Geography of Ancient Egypt – Guided Notes

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|  | **Geography*** Located in upper right corner of the continent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Africa has many climates:
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - hot with high precipitation and large rainforests
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - seasonal rain with grassland vegetation
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - costal climate with mild temperatures, wet winters and dry summers
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - dry with very little to no precipitation
* Egypt is mostly desert
	+ Surrounded by Sahara Desert (2nd largest desert)
		- Less than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of annual rainfall
	+ Egyptians called it the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can reach 80+ mph
		- creates sand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mound of sand formed by wind) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (area of water and vegetation in a desert created by springs and underground water)
		- Made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the desert possible
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave life to ancient Egypt
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river in the world (4150 miles)
	+ Flows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ has large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (low lying area next to a river that regularly floods) where river floods and deposits silt.
		- called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or “the black land”
		- very fertile land for farming
	+ has a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – area of fertile soil created by the deposit of silt near the mouth (end) of a river.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rapids or waterfalls) protected Egypt from invasion from the southern Nile River
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