Name \_\_\_\_Key\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_P#\_\_\_\_\_HR\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3: The Egyptian Empire p.59**

**THE MIDDLE KINGDOM p.60**

**MAIN IDEA:** The \_Middle\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kingdom was a golden age of \_peace\_\_\_, prosperity, and advances in the \_\_arts\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_architecture\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Middle Kingdom lasted from….2050 B.C. to 1670 B.C.

During this time, they enjoyed…stability, prosperity, & achievement

2300 B.C.

Nobles battled each other for power & pharaohs lost control of Egypt.

**THE DRIVE FOR MORE LAND p.60**

How were the tributes used to enrich the kingdom?

* Pharaohs added waterways & dams
* increased land being farmed
* built a canal between the Nile River & Red Sea

**THE ARTS BLOSSOM p.60**

***During the Middle Kingdom, arts, literature, and architecture thrived.***

**LITERATURE**

Poets wrote songs & tributes to pharaohs

**ARTS**

* Painters covered the walls of tombs & temples with colorful scenes
* Sculptors created wall carvings & statues

**ARCHITECTURE**

No more pyramids – tombs cut into cliffs for pharaohs known as the Valley of the Kings

**WHO WERE THE HYKSOS? p.60-61**

Describe the Hyksos.

* Mighty warriors who attacked Egypt
* Used weapons made of bronze & iron and horse-drawn chariots
* Ruled Egypt for 120 years

**Ahmose –** Egyptian prince who drove the Hyksos out of Egypt