

Ancient Egypt

The Middle and New Kingdoms



Egyptians Farming – Using Donkeys and Harvesting Grain

Middle Kingdom

- Old Kingdom falls around 2200_{BCE}
 - Nobles took power from Pharaoh and fought over it
 - There was no central ruler – lots of chaos for 160 years
- 2050_{BCE} - Mentuhotep II defeats his rivals and controls Egypt
 - Begins Middle Kingdom
 - Middle Kingdom – A period of relative stability that lasted from 2050_{BCE} – 1750_{BCE}
- Middle Kingdom had many problems
 - Internal disorder
 - External invaders



Middle Kingdom

- Middle Kingdom falls quickly (lasts only 300 years)
 - Hyksos (from Southwest Asia) invade Egypt and conquer
 - They used horses, chariots, and advanced weapons
 - Occupy Lower Egypt for 200 years (1750BCE – 1550BCE)
- The Egyptians eventually will drive the Hyksos out
 - Ahmose of Thebes leads the Egyptians against the Hyksos
 - Ahmose will defeat the Hyksos and begin the New Kingdom
 - Begins the 18th Dynasty



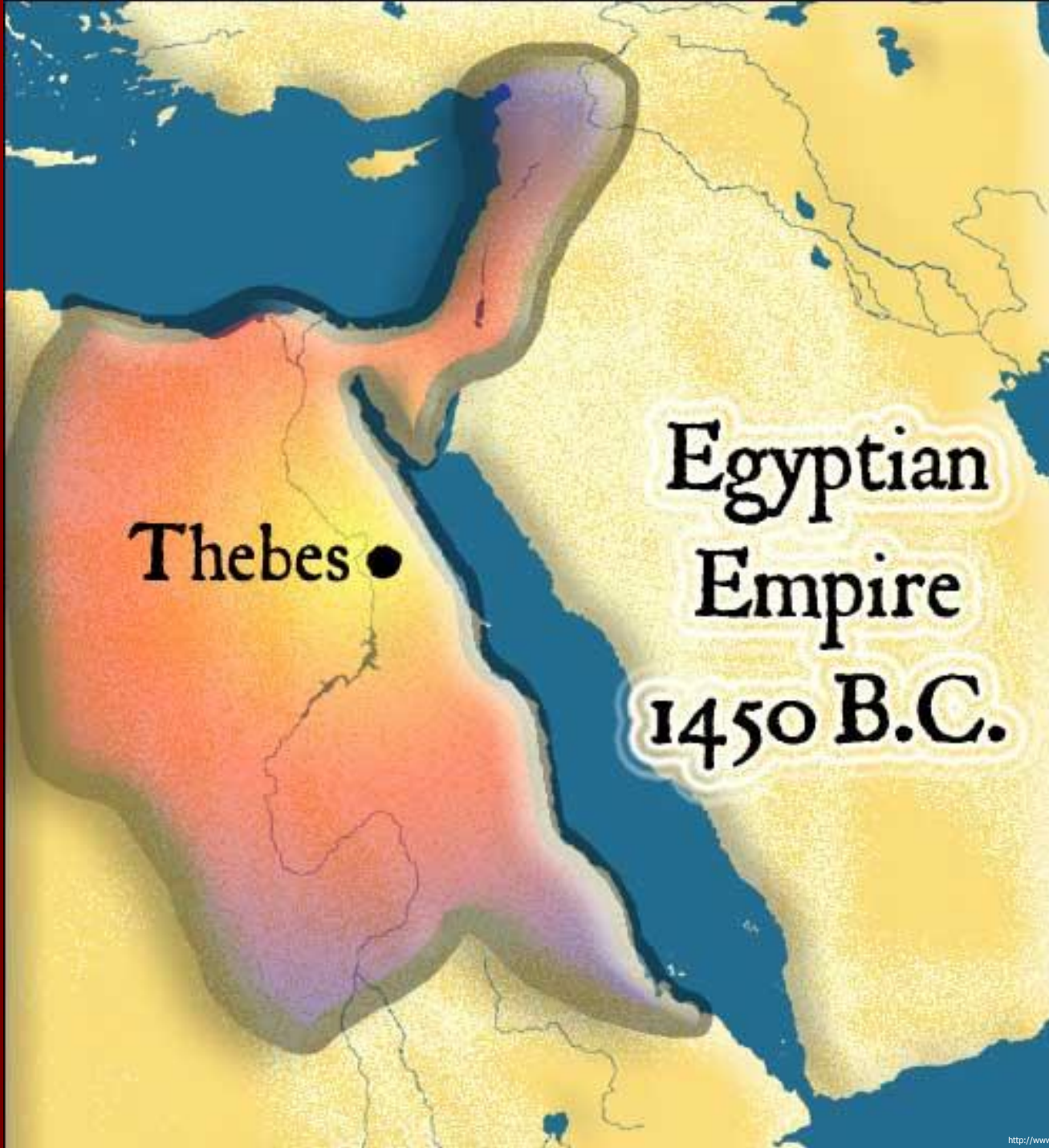
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:AhmoseI-StatueHead_MetropolitanMuseum.png



http://www.gtomessiah.com/graphics/hyksos_ahmose.jpg

New Kingdom

- New Kingdom – The time period when Egypt reached its height of power
 - New Kingdom lasts 1550_{BCE} – 1050_{BCE}
 - Conquest and trade brought lots of wealth
- Egypt conquers Hyksos, Assyrians, and Kush
 - Made conquered people pay gold or other expensive items
- Egypt became an Empire during New Kingdom



Thebes ●

Egyptian
Empire
1450 B.C.

New Kingdom

- Egypt greatly expanded its trade routes during the New Kingdom
 - Trade Routes - Paths used by traders
- New Kingdom is also the time of Queen Hatshepsut
 - One of a few queens to rule Egypt
 - Hatshepsut expanded trade and built many monuments



Queen Hatshepsut



- One of the few queens who ruled Egypt
- Her husband died, so she ruled
 - Called herself king, dressed as a man
 - Even had a fake beard
 - Built many monuments
 - When she died, new pharaoh removed most of what she had built
 - Tried to erase her from history



Egyptian Life in the New Kingdom

- **The New Kingdom is the first time Egypt had a standing army**
 - Soldiers were paid with land
 - The soldiers could keep treasure from wars
- **Farmers were at bottom of social scale**
 - Most of the population
 - Paid taxes with crops and worked for the pharaoh
- **Slaves were at the very bottom**
- **Some women did have some rights**
 - Own property, deal with legal issues, etc.



Egyptian Life in the New Kingdom

■ Scribes were very honored

- Usually worked for temples or government
- Did not have to pay taxes

■ Artisans were highly valued too

- Artisans – People whose jobs required advanced skills
- Sculptors, Builders, Carpenters, etc.



Ramses the Great

- In the 1200's_{BCE}, Ramses II comes to power
 - One of the greatest Egyptian rulers
- One of the longest reigns in Ancient Egypt
- Ramses led many military campaigns
 - Was an Army Captain at 10 years old
- Ramses fought Hittites (Asia), Tehenu (West)
 - Greatly increased the size of his kingdom
- Ramses was considered last great Pharaoh
 - Great warrior and had great monuments built

Abu Simbel



Abu Simbel



Abu Simbel



Abu Simbel



Abu Simbel



Abu Simbel – Second Temple



Abu Simbel – Second Temple



Abu Simbel – Second Temple



Abu Simbel – Second Temple



Valley of the Kings



Valley of the Kings



Ramses the Great



Invasions of Egypt

- After Ramses' death, different groups invade Egypt throughout the years
 - The Tehenu and The Sea Peoples
- After hundreds of years of fighting, Egypt will lose its Empire around 1050_{BCE}
- The New Kingdom came to an end with more violence and disorder in Egypt
- Egypt will be controlled by different groups on and off for the next several hundred years