![C:\Documents and Settings\lsniegowski\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\JBC5VF69\MC900090417[1].wmf]()![C:\Documents and Settings\lsniegowski\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\1F7D202C\MC900281097[1].wmf]()**Egyptian Kingdoms**

Page# \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Answer the questions and complete this chart in your notebook using p. 77, 79-81 in your textbook and the video*.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z17Y5u9iGPQ> Video information in **purple**

How do historians separate the three major time periods? What happened during the gaps between the time periods?

**Egypt had 31 dynasties that ruled from 3100BC until it was conquered in 332BC, so historians separated the dynasties into three time periods – the old kingdom, Middle kingdom, and new kingdom**

**Times of troubles – wars, invasions, or weak rulers**

What happened to Egypt after the end of the New Kingdom?

**There was civil war and Egypt was left poorly defended, in 332BC Alexander the Great of Macedonia conquered Egypt and Macedonians ruled for about 300 years. In 51BC, Cleopatra was the last to rule Egypt as it was conquered by the Romans. Egypt was ruled by others for almost the next 2,000 years. Syria and Persia ruled, but Egypt was reunited by Alexander the Great who set up Pharaohs to rule**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Old Kingdom** | **Middle Kingdom** | **New Kingdom** |
| * About 2686 – 2125BC
* Builders begin great pyramids
* Great sphinx statue is completed
* Known for its well-run system of government
* Pharaohs kept peace and traded with Nubia
* Sent merchants across the Mediterranean
* Toward the end of this time era, governors in the provinces began to challenge the power of the pharaoh
* Upper and lower Egypt united
* Capital was Memphis
* Established the rituals and practices that continued for a long time
 | * About 2100 – 1650BC
* Rulers restore order and reunited the country
* Expands into lower Nubia
* Literature and art flourish
* Egypt’s wealth was spent on public works (buildings and irrigation) instead of wars
* Grew richer
* Lost control to foreign invaders
* Great Wealth
* Capital was moved to Thebes
 | * About 1550 – 1069BC
* Queen Hatshepsut (1503 – 1482BC)
* She created a time of great peace and economic success- great trade
* She was Thutmose’s mom & regent and did not give up power until she died
* Reign of Thutmose III (1504 – 1450BC)
* Expanded to the Euphrates River and south to Nubia – treated conquered well
* Empire expands into Syria
* Pharaohs wanted empire, so they created huge armies with foot soldiers, mounted soldiers, and charioteers
* Bronze swords and body armor made them nearly unbeatable
* Most prosperous and successful
* Most well known pharaoh, like Ramses
* Buried pharaohs in underground tombs
 |

\*\* How did Egyptians feel about their pharaohs?\*\*