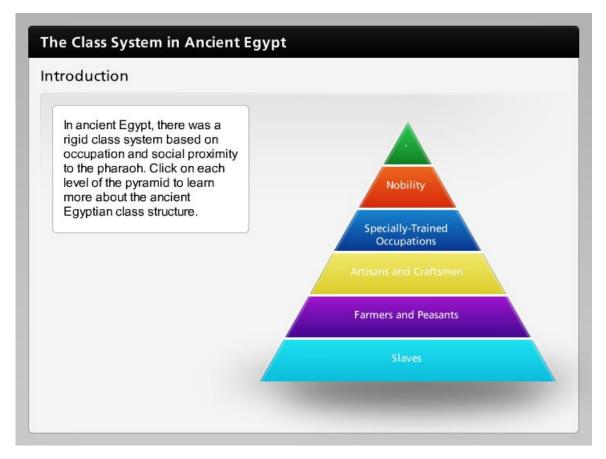
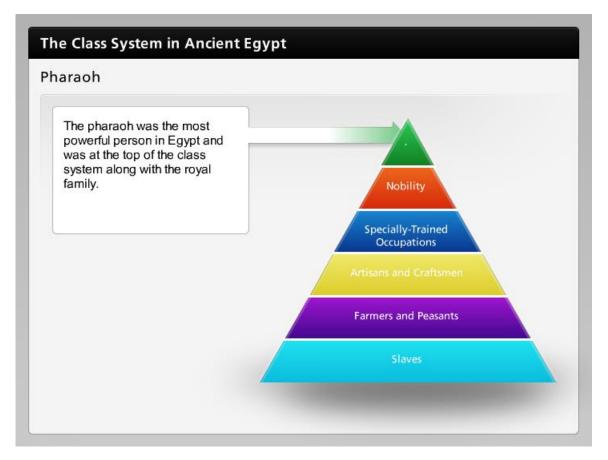
### Introduction



In ancient Egypt, there was a rigid class system based on occupation and social proximity to the pharaoh. Click on each level of the pyramid to learn more about the ancient Egyptian class structure.



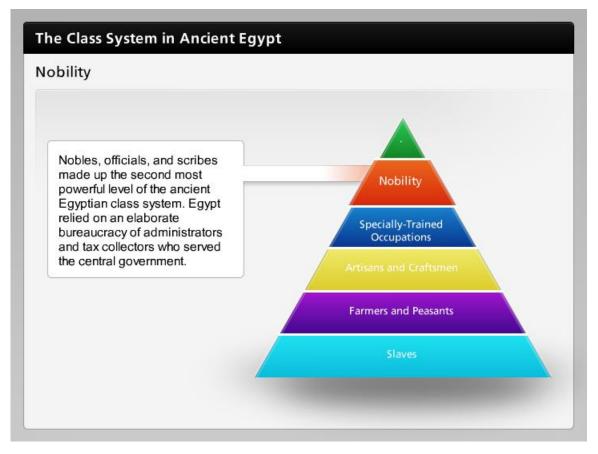
### Pharaoh



The pharaoh was the most powerful person in Egypt and was at the top of the class system along with the royal family.



### Nobility



Nobles, officials, and scribes made up the second most powerful level of the ancient Egyptian class system. Egypt relied on an elaborate bureaucracy of administrators and tax collectors who served the central government.



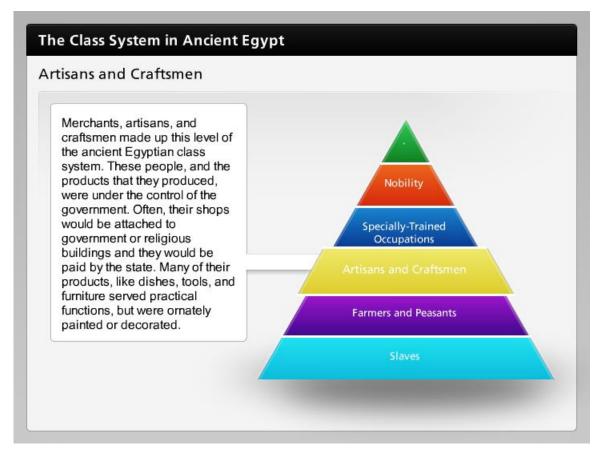
**Specially-Trained Occupations** 



Doctors, priests, engineers, and other people with special training made up this level of the ancient Egyptian class system.



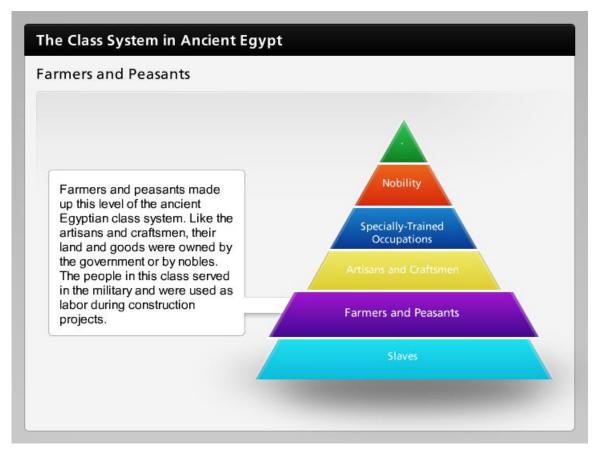
### Artisans and Craftsmen



Merchants, artisans, and craftsmen made up this level of the ancient Egyptian class system. These people, and the products that they produced, were under the control of the government. Often, their shops would be attached to government or religious buildings and they would be paid by the state. Many of their products, like dishes, tools, and furniture served practical functions, but were ornately painted or decorated.



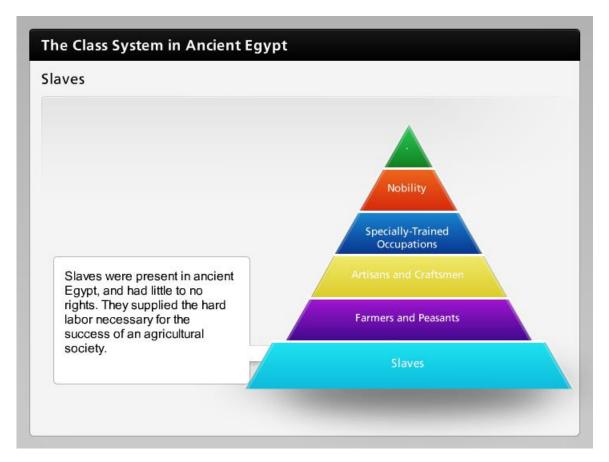
#### Farmers and Peasants



Farmers and peasants made up this level of the ancient Egyptian class system. Like the artisans and craftsmen, their land and goods were owned by the government or by nobles. The people in this class served in the military and were used as labor during construction projects.



Slaves



Slaves were present in ancient Egypt, and had little to no rights. They supplied the hard labor necessary for the success of an agricultural society.

