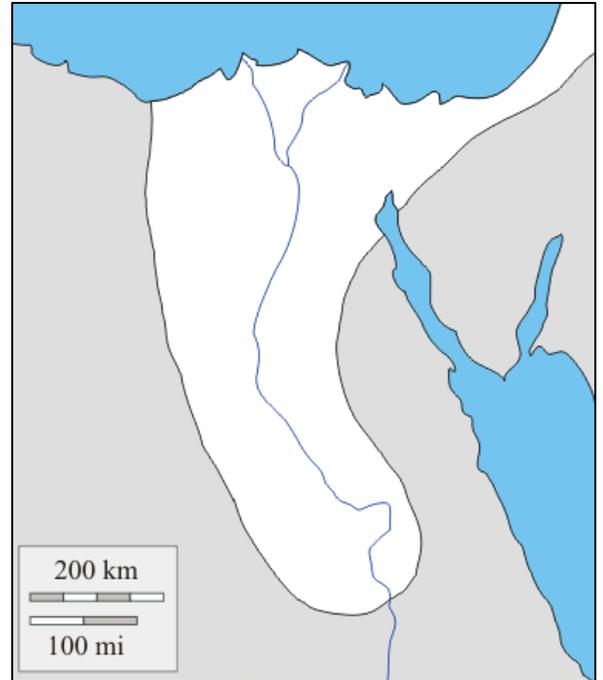


# THE KINGDOMS OF ANCIENT EGYPT

## Egypt's Geography

- 🦜 Centered around the Nile River Valley
- 🦜 The Nile floods at the same time every year
- 🦜 During flooding, fertilizing silt is deposited in the soil & forms the Nile River's Delta
- 🦜 The floods are predictable which was associated with their Gods
- 🦜 Cataracts of the Nile divide the River & create rapids
- 🦜 The first cataract marked the southern of Upper Egypt
- 🦜 The Nile flows north thus Lower Egypt is to the North
- 🦜 Egypt is protected by deserts to the east & west



## THE 3 KINGDOMS

Old Kingdom	Middle Kingdom	New Kingdom
2700 - 2200 BCE	2050 - 1800 BCE	1500 - 1100 BCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🦜 Also called the “Pyramid Age”</li> <li>🦜 Ruling pharaohs built tombs that would last for eternity</li> <li>🦜 Building usually started when they took the throne</li> </ul> <p><b>Hieroglyphics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🦜 Probably based on Sumerian script</li> <li>🦜 Pictographics &amp; alphabetic elements</li> </ul> <p><b>Government</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🦜 Pharaohs restore prosperity &amp; stability</li> <li>🦜 Trade with Nubians to the south increases</li> <li>🦜 The cultures of the two peoples begin to mix</li> <li>🦜 Eventually the Egyptian army occupies Nubia</li> <li>🦜 Cult of Osiris grows and allows more people to enter the afterlife</li> <li>🦜 More arable land due to drainage projects</li> </ul> <p><b>Decline</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🦜 Large empire reaches to the Euphrates River</li> <li>🦜 More contact with other civilizations</li> <li>🦜 First known peace treaty signed with the Hittites</li> </ul> <p><b>Government</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🦜 New leaders drive out Hyksos &amp; result in stronger pharaohs:</li> </ul>

 **Upper & Lower** Egypt united

 **Pharaohs** have strong central authority & absolute power

 A **vizier** was the chief minister who supervised day-to-day government

### **Decline**

 Power struggles between local **Nomarchs**

 **Food** shortages due to crop failures & **drought**

 High cost of the **pyramids**

 Invaded by the Hyksos from Western Asia

 **Hyksos** adopt Egyptian customs & beliefs

### **Pharaohs**

 **Hatshepsut**: female pharaoh who encouraged trade

 **Akhenaton/Amenhotep IV**- the first monotheist and husband of Nefertiti

 **King Tut** - famous tomb

 **Ramses II**- Very powerful & ruled for 67 years, defeated the Hittites

### **Decline**

 Power declines after **Ramses II**

 A succession of invaders **conquer** Egypt (Sea People, Hyksos, Persians, & **Greeks**)