

Ancient Egyptian Chronological Outline

5500-4000	Badari (Predynastic)	Agriculturalists settle down in the Nile Valley.
4000-3150	Naqada (Predynastic)	Pastoralists come in from the desert during a dry spell and transform Egyptian society, emergence of economic and social inequality.
3150-3050	Naqada/Dynasty 0 (Predynastic)	King Scorpion, Narmer, economic and military consolidation, trade to Palestine, Nubia.
3050-2675	Early Dynastic/Archaic (1-2)	Political unification and beginning of dynastic rule.
2675-2180	Old Kingdom (3-6)	Pyramids, Pyramids, Pyramids! Khufu, Khafre & Menkaure at Giza. A highly centralized, bureaucratic nation state emerges.
2180-2040	1 st Intermediate Period (7-11)	Egypt descends into civil war triggered by a combination of famine and political instability.
2040-1650	Middle Kingdom (11-13)	Re-unification, more pyramids, and the conquest of Lower (northern) Nubia.
1650-1550	2 nd Intermediate Period (14-17)	The Palestinian Hyksos bring down the Middle Kingdom, the Kermans take over Nubia.
1550-1070	New Kingdom (18-20)	Egyptians kick out the Hyksos and carve a huge Empire in the Levant and Nubia. King Tut, monotheist Akhenaton, the female Pharaoh Hatshepsut, Ramses II.
1070-664	3 rd Intermediate (21-25)	Egypt loses its empire but stays together, Libyans in the north and Nubians take over the show with the Kushite (Napatan) Dynasty 25. Intact royal burials at Tanis.
664-332	Late Period (26-31)	Nubians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Persians, Egyptians, Greeks – oh my! Most of the time Egypt is ruled by foreigners.
332-30	Ptolomaic (Greek)	Alexander the Great conquers everything, General Ptolomy takes over Egypt. Alexandria founded and becomes a premier intellectual and commercial center of the Hellenistic world.
30 – AD 400	Roman	Cleopatra & Antony defeated at Actium, Rome takes over. Christianity spells an end to ancient Egyptian civilization.