

WALT locate and describe key features of the river Nile in Ancient Egypt.

WILF:

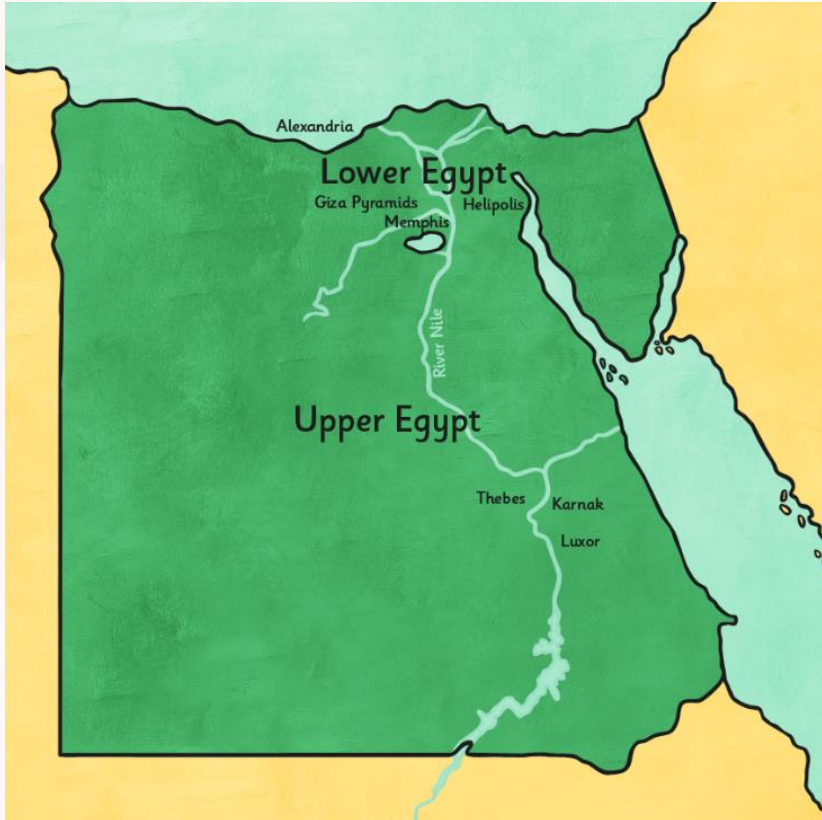
- *Locate the Nile on a map*
- *Identify animals and plants associated with the Nile*
- *Identify which gods are associated with the Nile*
- *Begin to understand why the Nile was so important to the Ancient Egyptians.*

Recap - where is Egypt? Can you draw the Nile in the right place?





The Nile River

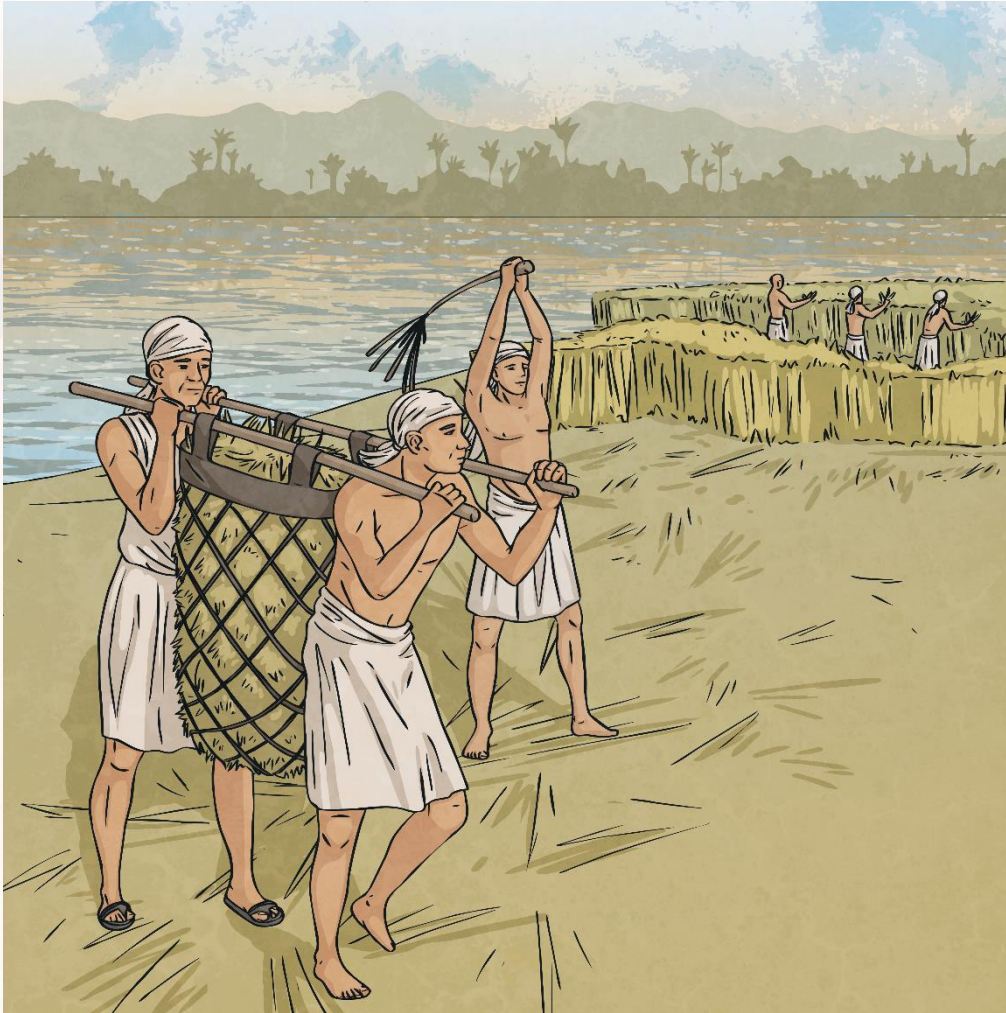


The Nile River runs through Egypt. Most people live along and around the Nile River.

The area around the Nile River is green. Crops can be grown in this area while the rest of Egypt is desert.

The people of ancient Egypt depended on the Nile to survive.

Floods



The Nile River would flood every year and leave behind a rich, black silt that fertilized the soil.

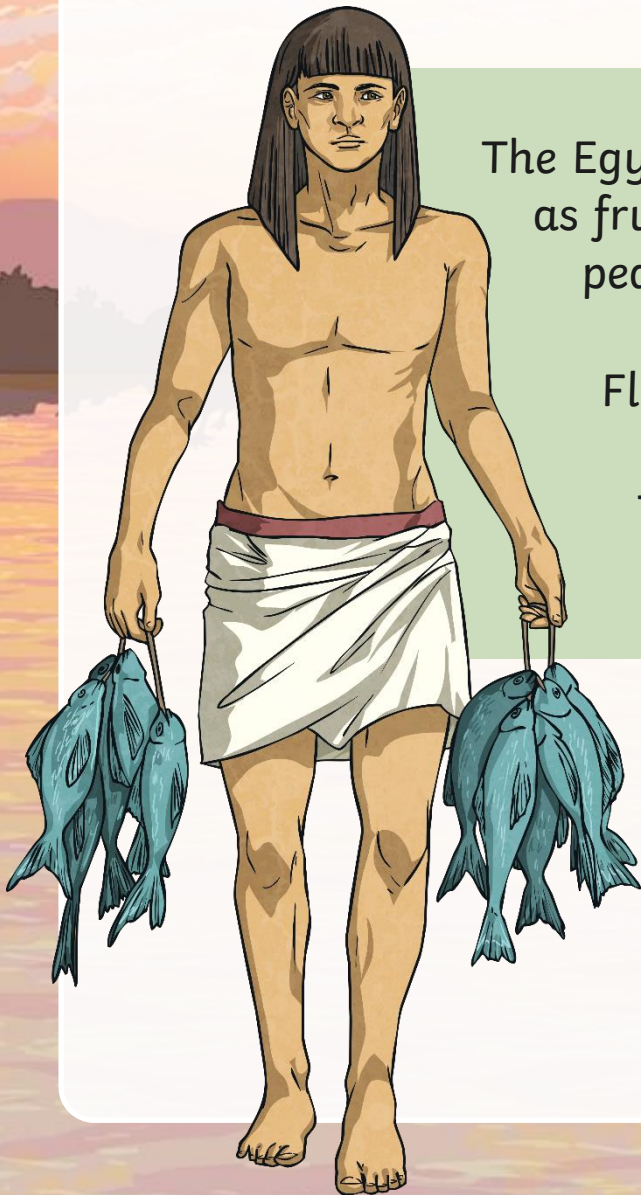
This was essential for growing food for everyone.

A system of canals that led from the Nile were also used to water fields in other areas. This is called **irrigation**.



The Nile River

Crops and Food



The Egyptians grew wheat and barley as well as fruits and vegetables like melons, figs, peas, garlic, lettuce, and cucumbers.

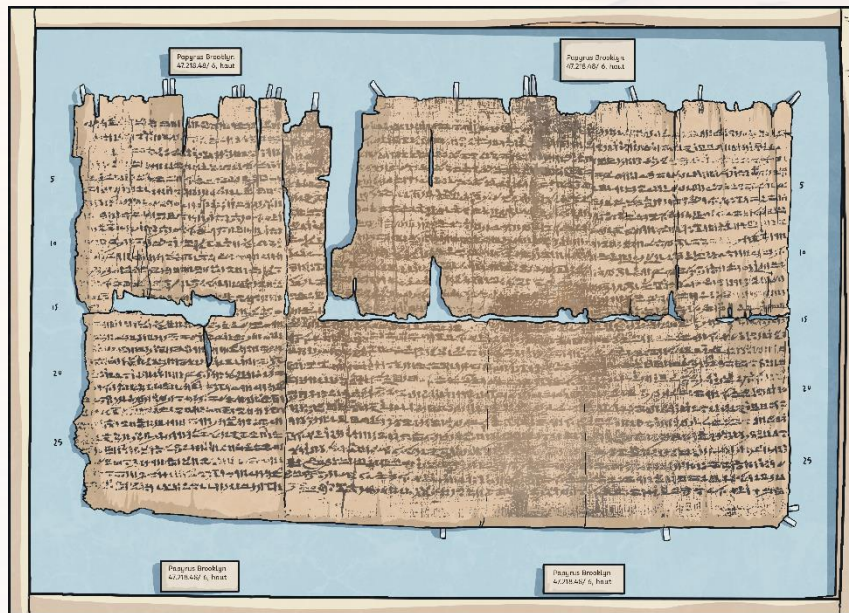
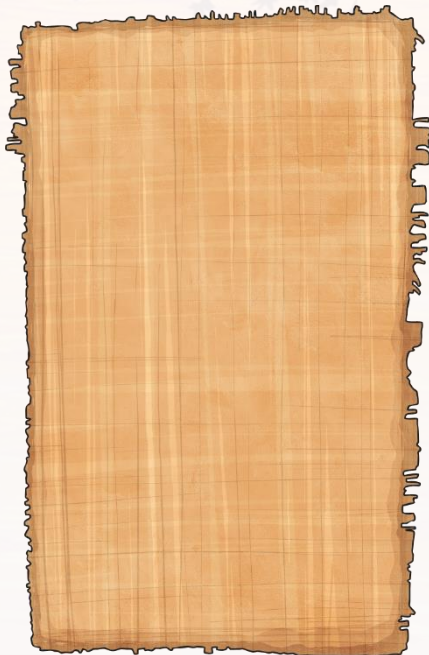
Flax was grown for making linen to make clothes.

The Nile was also important for fishing.
This was done in boats with nets.

Building and Papyrus

Mud from around the Nile River would be used to make bricks for building.

The papyrus plants around the river were used to make papyrus, which was the paper of the ancient Egyptians.



There were four different gods associated with The Nile:

Hapi: the most famous of the Nile gods.

Hapi was the god of annual flooding in Ancient Egypt.

The floods created fertile soil - why would this be useful to the civilisation?



Khnum:

One of the earliest known gods of Egypt, Khnum was known for being the source of the Nile, which they believed was in the underworld. He was believed to have created humans from the clay of the river.

Anuket - this god was the 'nourisher of the fields' in early Egypt: she was originally seen as the Nile as a person, or the 'personification of the Nile'. The beliefs around her later evolved to include hunting.



Satet was seen as a protector of the Nile Cataracts, or the shallow lengths of the river and also of the yearly flooding.

Twinkl backdrop, new slide.

Your Activity for today:

Please choose one of the four gods to research: I recommend researching Hapi or Khnum.

What were they associated with on the Nile?

Where were they believed in?

Use [Kiddle.co](https://www.kiddle.co)

Then, draw a large map of the Nile, plotting natural resources (for example, the different foods and materials) and the gods, where they were believed in.

This map should help:
You can add your god study in a text box to your map.

