

Ancient Empires Timeline: From Sumer to Byzantium

Discover the rise and fall of the world's most powerful civilizations.

Sumerians

The Sumerians built the world's first cities and invented cuneiform writing, laying the foundation for recorded history. They pioneered early government, math, and religion in ancient Mesopotamia.

Ancient Egypt

With their iconic pyramids, complex religious beliefs, and pharaoh-led dynasties, Egypt ruled the Nile Valley for over 3,000 years. They mastered engineering, medicine, and astronomy long before Europe rose.

Akkadian Empire

Led by Sargon the Great, the Akkadians created the first known empire in history. They united multiple city-states and spread Mesopotamian culture across a vast region.

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Watch the mini-docs: [Chronicles Across Continents](#)

Babylonian Empire

Babylon gave the world Hammurabi's Code, one of the earliest written legal systems. They also advanced math, astronomy, and monumental architecture like the legendary Hanging Gardens.

Ancient Greece

Greece introduced democracy, philosophy, and dramatic arts that still influence modern politics and culture. Thinkers like Plato and Aristotle helped shape Western thought for centuries.

Persian Empire

The Persians ruled the largest empire the world had seen, with an efficient government and remarkable religious tolerance. Their innovations in roads, messaging, and imperial strategy became models for future empires.

Roman Republic & Empire

Rome built an empire that stretched across continents and lasted for centuries, spreading law, language, architecture, and engineering. Its legacy forms the backbone of Western civilization.

Han Dynasty (China)

The Han Dynasty opened the Silk Road, connecting East and West through trade and ideas. It shaped Chinese identity and governance for over two thousand years.

Byzantine Empire

The Byzantines preserved and passed on ancient Roman and Greek knowledge after the Western Roman Empire collapsed. They also shaped Orthodox Christianity and influenced European art, law, and politics.

