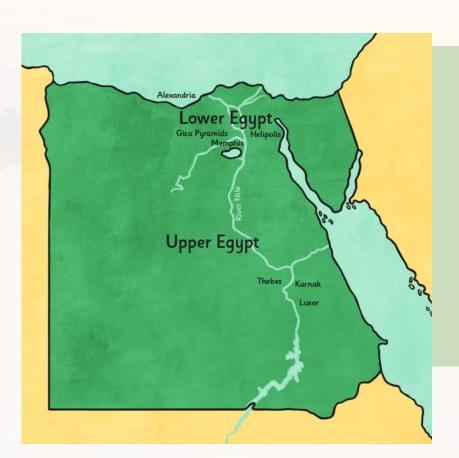




#### The Nile River



The Nile River runs through Egypt. Most people live along and around the Nile River.

The area around the Nile River is green. Crops can be grown in this area while the rest of Egypt is desert.

The people of ancient Egypt depended on the Nile to survive.

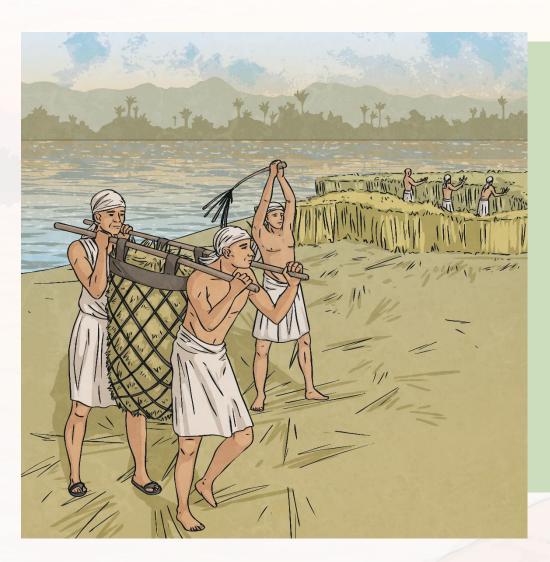
## What do you notice about this satellite image of Egypt?



# Look at this map of Egypt Use it to fill in your map (activity sheet 1) with important Egyptian places and landmarks



#### Floods



The Nile River would flood every year and leave behind a rich, black silt that fertilized the soil.

This was essential for growing food for everyone.

A system of canals that led from the Nile were also used to water fields in other areas. This is called **irrigation**.



The Nile River



The Egyptians grew wheat and barley as well as fruits and vegetables like melons, figs, peas, garlic, lettuce, and cucumbers.

Flax was grown for making linen to make clothes.

The Nile was also important for fishing.
This was done in boats with nets.

#### **Transport and Trade**

There was no such thing as money in ancient Egypt, so people would trade by swapping things like pottery, food, jewelry, art, etc.

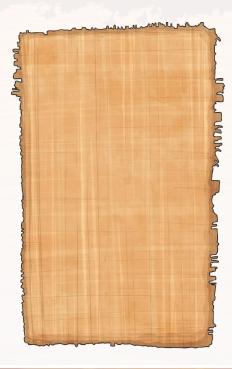


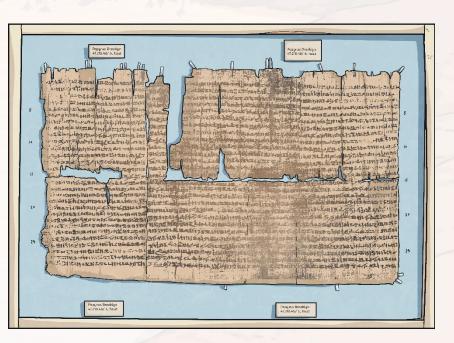
Boats were used to travel up and down the Nile to trade throughout the country.

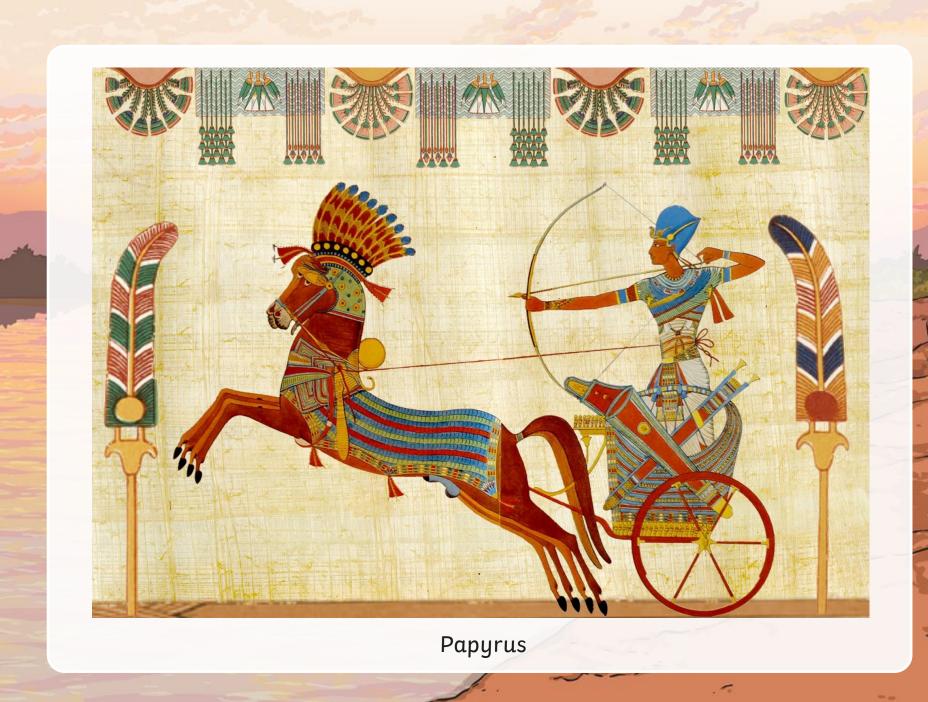
### **Building and Papyrus**

Mud from around the Nile River would be used to make bricks for building.

The papyrus plants around the river were used to make papyrus, which was the paper of the ancient Egyptians.







### The Egyptian Calendar

The Egyptian calendar was based on the happenings of the Nile River.

It had three seasons, each one lasting four months:

- AHKET
  - July October, this was the flooding season
- PERET
  - November February, the fields were planted in this season
- SHEMU
  - March June, the crops were harvested

# Use the information about the Nile to fill in the mind map on activity sheet 2

