

# Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 5

Spring (ii)

What are the main physical and human features of (Ancient) Egypt?

## Substantive Knowledge — How Ancient and Modern Egyptians live in Egypt

To know how to locate Egypt on a world map



The key features of Egypt and know whether they are human or physical

Three different geographic features in Ancient Egypt are the Desert, the Delta, and the Fertile Land. The desert was a barren place full of sand dunes, mountains, and cliffs. The desert was a dangerous place and therefore acted as a natural barrier between ancient Egypt and invading foreign armies.



Aerial view on The Nile Valley



The Delta

## The Nile Valley in Egypt is surrounded by deserts

The Nile delta is situated in northern Egypt, where the river Nile reaches the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile is the longest river in the world. It originates near the equator and flows nearly 7000 km northward. Since the Nile brings both water and rich sediment, the Delta has been a perfect area to grow food for thousands of years.

The Egyptian Government wants to build power plants along the Delta to harness hydropower.

## Fertile Land

The Delta has supported fertile land for millennia. The entire crop area is irrigated, except for some rain-fed areas on the Mediterranean coast. This system of irrigation was first invented by the Ancient Egyptians.



Many of the human geographical features in Egypt have been in existence since the Ancient Egyptians were at their most powerful. Being able to adapt to the physical conditions and features of Egypt allowed Egyptian society to thrive. Egypt is still a thriving tourist destination today as people want to see the ancient monuments.



The Pyramids of Giza



The Valley of The Kings



The Great Sphinx of Giza

The Ancient Egyptians were very advanced in relation to other civilisations around the world with their human geography including buildings and farming. Some of these advancements are still used in societies around the world today



The Bronze-Age British house was generally created by placing timber posts in the ground, then filling the space between them with a lattice of woven wood or reeds and covering it in a sticky, insulating concoction of mud, dung, straw and sand.



Monuments at the same time in Greece included the so-called "Treasury of Atreus"

Ancient farming techniques included using machines like the sakia and the shaduf – these are still used in Egypt today.



The design of the Louvre in Paris was influenced by the Ancient Egyptian pyramids.

### Portable Knowledge – What we need to remember

The main physical features of Ancient Egypt include the River Nile, the Nile Delta and the desert. Human features include the pyramids, temples, sphinxes and obelisks. The Ancient Egyptians' ability to adapt to the conditions of the Nile Valley for agriculture supported society.

### Core Vocabulary

**historical representation-** How an aspect of history is being represented and by whom  
**geographical systems-** how human and physical features of a location interact and interlink

**comparison-** identifying similarities and differences between locations or aspects of them