|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **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 |