



CLEOPATRA

Date of birth 70/69 BCE

Places of birth and living: cléopatra was born in Alexandria in v.69 before jc. She lived in Egypt in Alexandria.

Family, Husband(s) and/or romantic relationship:

- Cleopatra was married to her two brothers, first to Ptolemy XIII and then to Ptolemy XIV, following the tradition of Egyptian royal intermarriage.
- She also had a romantic relationship with Julius Caesar, the Roman dictator. This relationship produced a son, Caesarion.
- After Caesar's assassination, Cleopatra formed a relationship with Mark Antony, one of the rulers of Rome. They had three children together, twins Alexander Helios and Cleopatra Selene, and a son, Ptolemy Philadelphus.
- Despite being married to her brothers and having relationships with Caesar and Antony, Cleopatra never married either of them. Her marriages to her brothers were political arrangements, and her relationships with Caesar and Antony were personal and political alliances.
- Cleopatra's relationships with powerful men like Caesar and Antony were not only romantic, but also strategic alliances aimed at strengthening her position and maintaining the independence of Egypt.

Physical characteristics: An aquiline nose is the most prominent feature of the profiles of Cleopatra on contemporary coins (issued by Cleopatra or in her name) that are widely held to give the best representation of her appearance. On some of the coins, her nose is less hooked, her cheeks are full, and her chin is small, as on the marble busts. On other coins (especially those minted by Marc Antony, with his likeness on one side and hers on the other), her nose hooks dramatically, her forehead slopes broadly, her chin is pointy, and her face is more masculine.

Personality: Cleopatra was charismatic and intelligent, and she used both qualities to further Egypt's political aims. She was also ruthless, reportedly killing several family members in order to solidify her power. The only member of her house to learn Egyptian, she was said to be a popular ruler. Cleopatra was intelligent, witty, charming, irresistible, perhaps not beautiful but capable, even just with her hypnotic voice, of bending anyone to her will, in love as in politics.

Cleopatra was one of the few women who governed ancient



Egypt , she was famous for her beauty

even if historians don't know what Cleopatra looked like .

She certainly exploited her beauty for her own sake and for her own personal purpose. In fact, Julius Caesar and Mark Anthony fell in love with her

Hobbies:

She governed Egypt and she fighting enemies of Egypt.

Experiences: Cleopatra faced many challenges throughout her reign including political opposition, military threats and assassination attempts. During her life she had stories with Julius Caesar and Mark Antony. Seeking support in her struggle for power, Cleopatra famously aligned herself with the Roman general Julius Caesar. According to historical accounts, she smuggled herself into Caesar's presence by hiding in a rolled-up carpet and presented herself as the goddess Aphrodite. Their relationship resulted in the birth of a son, Caesarion.

Texts where she appears (Title, author, date): Cleopatra's Daughter (Michelle Moran), Cleopatra VII: Daughter of the Nile-57 B.C. (Kristiana Gregory), Paul Werstine, Cynthia Marshall, Ludwig Tieck, August Wilhelm von Schlegel, Barbara Mowat, Panteleimon Kulish, Ivan Franko)
The Tragedy of Antony and Cleopatra" by William Shakespeare (1606):
This play by Shakespeare dramatizes the story of Cleopatra's relationship with Mark Antony and their tragic downfall.

How did she change the life of ancient women?:

Cleopatra's story and reputation have endured throughout history, making her one of the most iconic women of the ancient world. Her portrayal in literature, art, and popular culture has shaped perceptions of powerful women and influenced subsequent generations. By becoming a symbol of female power, Cleopatra may have indirectly contributed to challenging traditional gender norms and inspiring women to pursue positions of influence. Cleopatra may not have been the first female pharaoh, but she is certainly the most influential. She proved that women can be pharaohs as well as men, and still be just as, if not more, powerful.

Aphorisms and quotes related to her (+ Sources) "A woman's power lies not in her beauty, but in her intellect and strength"
"It is not titles that honor men, but men that honor titles." - Cleopatra

Artworks where she appears (Title, artist, year)

- "Cleopatra" by Elizabeth Jane Gardner (1876)
- "Cleopatra and the Peasant" by Eugène Delacroix (1838)

Communication: Artworks where she appears (Tittle, artist, year) Cleopatra testing Poisons on Condemned Prisoners (1887, Alexandre Cabanel),



The Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham



By Alexandre Cabanel -
<https://verat.pagesperso-orange.fr/CABANEL.htm>, Public Domain,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=1447888>



"Cleopatra and the Peasant" by Eugène Delacroix (1838)
Collection of the Ackland Art Museum, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Ackland Fund

[Sitography:](#)
[Julius Caesar—facts and information](#)
[\(nationalgeographic.com\)](#)

[Questions for a kahoot : \(don't forget the suggested answers\)](#)

Who was Cleopatra?

- ☐ a legendary warrior
- ☐ a legendary doctor
- ☐ a famous queen x
- ☐ at well known scientist

Questions for a kahoot :

Who did Claopatra have a relationship with?

Julio Caesar ☒

Cicerone

Augusto