

Ancient Egypt and the Nile Lesson Outcomes By the end of the lesson, students will: • understand the importance of the River Nile to the Ancient Egyptian civilization • identify benefits and problems of living near rivers Copyright © Ministry of Education – United Arab Emirates 91

Uses appropriate tools to create and interpret geographical data (e.g., locations, sizes of various places, distances between places) MSC.2.2.02.017 Locates features in the world (e.g., continents, waterways, mountain ranges, cities) on a map using latitude and longitude 91 All rights reserved. No part of this page may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission in writing of the publisher.

Teacher's Guide Vocabulary flood silt drought dynasty Nile All rights reserved. No part of this page may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission in writing of the publisher.

Warm up: Brainstorm Can you draw the river Nile on the map of Africa? Can you name famous rivers in other continents? Why can you not name rivers in all continents? Map of Africa Asia: North America: South America: Europe: Antarctica: Copyright © Ministry of Education – United Arab Emirates

Materials/Resources/Technology Resources from Student Book None Teacher-ONLY resources: Unit 3 Lesson 2 Unit 3 Lesson 2 92 The two links below have extra materials that could be used to support the lesson. <https://www.britannica.com/place/ancient-Egypt> http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/egyptians/nile_01.shtml The teacher is responsible for previewing any visuals /audios that are assigned to students 92 Unit 3 Lesson 2 2 ANCIENT EGYPT AND THE NILE In the Egyptian Museum in Cairo there is a stone called the Narmer Palette. On it is carved a picture of a king defeating an enemy of Egypt. Archaeologists discovered it in Egypt 100 years ago. Studies of it showed it was over 5,000 years old. The person on it was Narmer, the first Egyptian king to rule all of Egypt. Over 5,000 years ago the 1st Dynasty of Egypt began when Egypt was united as one country under the ruler Narmer. A dynasty is a period when people from one family rule. Over the next 3,000 years there were over 30 dynasties in Ancient Egypt. The last dynasty ended in 30 BCE when Egypt came under the control of the Roman Empire. What did all these dynasties have in common? The river Nile was important to all of them. Herodotus, the famous Greek historian, said, "Egypt is the gift of the Nile." What he meant was that Egyptian civilization grew up around the Nile River. Memphis and Thebes were the main cities of ancient Egypt. They were both on the river Nile. The river provided Ancient Egyptians with their main source of food: fish. It provided an easy way to travel between cities and to bring supplies. Nearly every year, the river flooded. In the summer, rains fell in the high areas of Ethiopia to the south. The water ended up in the river Nile and flowed through Egypt to the sea. In Ancient Egypt this yearly flooding was called the Inundation. The Narmer Palette 93 Moral, Social & Cultural Studies | Grade 5 | Term 1 93 Grade 5 Moral, Social & Cultural Studies All rights reserved. No part of this page may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission in writing of the publisher.