Food _____ plentiful in ancient Egypt thanks to the nutrient dense soil along the banks of the River Nile

Every year the river burst its banks and _____ the surrounding land. The thick black silt it _____ behind made this hole perfect for planting and growing crops. Farmers _____ oxen or simple wooden tools to plow the fields and small seeds.

They then used the special device called a shaduf to water the crops. A shaduf _____ a bit like a seesaw, with ropes hanging from either end. A bucket was tied to one rope and a heavyweight to the other. Farmers _____ the first rope to lower the bucket into the water, then pull the other rope to bring the bucket back up out of the river. They _____ then use this to water their crops.

Whole towns or villages gathered all of their grain together in big grain stores. It was important to keep the food dry by storing it in little containers. This way, it _____ stay fresh for many years in case of famine. The staple food in ancient Egypt was bread made from Emmer, a kind of wheat. It could also be used to make a thick nutritional, weak beer. Even children _____ beer because water from the Nile was not clean enough to drink, and there _____ not many wells.

Other foods popular in ancient Egypt _____ green vegetables, onions, garlic, lentils, dates, figs, fish, birds, butter, cheese and eggs. Egyptians also enjoy drinking wine with spices and honey or fruit juice _____ from dates.

LIVEWORKSHEETS