

Knowledge Organiser - Year 4—Geography/History: Ancient Egypt

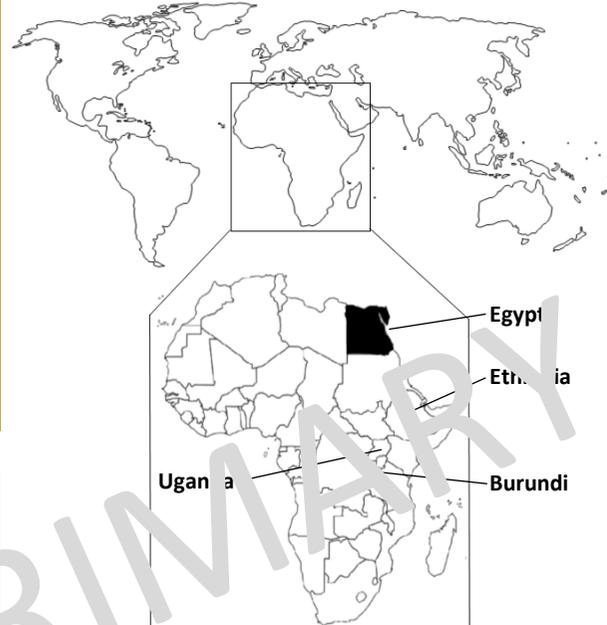
Key Question — How did the River Nile contribute to the success of the Ancient Egyptians?



Ways in which Ancient Egyptians utilised the River Nile

Food	Home to a variety of fish which provided a valuable source of food.
Growing Food (Agriculture)	Due to the lack of rain, Ancient Egyptians created mechanisms to enable farmers to divert water from the river to water their crops. Such methods are still used today.
Transportation	It was used as a natural highway to transport large quantities of goods. It was quicker to travel via the river
Water	Rainfall is almost non-existent, so flooding was welcomed as it provided the only source of moisture to sustain crops as well as bathing, drinking, cleaning equipment and clothes.

Where in the world is it?



Key Vocabulary

Basin	The land drained by a river and its many tributaries.
Confluence	The meeting of two bodies of flowing water to form a single channel.
Cultivated	Plants that have been grown for a purpose in a particular area by people.
Delta	Area that is formed when a river empties into a sea/ocean.
Flooding	When water overflows onto dry land.
Floodplain	Low flat land along a river that is flooded when the river overflows.
Mouth	The end of the river where it meets the sea/ocean.
River	Large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
Sediment	Thick rich mud (black silt) left after floods have retreated.
Shaduf	Hand operated device for lifting water.
Source	The beginning of the river.
Tributaries	Stream or river that flows into a larger river.

Key Places

Egypt	Country located in the north east of Africa.
Cairo	Capital City of Egypt.
Blue Nile	One of two rivers that forms the River Nile, which originates from Lake Tana in Ethiopia.
White Nile	One of two rivers that forms the River Nile, which originates from Lake Victoria in Uganda.
Nile Basin	Its drainage basin covering eleven countries throughout north eastern Africa.
Nile Delta	Largest delta in the world which provided Ancient Egypt with very fertile land.
Ruvubu River	Located in Burundi, the Ruvubu River is the official source of the River Nile.
Lake Victoria	Named after Queen Victoria after being discovered by John Hanning Speke.
Mediterranean Sea	Where the River Nile ends (The Mouth).



The Three Seasons

The Flooding Season (June - September)	The Growing Season (October - February)	The Harvesting Season (March - May)
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Key Concepts

Biome	Large area of Earth that has certain weather and certain types of living things. There are 5 main types of biome, all of which have different characteristics. They are: Desert, Forest, Grassland, Tundra and Aquatic.
Environment	The natural environment or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates in.
Fertile	Soil that is high in nutrients which help plants grow and keep them healthy.
Irrigation	Irrigation is the artificial supply of water to agricultural land.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community utilising the natural resources of the area (Ancient Egyptians settled along the banks of the river due to the rich fertile soil as well as land beyond that was the Sahara Desert)
Weather	Weather is the day to day condition of the atmosphere. This includes temperature, rainfall and wind.

Biome		Biome: Desert
Low level of Rainfall	No standing water	
During the day, temperature between 29—35°C	During the night, temperature between 13-20°C	
Egypt is 90% desert		