

# **The Geography of Egypt**

## The Geography & Unification of Egypt

[http://library.thinkquest.org/CR0210200/ancient\\_egypt/map.html](http://library.thinkquest.org/CR0210200/ancient_egypt/map.html)



Dissect the following map of Ancient Egypt by highlighting what seems important

The **Nile River flows from South to North** for 4,100 miles. It gives life to Egypt from lakes in Uganda and Ethiopia. It is the **longest river in the world.**

Land along the Nile is some of the **most fertile in the world b/c the Nile floods like clockwork.**

- July to Oct. the Nile floods its banks.
- After Oct. the river recedes and leaves rich, fertile black silt and mud.
- Peasants rush to plant in the silt ASAP, through fall & winter they tend to barley/wheat.
- Harvest comes then the cycle begins again:**
  - Flood, plant, harvest, flood, plant, harvest.**

There are other geographic features that contributed to Egypt's ability to develop their own unique culture and empire:

**Deserts on both sides help prevent invasions and access to several seas promotes trade.**



In 3200 B.C. Egypt was separated into kingdoms based on region --> Upper (South) & Lower (North)

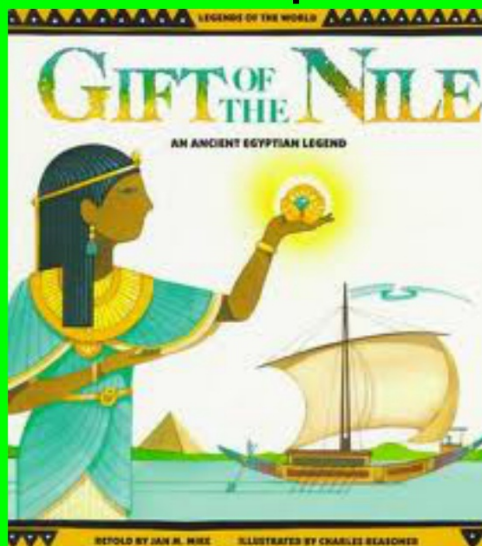


The King of **Lower Egypt** wore a red crown and the King of **Upper Egypt** wore a white crown until 3100 B.C.

- Menes, a king of Upper Egypt united both kingdoms.** As a symbol of his new kingdom Menes united the two crowns.
- Menes also established his capital, Memphis, where the two former kingdoms met on the Nile.** (Why would that be beneficial?)
  - This was the world's **1st national gov.**
  - Menes set up the **1st dynasty of Egypt** and led to the **Old Kingdom era of Egypt.**



Click the link below to see how geography has influenced trade, agriculture, and the development of the Egyptian empire!



<http://videos.howstuffworks.com/discovery/29490-assignment-discovery-the-niles-4000-miles-video.htm>

**Without the Nile, Egypt could not survive then or today!**

**List things that the Nile provides here**

