other goods. Red Sea



At ports on the Red Sea, merchants traded Kush's goods for luxury items like silk and glass.

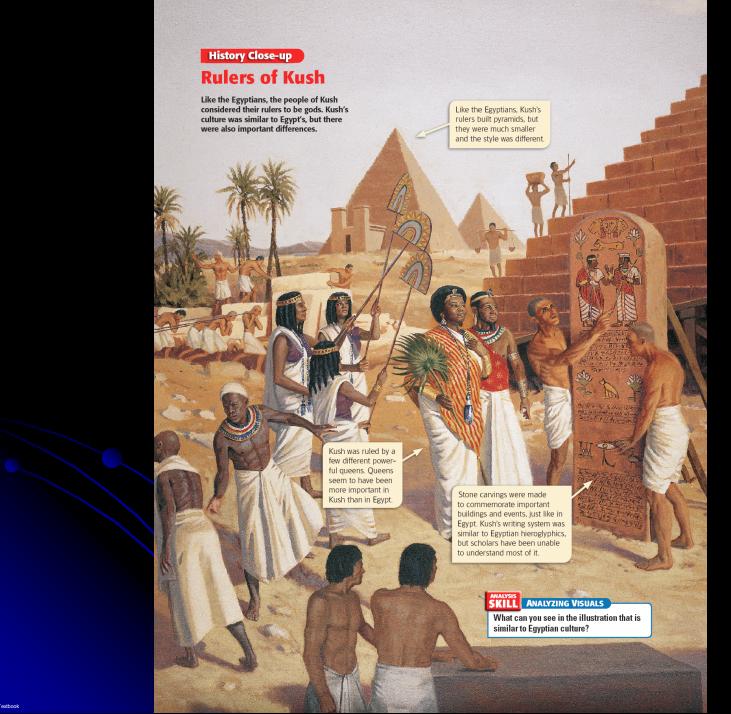
Kushite Culture

- As merchants traded with other cultures, Kush adopted characteristics of other cultures
 - Egypt had the most influence on Kushite culture
 - People worshipped Egyptian and Kushite gods
 - Kushite rulers were even buried in small pyramids
 - And called pharaohs



Women in Kushite Society

- Women were expected to be active in society
 - Worked in fields, cooked, cared for the children
- Some Kushite women became powerful
 - Some women actually ruled Kush on their own
- The first woman to rule Kush was Queen Shanakhdakheto
 - She ruled for 20 years

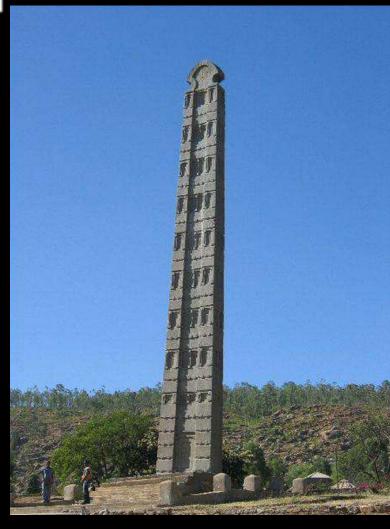


The Decline of Kush

- As time continued, Kush started to decline in power
 - The cattle overgrazed, which destroyed the soil
 - Ironmakers used up the forests near Kush
 - Kush produced fewer goods for trading
 - New trade routes were built that went around Kush
- Eventually Kush was taken over by the kingdom of Aksum
 - King Ezana
- Once Christianity spread into the region, the last influence of Kush disappeared

Aksum





King Ezana's obelisk