**Chapter 4 Lesson 1: Geography and Early Egypt**

**Overhead 1: Geography of Egypt (Part of Africa)**

1. **Nile River**

* 4,000 miles
* Egypt’s lifeline
* Flows north as a single river for 600 miles
* **What is the Nile Delta**

**Answer:** Triangle-shaped deposit of soil near the mouth of a river

1. Cataracts

* **What are they?**

**Answer:** They are steep rapids that forms waterfalls

* 1st cataract marks southern boundary

1. **Black Land vs. Red Land**

* **Black Land:** Nile River Valley, fertile soil, resources, where most people lived
* **Red Land: Desert, lacks resources, dry, not many people**

1. Sahara Desert

**Overhead 2: Natural Barriers**

1. **Natural barriers**

**East:** Desert

**West:** Desert

**North:** Mediterranean Sea

**South:** Mountains

Question: How does each natural barrier provide protection

1. **Mountains:**
2. **Dangerous 2.Can be ambushed 3. Tiring to cross 4.Hard to bring supplies**
3. **Desert:**
4. **Lacks resources 2. Hot and tiring 3. No surprise attacks 4. Hard to bring supplies**
5. **Med. Sea**
6. **Dangerous storms 2. No surprise attacks 3. Hard to bring supplies 4. Lacks natural resources like water**

**B. Floods**

* Rain from mountains/Southern Africa rises water levels
* **What is the difference between flodds in Egypt and Mesopotamia?**

**Answer:** Egypt floods= predictable(tell by nile water level) Meso=not predictable- not sure when it rains

* **How did Egyptians measure seasons?**

**Answer:** Measured seasons by water level of the Nile river

**Three Seasons page 188 in textbook at home**

1. Flood Season (Water level of the Nile at it’s highest) **Summer**
2. Planting Season (Longest season) **Fall/Winter**
3. Harvest Season (Water level of the Nile at it’s lowest) **Spring**

**Overhead 3: 5 Gifts of the Nile**

1. **Water**

* Built Irrigation channels to carry water into the fields= how they took advantage of annual floods
* Also built dams= for droughts
* Difference between floods in Egypt and Sumer is that the floods in Egypt were predictable

2. **Black Mud**

* Nourished the soil
* Helped grow crops
* Brought to fields during flood season

3. **Papyrus**

* Thin reed (Plant that grew along the Nile)
* Used to make Baskets, boats, sandals and writing material

4. **Edible Water Birds**

* Added options to food supply

1. **Transportation**

* Important for trade, travel long distances