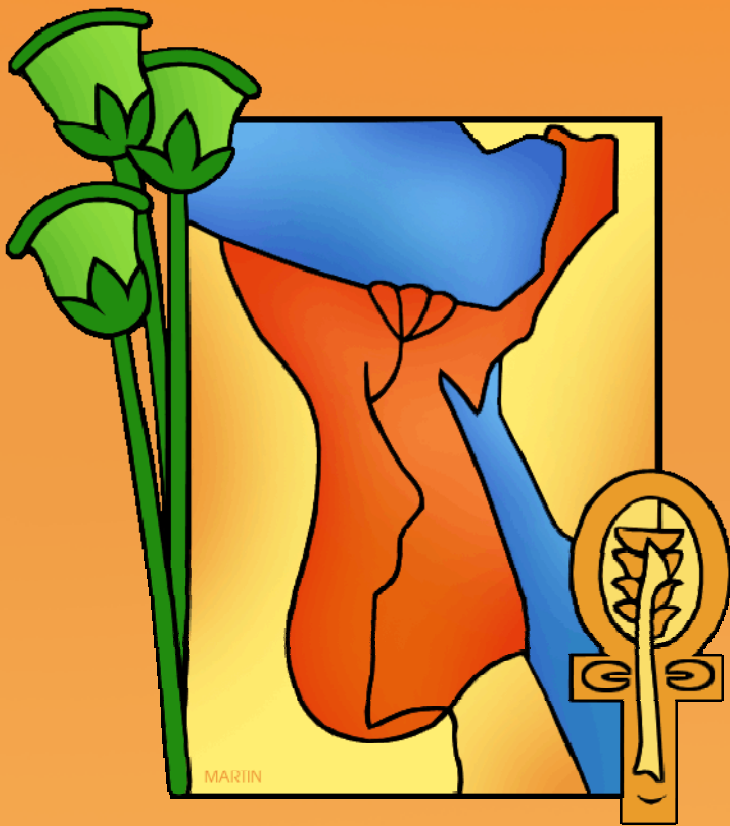


Gifts Of The Nile

Ancient Egypt

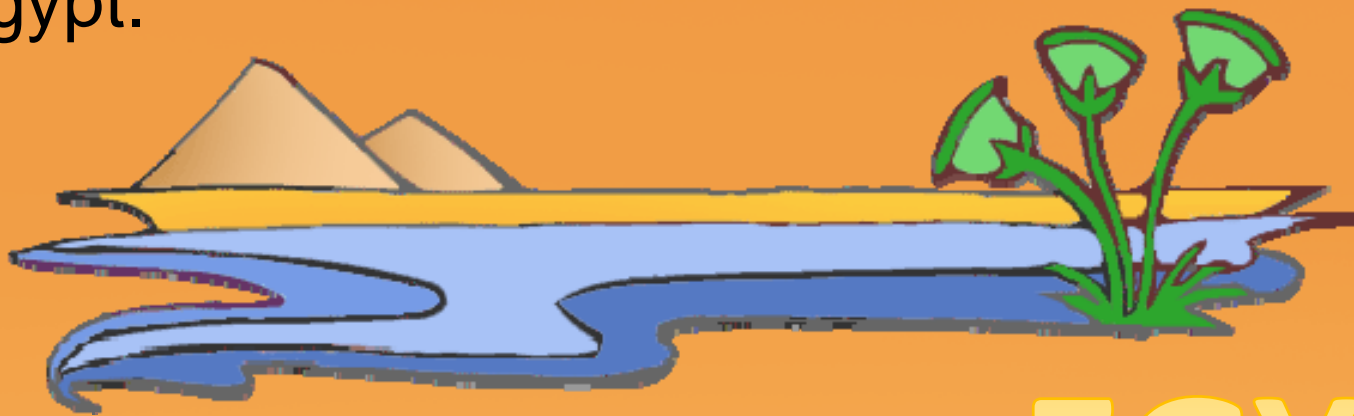


EGYPT



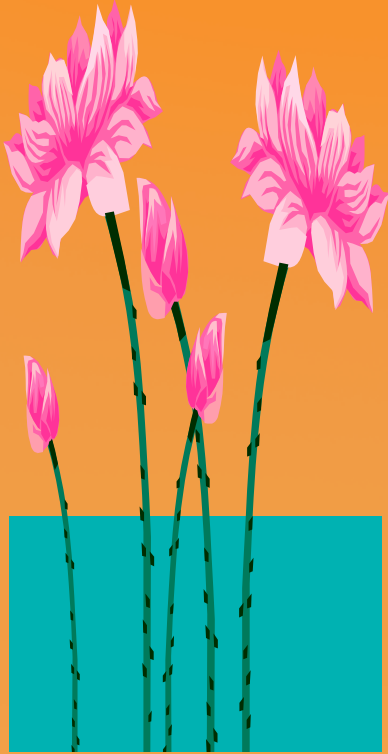
Imagine...

- Around 7000 years ago, people began to settle down along the Nile River in Africa. Imagine a deep blue river and a wide azure sky, with lush green plants, and brown bluffs along the shoreline, and you've begun to imagine ancient Egypt.



EGYPT

The Nile River

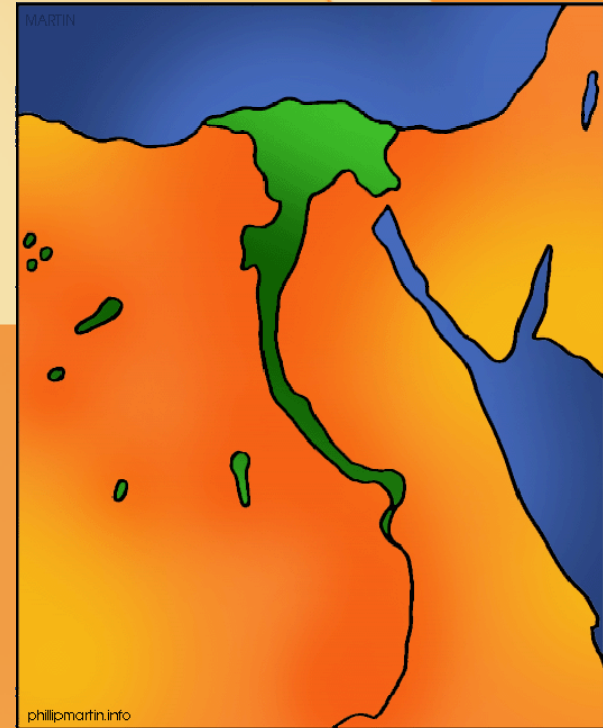


- The Nile River is the longest river in the world.
- It's over 4000 miles long!
- It is shaped like the lotus flower so often seen in ancient Egyptian art.
- The stalk is a long swaying curve and the flower is the fan shaped delta at the end, where the Nile empties into the Mediterranean Sea.

EGYPT

Barriers

- The Nile is surrounded on four sides by natural barriers, which also protected the people who lived along the fertile riverbanks.
 - North – Mediterranean Sea
 - East – Eastern Desert and Red Sea
 - South – Mountains of the Moon
 - West – Libyan Desert



EGYPT

The Nile River



- The Nile River flows through Egypt, bringing all kinds of benefits like water to irrigate crops, and a river for sailing ships from ancient Egyptian ports.
- The river was full of fish and the river banks were full of good things to eat.
- It was the most important river to the Ancient Egyptian people.

EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile

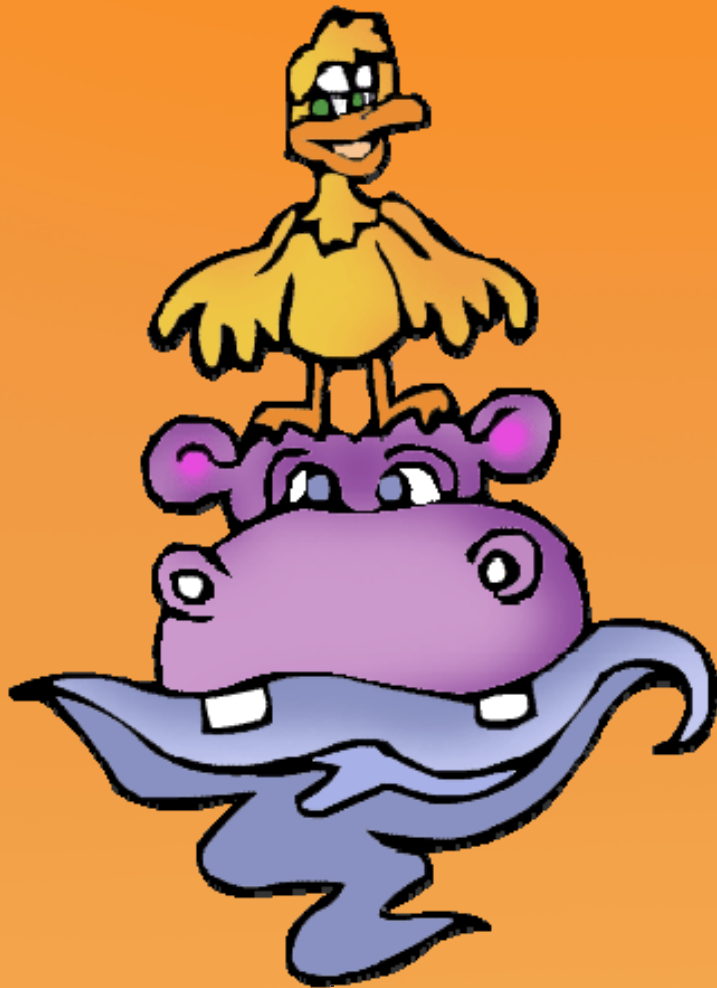
AGRICULTURE: Each year, the Nile flooded, leaving behind a rich dark soil called “the gift of the Nile.”

Farmers grew figs, onions, pomegranates, apples, beans, garlic, peas, radishes, spinach, turnips, lettuce, cucumbers, carrots, melons, pumpkins, grapes, barley (for bread and beer), and flax (used to make clothing.)



EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile



PASTURELAND: Herdsmen pastured animals along the Nile marshes. Cattle, oxen, sheep, and goats provided meat, milk, butter, hides, and dung as fuel for cooking.

FISH & GAME: There were ducks, wild geese, quail, water birds, crocodiles, and hippopotamuses.

EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile

DRINKING WATER: The Nile was a river, not a salty sea. The ancient Egyptians could drink the water, wash their clothes, and bathe (which they did daily.)



EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile

BUILDING MATERIAL: The Nile created deposits of clay, granite, sandstone, and limestone. The Egyptians built their homes out of stone and clay, not wood.

PAPYRUS: A wild plant called papyrus grew along the riverbanks. The Egyptians used papyrus to make paper, boats, sandals, and baskets.



EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile

TRANSPORTATION & TRADE: The Nile was a major trade route with cargo boats, passenger and funeral boats, and naval vessels.



EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile

ANNUAL FLOODING: Everything centered around the annual flooding of the Nile.

June–September	Flooding Season
October–February	Planting Season
March–May	Harvest Season

And so time went...season after season...for a thousand years.



EGYPT

Gifts of the Nile

THE ARTS: Since everything centered around the annual flooding of the Nile, you can imagine what a worry it was—would the Nile flood again this year? The annual flooding was incredibly important to the ancient Egyptians. They wrote poems and created myths to explain the annual flooding.



EGYPT

Gifts Of The Nile - Review



- The Four Gifts
 - Fertile Soil For Crops
 - Fresh Water for Drinking and Bathing
 - Transportation and Trade
 - Materials for Building, Making Cloth for Clothes, and Making Papyrus

EGYPT

DISCOVERY

EDUCATION