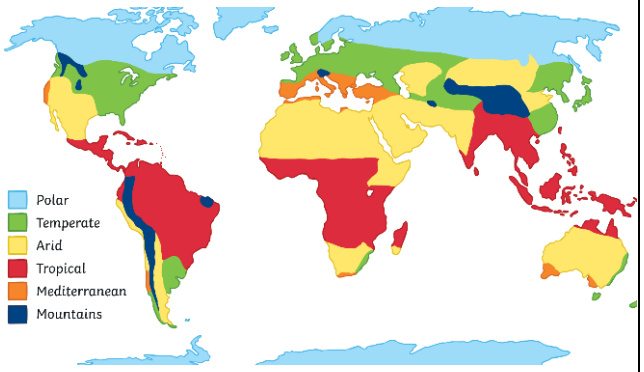
Geography – River Nile – Year 3 - Summer 1

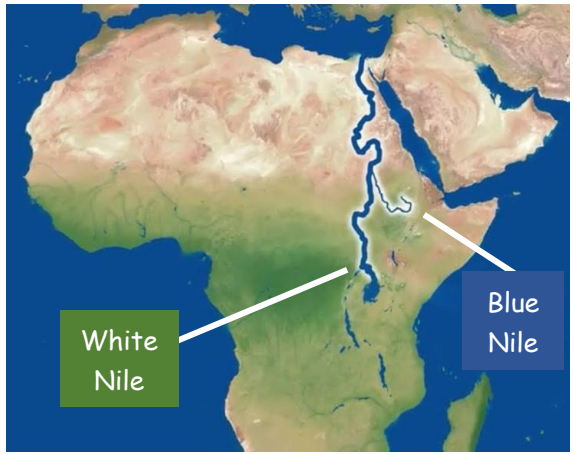
Vocabulary Top Ten:

climate	a pattern of weather that occurs over a long time such as years and centuries
desert	is a large area of land that is very dry because it receives very little rainfall
fertile	soil or land that is good for growing crops
floodplain	is the flat area around a river that often gets flooded when the level of water in the river is high
irrigate	to supply water to (land or crops) to help growth, usually by creating channels.
river	a flowing, moving stream of water
source	where a river begins
tourists	people who travel for pleasure
tributary	a stream or river that flows into a larger river
weather	the state of the atmosphere at a particular time and place e.g. rain

Climate Zones



Map of River Nile



Key Facts:

Climate Zones

Polar - The coldest with temperatures generally below freezing e.g. Antarctica

Temperate - Moderate temperature and rainfall throughout the year e.g. UK

Mediterranean - Long dry warm summers and wet winters e.g. Spain

Arid - Little rainfall, very dry and hot e.g. Egypt

Tropical - High temperatures, rainfall and humidity all year e.g. Brazil

Human features of the River Nile (Ancient Egypt)

- It provided Ancient Egyptians with fertile land when it overflowed and flooded the surrounding areas each year
- The three most important crops grown were wheat, flax and papyrus
- It provided building materials such as making sundried bricks
- Major cities were built along its banks and the river was used for transport of goods and people

Human features of the River Nile (Egypt today)

- The Aswan Dam was completed in 1970 and was used to control annual flooding
- The Aswan is used to generate electricity, irrigate farms and provide homes with drinking water
- Today 95% of the country's population depend on its water

River Nile passing through Cairo



Aswan Dam



Ancient Egypt

