

## Egypt and the River Nile Knowledge Organiser

### What should I already know?

- We have looked at the continent Africa
- We understand what climate is
- We understand why fruit and food grows in certain climates

### Where is Egypt?

- Egypt is in the North East of Africa.
- Egypt borders the Mediterranean Sea in the North and the Red Sea in the East. The country shares borders Israel, Libya, Sudan and the Gaza Strip (Palestine).
- The longest border of Egypt is shared with Sudan.
- Egypt is a 5-hours flight from London/UK or 12-hours flight from New York/USA.

### Vocabulary

climate	the average weather usually taken over a 30-year time period for a particular region and time period
delta	a wetland area that forms as river waters empty into a larger body of water
desert	a dry place that receives little or almost no rainfall
Drought	when there is a lack of precipitation over an extended period of time, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage for some activity, group, or environmental sector.
Irrigation	what farmers do when they add water to their field
Tributary	another river that flows into it

### Egyptian Facts

- Egypt forms a land bridge between the African and the Asian continents.
- The largest city of Egypt is Cairo. About 21 million people live in the metropolitan area of Egypt's capital city. Cairo is the second largest city on the African continent - after Lagos in Nigeria.
- The Nile is the longest river in the world. The Nile enters the Mediterranean Sea just north of Cairo.
- The Suez canal finished in 1869 connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Indian Ocean's Red Sea.
- The Red Sea is the name for the waters that surround the Sinai peninsula.



### River Nile and growing crops

- The main water source in Egypt is the Nile, as rainfalls are sparse. Today, the country relies mainly on irrigation systems for growing crops. The Nile waters are regulated by the Aswan dam since the 1960s.
- Aswan dam is one of the world's largest artificial water reservoirs with an earthen dam wall. Prior to the building of the dam, the Nile flooded the area regularly and provided sufficient water to the communities living along the Nile. Today climate change and raising water levels are a major challenge to the country.
- The main agricultural products of Egypt are fruits and vegetables, cotton, rice, corn and wheat. Egypt is known for its high quality Egyptian cotton.

### Egyptian climate

- Egypt's climate is dry, hot, and dominated by desert. It has a mild winter season with rain falling along coastal areas, and a hot and dry summer season (May to September).
- Daytime temperatures vary by season and change with the prevailing winds.
- Egypt has only two seasons: a mild winter from November to April and a hot summer from May to October.

