The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt is the only book available providing detailed historical coverage of Egypt from the early Stone Age to its incorporation into the Roman Empire. Against the backdrop of the rise and fall of ruling dynasties, this Oxford History also examines cultural and social patterns, including stylistic developments in art and literature. Each of the authors has therefore set out to elucidate, in both words and pictures, the underlying patterns of social and political change, and to describe the changing face of ancient Egypt, from the biographical details of individuals to the social and economic factors that shaped the lives of the population as a whole. Recent papers in Social History (Ancient Egypt). Papers. People. Cairo, 28 March 2021: "Ancient Egypt, Global History and early globalizations: Interactions with â€œThe Otherâ€ in the Bronze Age (2500-1200 BC)". Conference "Meeting the Other: Transfers and Cultural Interactions around the Nile Valley", organized by Elena Panaite (IFAO & Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology), Cairo. It covers all aspects of Ancient Egyptian history (political, social, economic, and intellectual) and of modern historiography about Ancient Egypt (methodologies, hermeneutics, interplay between historiography and other disciplines, and history of modern Egyptological historiography). The journal is open to contributions in English, German, and French. Ancient Egypt Home Pharaohs Egyptian Gods Egyptian Pyramids Hieroglyphics Temples Life in Ancient Egypt Maps of Ancient Egypt History of Egypt The Queens of Egypt Mummies Religion Cities and Regions Ancient Egypt Facts Ancient Egypt For Kids. Home Life in Ancient Egypt The Social Structure of Ancient Egypt. The Social Structure of Ancient Egypt. The social structure of ancient Egypt can be sorted into a social pyramid. At the top of the social pyramid was the pharaoh with the government officials, nobles and priests below him/her. Ancient Egypt's Social Pyramid. The Pharaoh: High government officials like the vizier (the pharaoh's right hand man), the chief treasurer and the army general. History Â· The Egyptians Â· Egyptian Social Classes and Society. The ancient Egyptian people were grouped in a hierarchical system with the Pharaoh at the top and farmers and slaves at the bottom. Egyptian social classes had some porous borders but they were largely fixed and clearly delineated, not unlike the medieval feudal system. Clearly, the groups of people nearest the top of society were the richest and most powerful. There were no slave markets or auctions in Ancient Egypt. Slaves were usually prisoners captured in war. Slaves could be found in the households of the Pharaoh and nobles, working in mines and quarries and also in temples. This article is part of our larger selection of posts about Egypt in the ancient world. History of Ancient Egypt. This is a Wikipedia book, a collection of Wikipedia articles that can be easily saved, imported by an external electronic rendering service, and ordered as a printed book. Edit this book: Book Creator Â· Wikitext. Order a printed copy from: PediaPress. [ About ] [ Advanced ] [ FAQ ] [ Feedback ] [ Help ] [ WikiProject ] [ Recent Changes ]. History of Ancient Egypt[edit]. History of ancient Egypt.