|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Old Kingdom** | **Middle Kingdom** | **New Kingdom** |
| Time Period | c. 2600-2300 B.C. | c. 2050 – 1670 B.C. | c. 1550 – 1080 B.C. |
| Burial Practices | * In Pyramids for pharaohs
* Mummification common
 | * Buried in hidden tombs

 * Mummification common
 | * Pharaohs buried in the Valley of the Kings
* Mummification techniques at its height
 |
| Prominent Rulers | * Menes (Narmer) – United Upper and Lower Egypt
* Djoser – built stop pyramid
* Sneferu – built 3 pyramids
* Khufu – built Great pyramid
 | * Amenemhet – built and restored many structures
* Sesostris III – reshaped Egyptian government and expanded territory
 | * Hatshepsut – prosperity and expansion through trade
* Akhenaton – changed the worship to Aton
* Tutankhamen – only untouched tomb found
* Ramses II – military and building monuments
 |
| Significant Achievements/Facts  | * Built Sphinx and pyramids (probably not by slaves)
* Had advanced engineering
 | * Golden Age – stability and prosperity
* Increased trade and borders of Egypt
* Art, literature, and architecture thrived
 | * Height of glory
* Slavery becomes widespread
 |
| Capital City | Memphis | Thebes | Thebes |
| Decline | * Pharaoh loses control as nobles battle each other for power
* Leads to 200 years of confusion
 | * Egyptian nobles begin uprising
* Hyksos invade from western Asia with superior weapons.
* Rule for 120 years until Ahmose leads uprising
 | * After Ramses II Egypt declined
* Conquered by several nations – Libya, Kush, and then Assyria
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