



Key Vocabulary	
Delta	An area of low, flat land shaped like a triangle, where a river splits and spreads out into several branches before entering the sea.
Economic activity	Any activities involving money or the exchange of products or services.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
Irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
Mouth	Where a river flows into a larger body of water.
River Nile	A river that runs through Egypt . It was essential to life in ancient Egypt .
Settlement	A place where people live.
Transport	A way of carrying people or goods from one place to another.
Tributary	A stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river or a lake. A tributary does not flow directly into a sea or ocean.
Trade	The exchange of goods, money or services between countries or regions.



The River Nile



The River Nile flows through 11 countries in Africa:

1. Tanzania
2. Uganda
3. Rwanda
4. Burundi
5. The DRC
6. Kenya
7. South Sudan
8. Eritrea
9. Ethiopia
10. Sudan
11. Egypt.

A map of the Nile River basin in Africa. The Nile River is shown flowing north from Lake Victoria through Uganda, South Sudan, Sudan, and Egypt to the Mediterranean Sea. Major cities like Khartoum, Aswan, Luxor, and Cairo are marked. The Red Sea is to the east. Neighboring countries like Libya, Chad, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, and Tanzania are also shown.

Key Knowledge
The Nile has two major tributaries - the White Nile and the Blue Nile.
River Nile drains into the Mediterranean Sea.
The Aswan Low Dam was built between 1899 and 1902.
The Alexandria National Museum has around 1800 artefacts which tell the story of the history of Alexandria and Egypt

Human and Physical Geography

Human Geography	Physical Geography
Human geography relates to human activity or something that is humanly-constructed.	Physical geography relates to geography that is naturally occurring.
It studies the interaction between human activity and the planet.	It studies the natural environment and landscapes of our planet.
Human geography might answer questions like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the largest city in Africa? • Why is the UK population growing? • Why do we experience global warming? 	Physical geography might answer questions like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What happens when a volcano erupts? • Why does a river flood? • How are mountains formed? 

Tributaries
The Nile has two major tributaries - the White Nile and the Blue Nile. The White Nile is traditionally considered to be the headwaters stream. However, the Blue Nile is the source of most of the water of the Nile downstream, containing 80% of the water and silt. The White Nile is longer and rises in the Great Lakes region. It begins at Lake Victoria and flows through Uganda and South Sudan. The Blue Nile begins at Lake Tana in Ethiopia and flows into Sudan from the southeast. The two rivers meet at the Sudanese capital of Khartoum.

