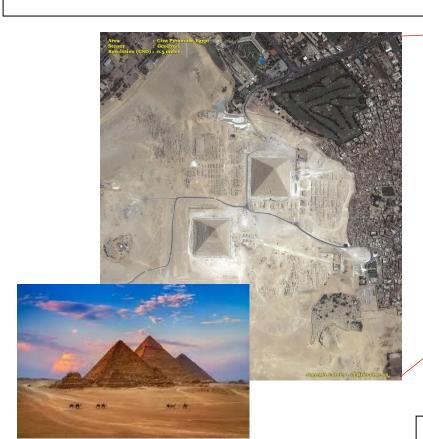


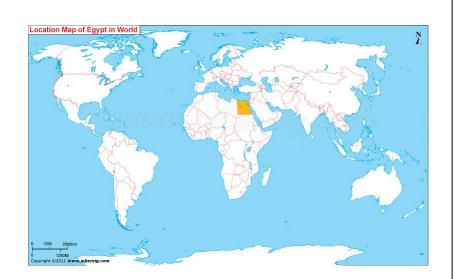
# Geography Year 5 -



#### The Pyramids of Giza

The Ancient Egyptians built the Pyramids of Giza as giant burial tombs for Pharaohs. Today, these are visited by 14.7 million tourists each year, bringing in lots of revenue.







## The River Nile

The River Nile (page 65 in the atlas) is considered by many to be the longest river in the world. It runs from its source in Lake Victoria all the way north to its mouth which leads into the Mediterranean Sea. The River Nile is hugely important in the desert climate of Egypt as it provides water for crops and a flowing river for trade. You can see on the map that many Egyptian cities are located along the Nile.





### The Aswan Dam

The Aswan Dam was built in 1970 to regulate the flooding of the River Nile. It provides hydroelectric power for many cities.

#### **Egypt**

Egypt is located on the north coast of Africa; it is found on the Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere. To its north is the Mediterranean Sea, to its east is the Red Sea and Jordan, on its southern border is Sudan and to the west is Libya. Egypt has a desert environment (page 68/69 of the atlas) and has a hot, dry climate (page 66/67 of the atlas).

Key Vocabulary			
Human Features (things made or built by humans)		Physical Features (naturally occurring)	
Cairo	The capital city of Egypt.	Nile	Considered by many to be the longest river in the world.
pyramids	Built by the Ancient Egyptians, these are tombs.	Wadi	A valley (usually in Arabic countries) that is dry except in rainy seasons.
dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water	floodplain	The area of land around a river that floods.