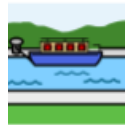
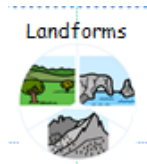


Year 5 Geography: Modern Egypt

How important are Egypt's human and physical features to the people who live there today?

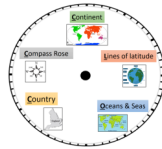
The River Nile

- The River Nile is the world's longest river.
- It is vital for the people of Egypt..
- The River Nile flows from south to north and drains into the Mediterranean Sea.
- It creates the Nile Delta, a thriving area of farmland.
- Most of the Egypt population live next to the River Nile in a country that is 95% desert.
- In the past, the flooding of the River Nile was essential for farmers in Egypt but the floods were unpredictable.



Economy and trade routes

- The Suez Canal is a waterway that links the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea separating the continents of Africa and Asia.
- It is one of the busiest shipping routes in the world
- The Pyramids Of Giza provide a boost to the Egyptian economy and provide jobs for the population



clock



Africa

Location

- Egypt is a country in North East Africa.
- It borders the borders the countries of Israel, Libya and Sudan.
- The Mediterranean Sea and the Red sea wash the shores of Egypt.
- Egypt is in the Northern Hemisphere.



Northern Hemisphere



Egypt



Israel



Libya

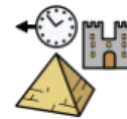
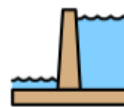


Sudan



Key features

Egypt's main physical features are the River Nile, the Nile Delta and the deserts.



Egypt's main human features are its towns and cities, the Aswan High Dam, the Suez Canal and its Ancient relics.

Aswan Dam

A Dam built to control the water levels of the River Nile. As a result of this drought is no longer a problem in Egypt. It also supplies Hydro-electricity (a renewal form of energy), has boosted the fishing industry and provided jobs for the people.

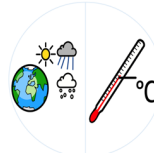
Vocabulary

River Nile, dam, delta, tributary, landscape, trade, economy, desert, canal, tourism

Landforms



Climate



Processes



Sustainability

