

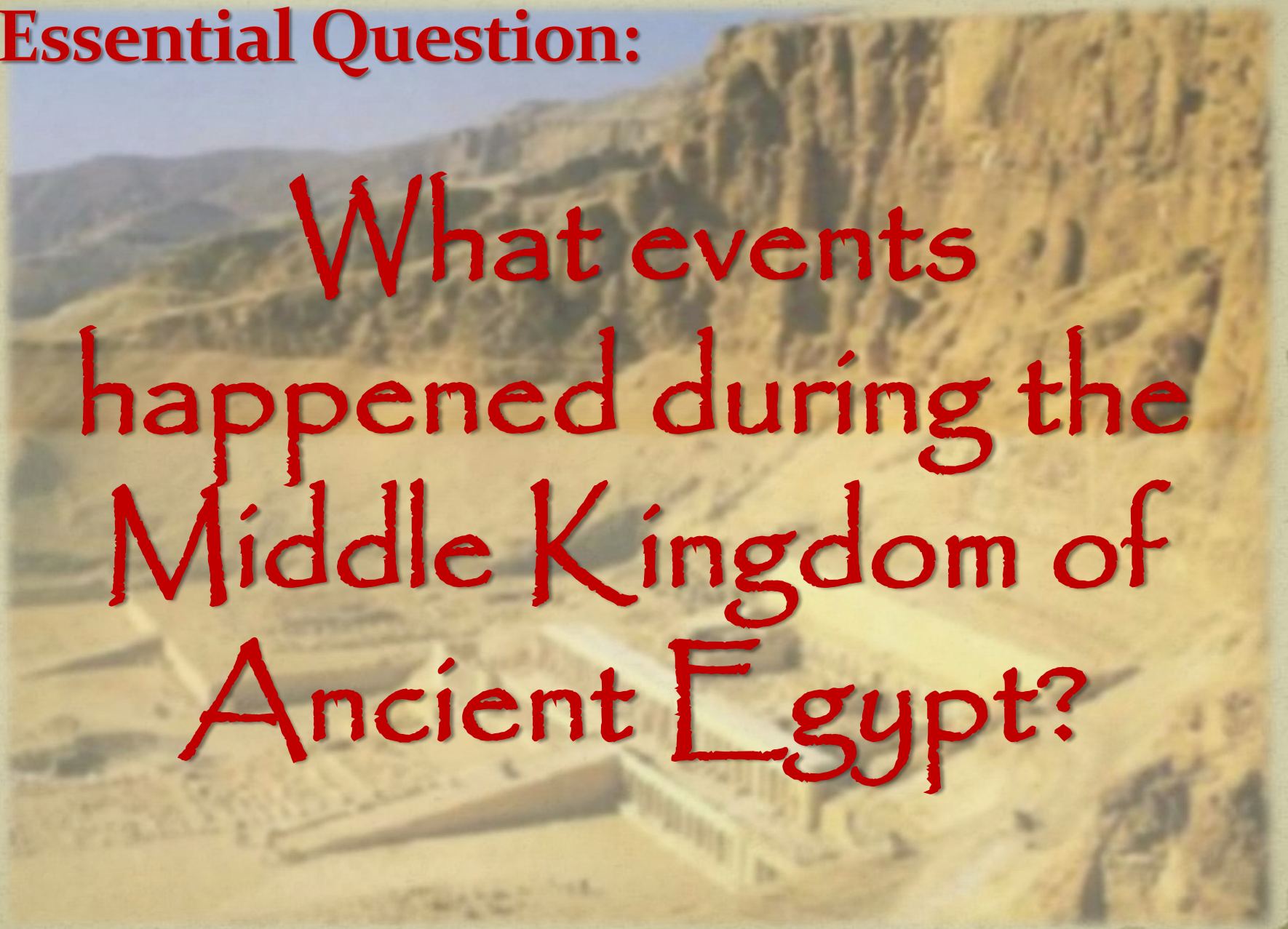
# The Middle Kingdom





**Essential Question:**

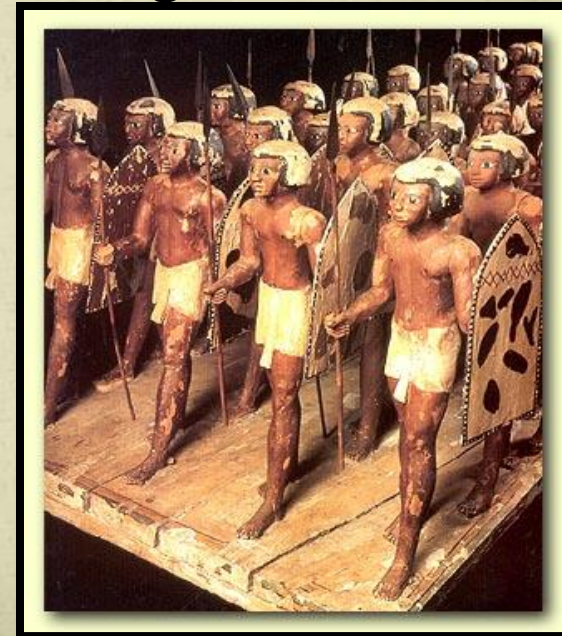
**What events  
happened during the  
Middle Kingdom of  
Ancient Egypt?**



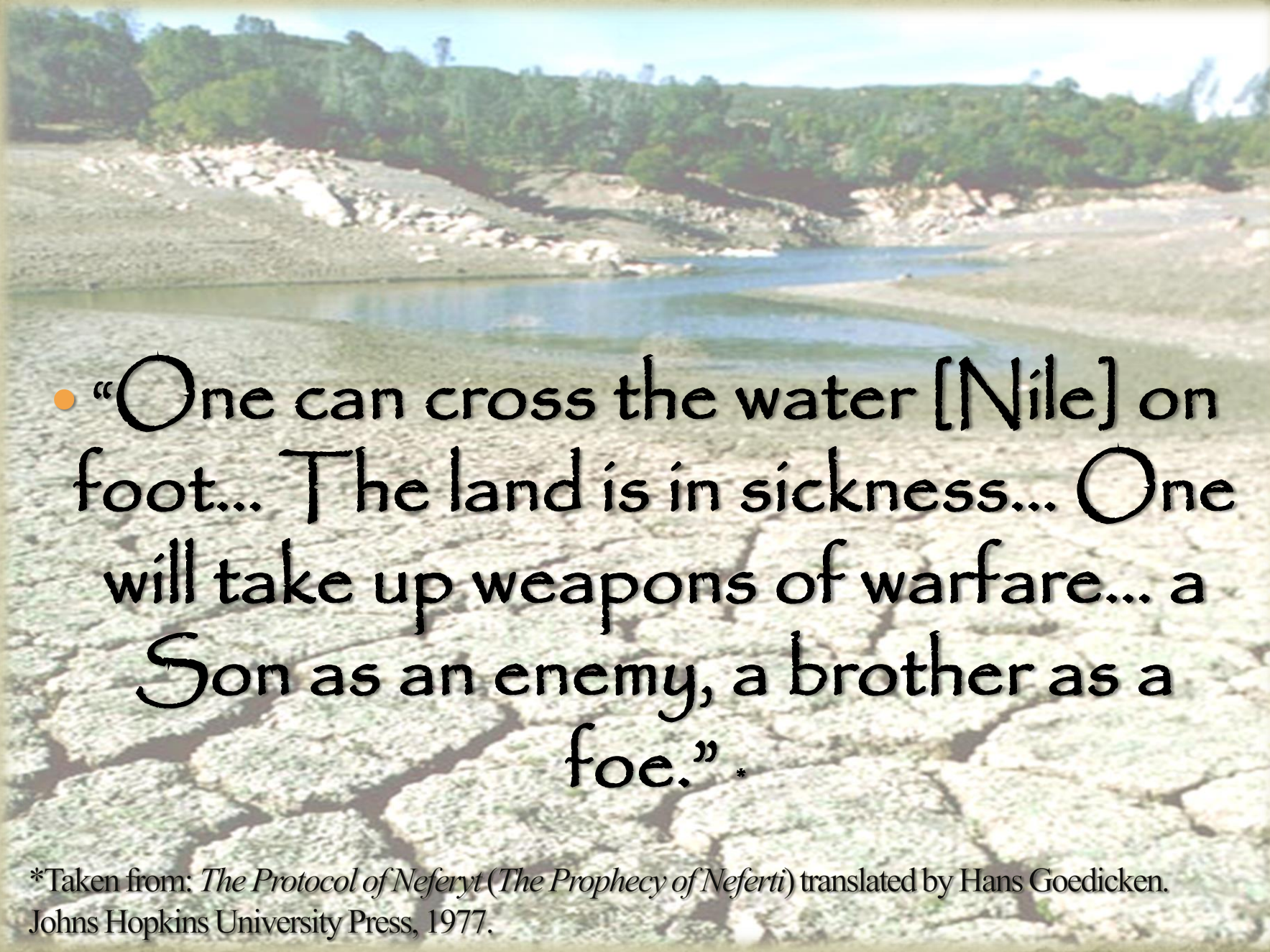


# What achievements were made during the Middle Kingdom?

- In about 2181 BC, the Old Kingdom came to an end when Egypt fell into a civil war.
- Egypt no longer had a united king
- Egyptian nobles fought with one another for power.
- A horrible drought also caused food shortages
- Egypt was no longer united...





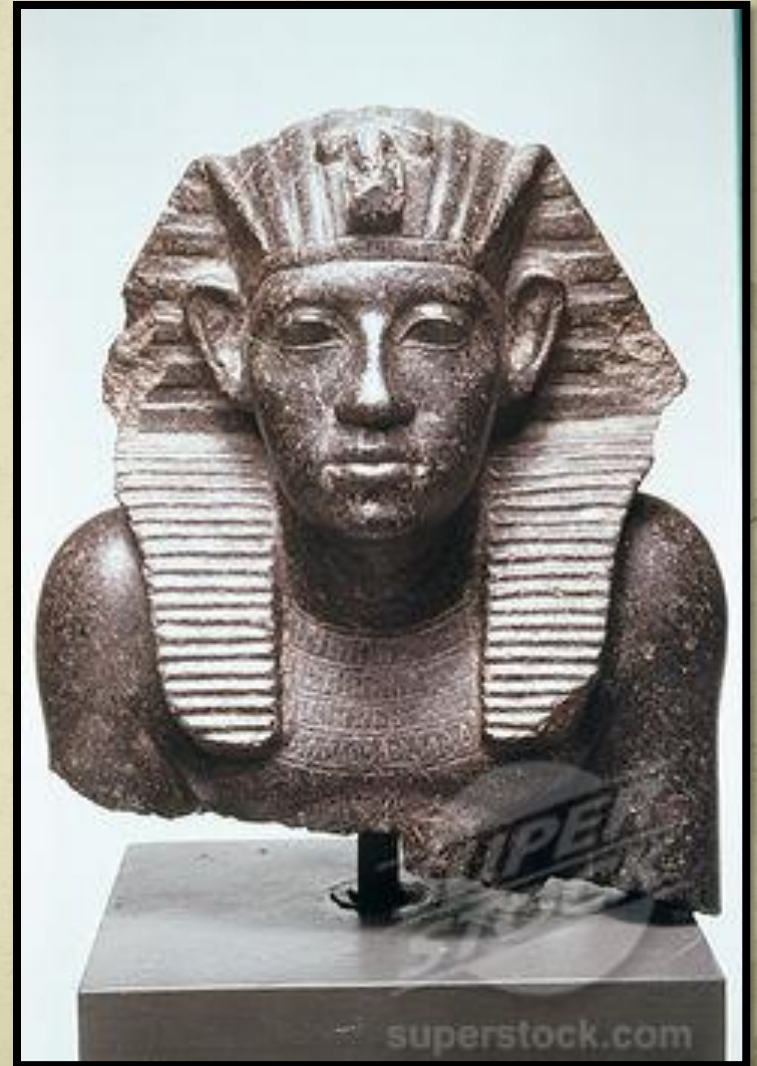
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- “One can cross the water [Nile] on foot... The land is in sickness... One will take up weapons of warfare... a Son as an enemy, a brother as a foe.” \*

\*Taken from: *The Protocol of Neferyt (The Prophecy of Neferti)* translated by Hans Goedicken. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1977.



# Egypt Reunites

- Egypt was reunited in 2040 B.C., this started what is known as the Middle Kingdom.
- Egypt would grow and prosper until about 1786 B.C.
- Dynasty 12 started during this period, in about 1991 B.C.
- King Amenamhet from Lower Egypt became king.



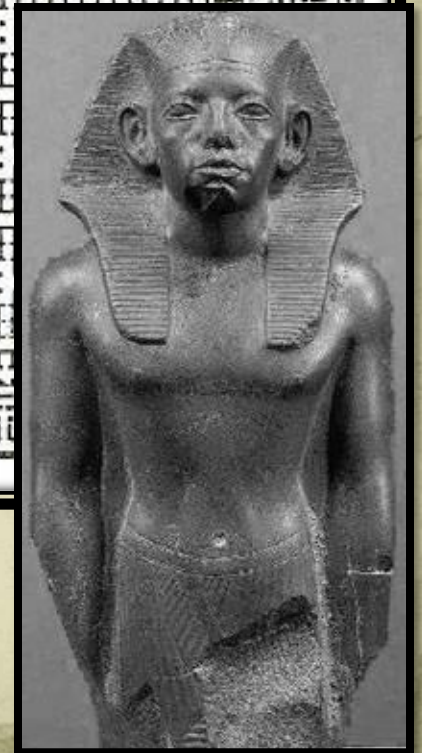
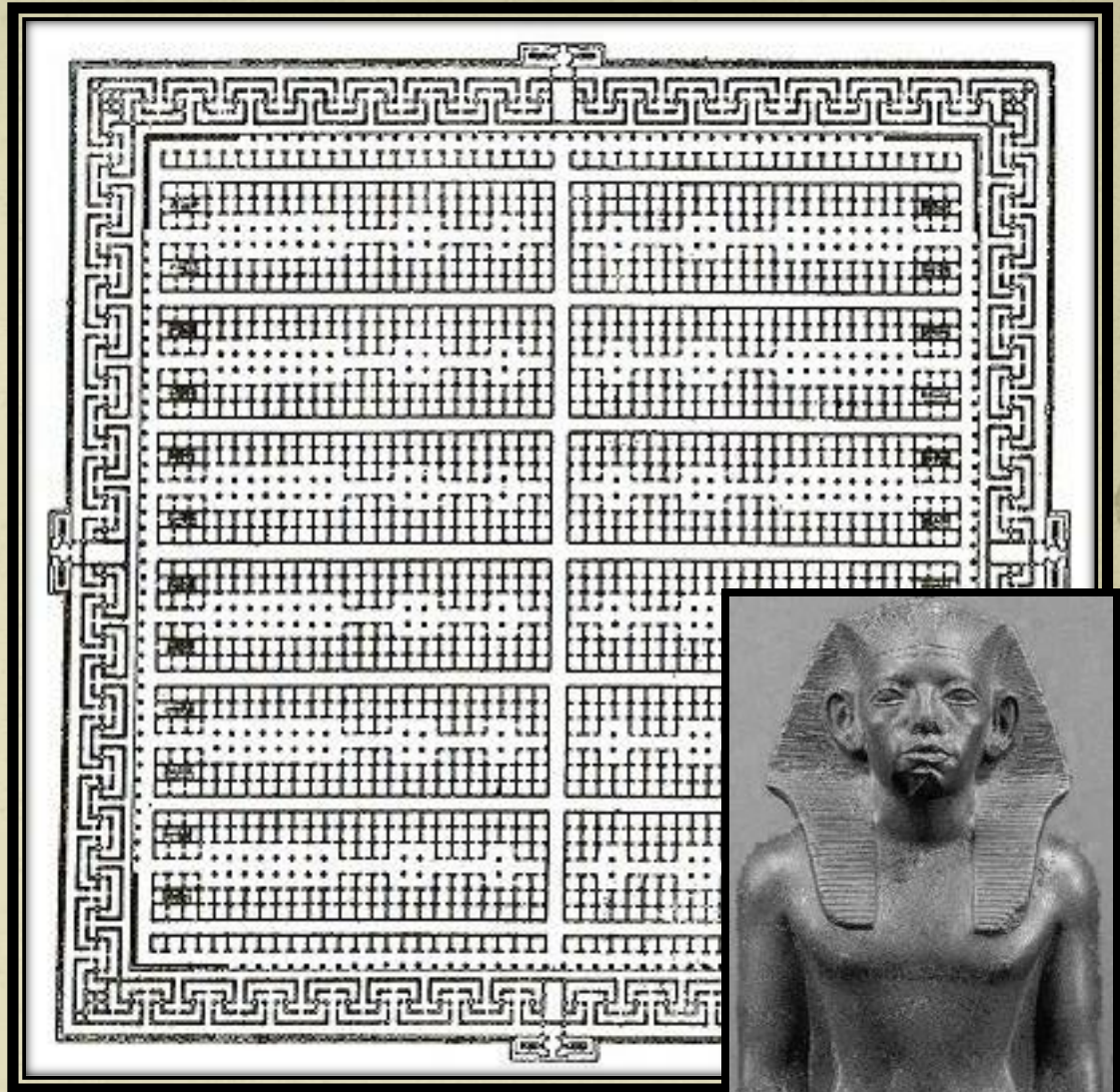


- Amenemhet and his successors conquered all of northern **Nubia**.
- They set up **forts** to protect the region, along the northeastern borders they constructed the Walls of the Prince to help protect the **Nile** Delta

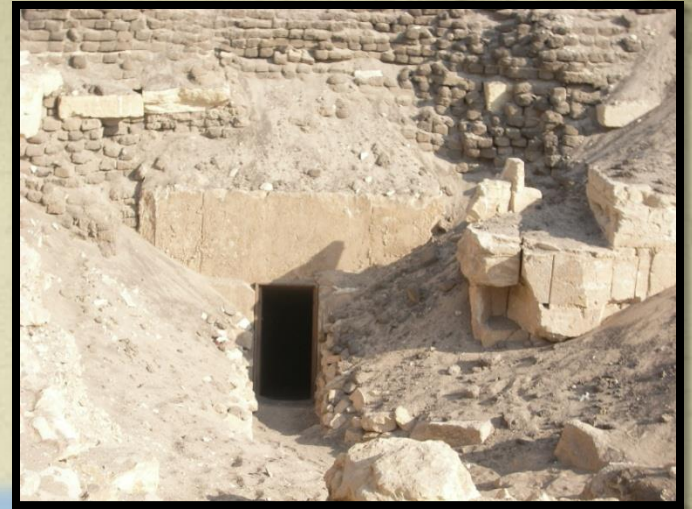
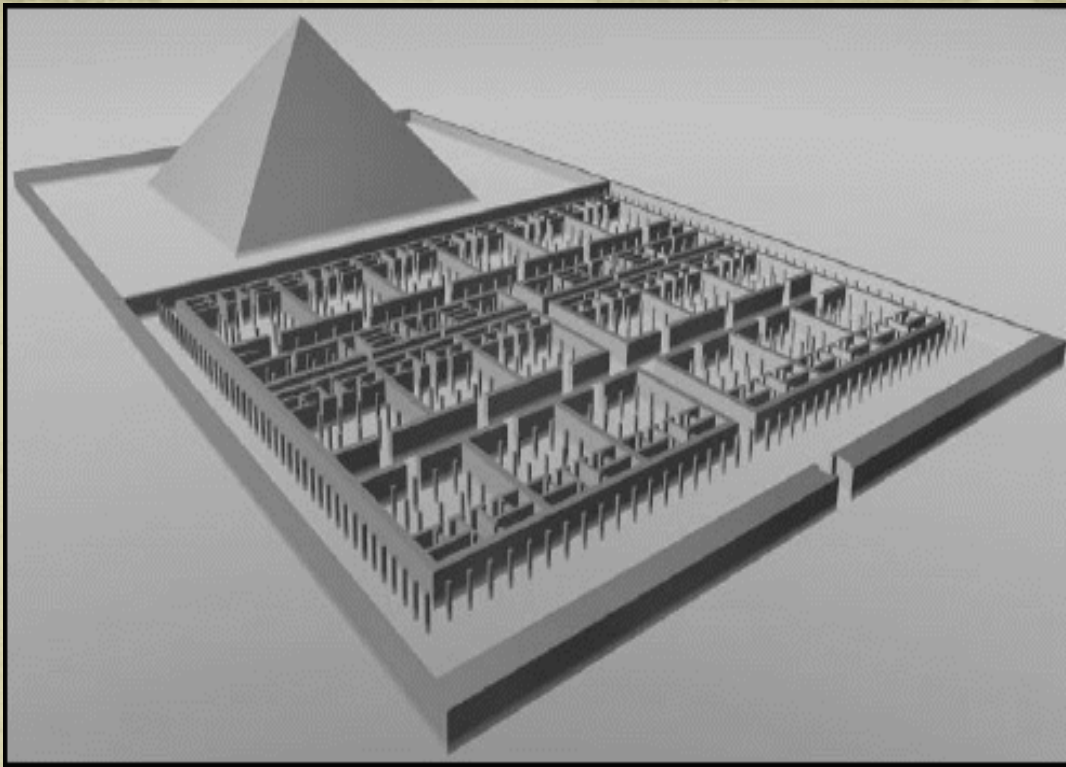




- During Dynasty 12, more irrigation canals were made, in order to secure water.
- They built temples and pyramids to honor the dead
- They built the famous temple called the Labyrinth, it had over 3,000 rooms connected by a maze of hallways. It was built for Amenemhet III

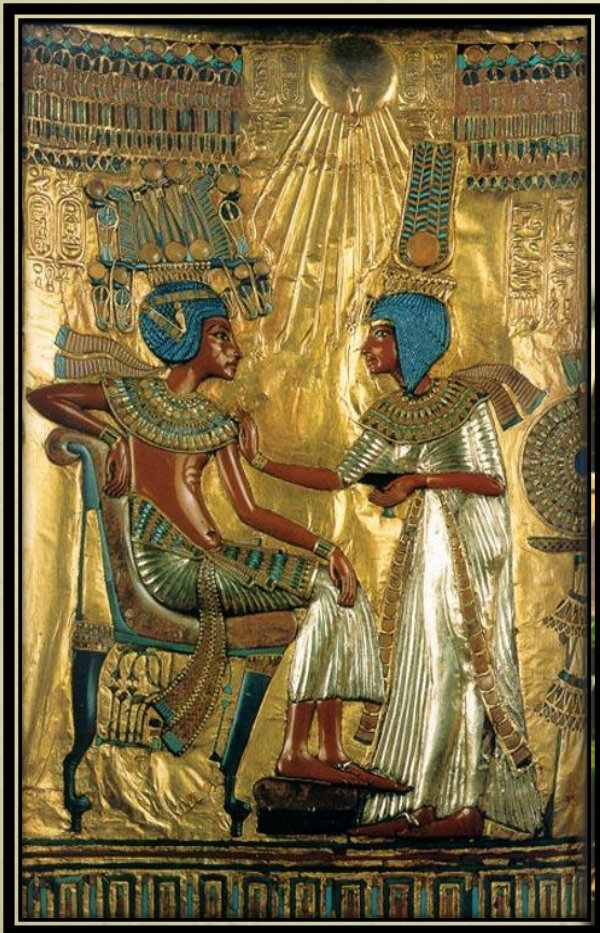








- During the Middle Kingdom, Egyptians made great advances in art, literature, and jewelry.
- Scribes not only wrote religious texts, but also wrote about daily life.





A photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, there is a large, multi-tiered stone structure, possibly a pyramid or a large tomb, with a grid-like pattern on its side. The structure is made of light-colored stone and is set in a sandy, arid environment. In the background, there are large, layered rock formations, likely a cliff face or a natural rock formation, with a similar light color. The sky is clear and blue. The overall scene is a vast, open desert landscape.

What achievements were  
made during the Middle  
Kingdom?



# Trade during the Middle Kingdom

- Caravans and ships took goods and supplies between Egypt and parts of southwestern Asia, eastern Africa, and the eastern Mediterranean region.



- Egypt had a lot of grain to trade, but they did not have much wood or copper.

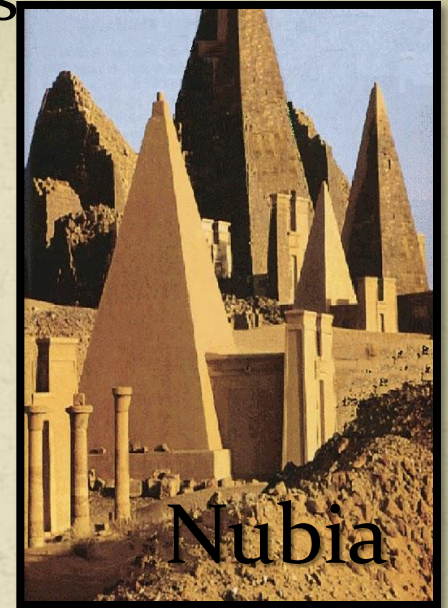




- Silver was brought from Syria, copper was brought in from the Sinai Peninsula, Lebanon supplied cedar and pinewood, and gold, incense, ebony, and ivory were brought up through Nubia



Ivory



Nubia





# Dangers of Trade

- Travel through the desert was slow going, caravans could only travel about ten miles a day .
- Caravans were threatened by sandstorms and robbers.
- Ships were often threatened by pirates, strong winds, and storms.





A photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, there is a large, ancient stone structure, possibly a tomb or a fortification, with a prominent staircase leading up to it. The structure is made of light-colored stone and is surrounded by a low wall. In the background, there are rugged, rocky mountains under a clear blue sky. The overall scene is arid and historical.

What was trade  
like during the  
Middle Kingdom?



# How were the Hyksos able to conquer Egypt?



- Towards the end of Dynasty 12, Egypt's government grew weak.
- At least 70 kings ruled during the 13<sup>th</sup> dynasty
- Many people from other countries started to settle near the Nile Delta, these people, called the Hyksos, or “rulers of foreign lands”, tore Egypt apart and brought an end to the Middle Kingdom of Egypt.

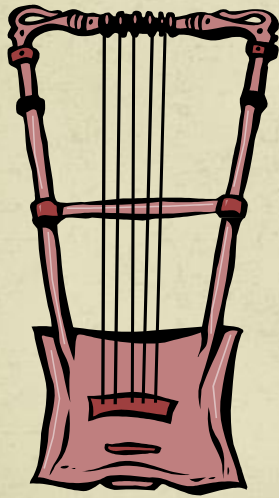


- The Hyksos fought with horse-drawn chariots, stronger **bows** and body armor.
- In 1640 B.C. the Hyksos conquered Lower Egypt, this brought an end to the **Middle Kingdom**.





- The Hyksos ruled lower Egypt for 100 years, they started Dynasty 15
- Egyptians still ruled Upper Egypt
- The Hyksos introduced superior weapons, horses, and new musical instruments to Egypt



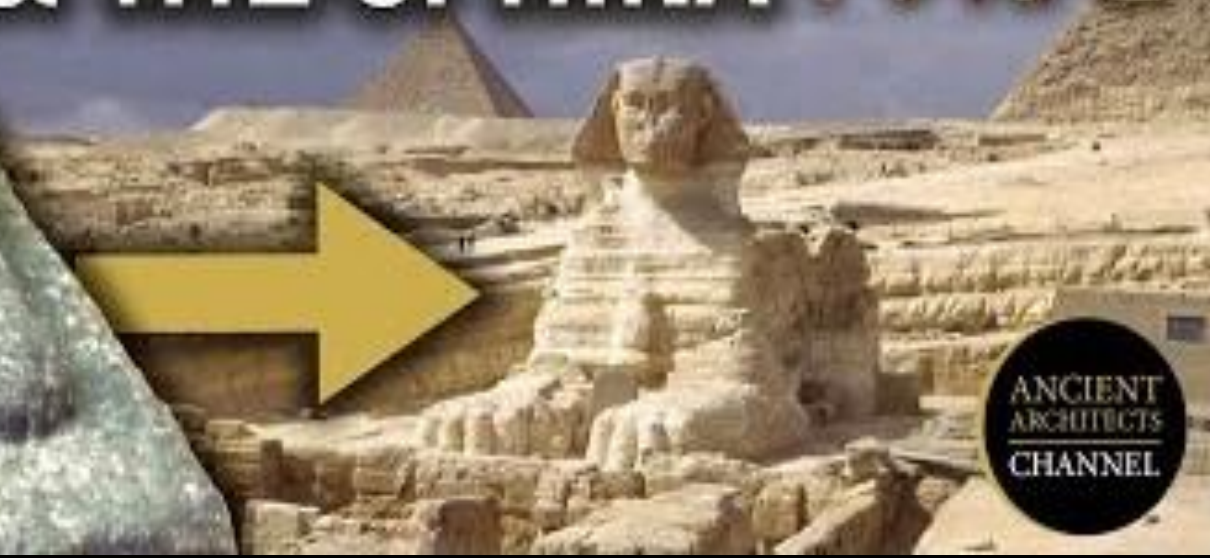
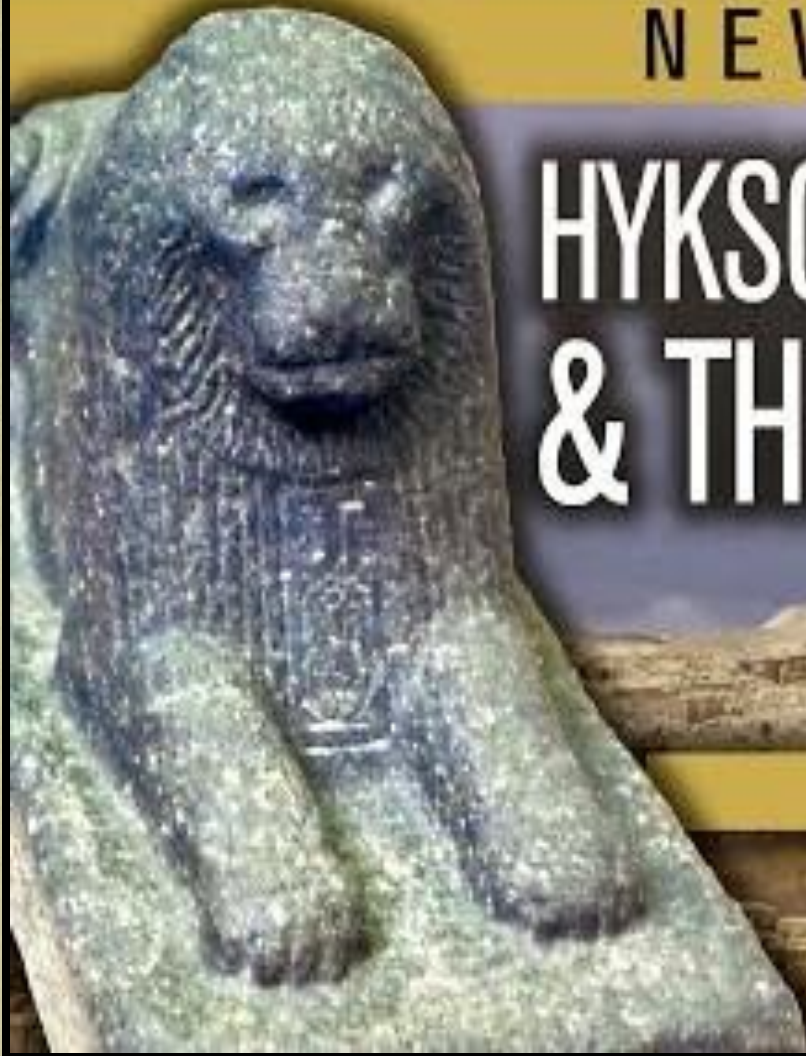






NEW DISCOVERY

# HYKSOS ORIGINS & THE SPHINX



[Hyksos invaders 6 min](#)



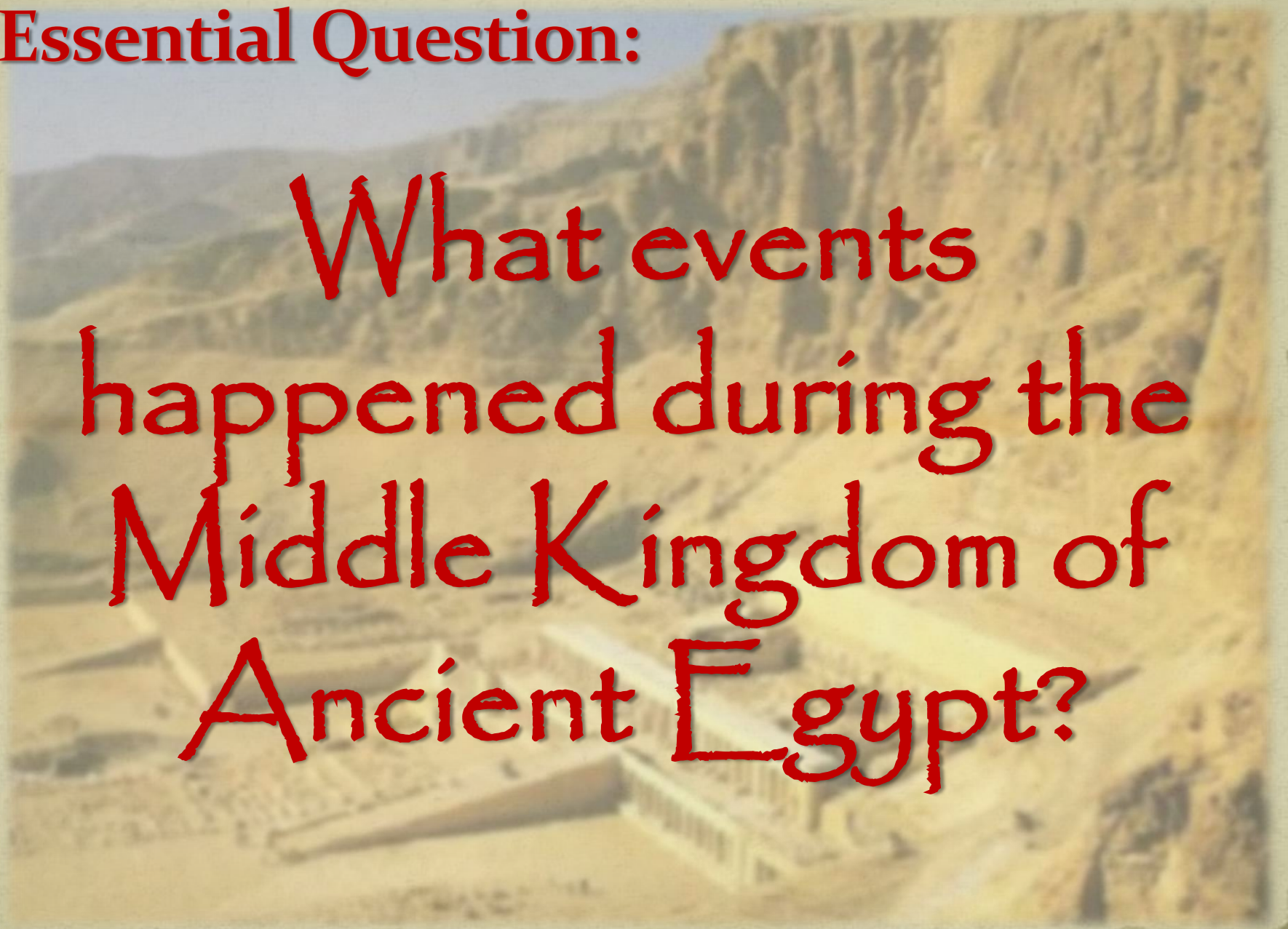


How were the Hyksos  
able to conquer Lower  
Egypt?



**Essential Question:**

**What events  
happened during the  
Middle Kingdom of  
Ancient Egypt?**





The image shows a high-angle view of an ancient desert city, possibly Petra, built into a valley with steep, rocky cliffs. The architecture features long, colonnaded walkways and various structures. The sky is clear and blue. The title 'The End' is written in large, glowing yellow, stylized letters across the upper portion of the image.

# The End

- PowerPoint created by James A. Reese, 2011

- Primary Source: Harcourt Social Studies Book, Ancient Civilizations Volume One. Copyright 2010 Houghton Mifflin Publishing Company.