

Name:
Ancient Egypt Assignment 2

Block:
Date:

LESSON 7: GEOGRAPHY AND THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF EGYPT, KUSH, AND CANAAN

SAMPLE ANSWERS

Read sections 7.1 and answer the following questions.

1. **LIST** three ways water affected people's choices of where to settle.

1 - people used fresh water to clean themselves and other things

2- farmers used water to help grow their crops

3 - water was a way of transportation so people could see their relatives and go places to trade

2. **LIST** three ways topography had an affect on people's choices of where to settle.

1 -coastal plains, river valleys, and flat plains all had rich soil, great for growing crops

2 - the desert wasn't good for living, having violent sandstorms that blocked out the sun, immense heat, and little to no supply of water

3 - the mountains were very steep and tough to cross, and their jagged peaks, cold temperatures, and rocky land made faring very difficult(not ideal living conditions)

3. **LIST** three ways vegetation had an affect on people's choices of where to settle.

1 - climate with mild weather and regular rain was ideal for plants to stay healthy

2 - the areas around rivers and lakes were usually lush and green, the areas around/on mountains were covered in thick forests, and dry and hot deserts had very little vegetation

3 - people learned to make useful products/tools out of wild plants around them, such as baskets, rope, medicine, and paper.

Read section 7.2

4. Write a paragraph to explain how GEOGRAPHY affected people's choices of where to settle in ancient Egypt and Kush. Use and underline at least five words or phrases from the word bank. Your paragraph should have an introductory sentence and a closing sentence.

WORD BANK

water, topography, vegetation, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Nile River, Arabian Desert, Libyan Desert, Nubian Desert

SAMPLE ESSAY

Lots of different geographical factors affected people's choices of where to settle in ancient Egypt and Kush. One very, very important geographical factor was the Nile River. It flowed from east Africa and created a long, fertile, valley. Also, the Nile was full of fish and other animals were around, making the Nile a great source for hunting. The water was good for drinking as well. The Nile ended in a marshy delta where the river emptied into the Mediterranean Sea.

Even though people couldn't drink from the Mediterranean Sea, the sea was rich in fish and other kinds of seafood. Also, the Libyan Desert borders the Nile of the west and the Nubian Desert borders the Nile on the east. Both deserts are hot and dry, so many people didn't settle there. But, the deserts provided an excellent source of protection from invaders because deserts are extremely hard to cross. However, the desert doesn't support large settlements. Also, many people didn't settle near the Red Sea because it was very salty, and the climate was hot and dry. To add, most of the land surrounding the Red Sea was desert, so there were no benefits settling near the Red Sea. Another geographical factor was that the mountains were rocky and steep, so there isn't space to plant nice crops. Most of the topography in Egypt was not very good for planting crops, or living in, so many settlers of ancient Egypt and Kush settled as close to the Nile as they could, while still staying safe.