

Deserts of Egypt

Pre - Watching

- **Learn new words**

- 1) lush - has a lot of green, healthy plants, grass, and trees
- 2) harsh - cruel or severe
- 3) arid - too dry, having little or no rain
- 4) whale - a very large marine mammal with a blowhole on top of the head for breathing
- 5) erode - gradually destroy or be gradually destroyed
- 6) pebble - a small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand
- 7) boulder - a large rock, typically one that has been worn smooth by erosion
- 8) fossils - the remains of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved
- 9) valley - a low area of land between hills or mountains
- 10) silica - a white or colorless crystalline compound which is found in sand

- **Label the pictures**



a) _____



b) _____



c) _____



d) _____



e) _____



f) _____



g) _____



h) _____



i) _____



j) _____

While - Watching

- **Choose the correct answer**

1. The deserts are on both sides of the Nile river.
True False
2. There are two deserts in Egypt - Northern and Southern.
True False
3. ... desert is harsh and arid.
 - a) Western
 - b) Eastern
 - c) Southern
4. ... desert is mountainous.
 - a) Western
 - b) Eastern
 - c) Southern
5. Which is NOT true about the deserts?
 - a) they have their special climate
 - b) they cover 49% of Egypt
 - c) they contain smaller deserts
6. Which is the evidence that the seas once covered the territory of Egypt?
 - a) dinosaur fossils
 - b) distinctive fauna and flora
 - c) the Valley of the Whales
7. The White desert is located in the ... of the Sahara.
 - a) Northeast
 - b) Southwest
 - c) Northwest
8. What does the White Desert owe its name to?
 - a) Sand
 - b) Limestone
 - c) Rocks
9. The wind created flowers in the White Desert.
True False
10. The Finger of God are the most famous of the rock formation in the White Desert.
True False
11. Libyan Silica glass can be found only in the Great sand Sea.
True False
12. The yellowish-green silica glass goes in small pebbles.
True False

After - Watching

- **Answer the questions**

1. What area of Egypt do the deserts cover?
2. What are two big deserts in Egypt?
3. What is special about them?
4. How do we know that the territory of Egypt used to be under the seas?

5. Why is the White Desert called “white”?
6. What is the Finger of God?
7. What looks like mushrooms in the White Desert?
8. What/who created them?
9. What does it mean that the Libyan silica glass is unique?
10. Does the silica glass go in sizes?

