**The Geography of the Nile River**

Complete the graphic organizer while reading Ch. 3, section 1 of the Ancient World Textbook, p. 70-75.

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| THE NILE RIVER |

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| Geography | Communities | Trade |
| * **The Nile River flows north into the Mediterranean Sea** * **It is more than 4,000 miles long** * **There are six cataracts in the Nubia region of the Nile** * **Upper Egypt had a fertile strip for about 6 miles on either side of the river, then desert** * **Lower Egypt is more fertile and marshy** * **It makes a delta as it enters the Mediterranean Sea** * **The flood waters made it good farm land** | * **Communities began to appear in 5000BC** * **The earliest farming communities in Egypt formed in upper Egypt by the delta where the land was good for farming** * **Homes were made of mud bricks and straw** * **In upper Egypt there were some villages along the banks of the Nile** | * **The Nile was used to transport goods like a highway today** * **There were other trade links that traveled through the desert to ports along the Red Sea or to Mesopotamia** * **They traded gold, silver, copper, and fine pottery** |

What did Herodotus mea when he said, “There would be no Egypt without the Nile”?

**The civilization of Egypt would not be able to survive as the Nile brought good soil when it flooded and water for them and their crops. Without the Nile Egypt would only be desert and no one could really live there.**