**Egypt Notes**

**Chapter 4 – Section #1**

* ***Geography of Ancient Egypt:***
* The Nile River is the world’s longest river
* It flows north as it empties into the Mediterranean Sea, as a result, the Upper Mile is in the south and Lower Nile is in the north.
* Heavy rains on the Ethiopian Plateau cause the Nile to flood every summer. Floods deposit fertile soil along the river bank about the same time every year.
* Harsh desert acts as a barrier to keep out enemies.
* ***Land of Plenty:***
* Farmers dug irrigation canals and catch basins where the water could be stored for later use.
* A tool called the **shadoof** was used to move water between the Nile and canals.
* ***Geography Shapes Egyptian Life:***
* Built houses using brick made of mud from the Nile
* Lived by the river to use good soil to produce a surplus of food
* ***Mining:***
* Mined copper and iron to make tools and weapons
* Gold was mined in the region of Nubia.
* ***Transportation and Trade:***
* Supplied the people with a surplus of important goods needed for survival.
* Provided easy travel both south and north along the river.