

Year 5

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Project eXplore topic:

Tomb Raiders

Links to other year groups:

Year 4: settlements by rivers

Year 6: colonialism. Britain & Africa.

Key Vocabulary:

Egyptian	Relating to Egypt or its people
continent	Large solid area of land
Africa	The second largest continent; located to the south of Europe and bordered to the west by the South Atlantic and to the east by the Indian Ocean
River Nile	Longest river on earth
fertile	Soil full of nutrients for good plant growth.
silt	Sand/soil left behind by water e.g. in a flood.
desert	Any large region that gets very little rain each year.
arid	Very dry
delta	A piece of land in the shape of a triangle or fan made by deposits of mud and sand at the mouth of a river.
irrigation	Irrigation is what farmers do when they add water to their fields.
dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level, forming a reservoir.
hydroelectric power	a form of renewable energy generated by the movement of water.

Human Geographical Features:

Settlements – The fertile flood plains of the River Nile are rich in plant and animal life. Early Egyptians settled here because they could grow crops and settle into permanent villages.

The Suez Canal - The 190-km (118-mile) man-made canal is the only sea route between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea and is located entirely within Egypt.

The Aswan Dam – The Aswan High Dam lies just north of the border between Egypt and Sudan. The dam offers greater control of the annual rise and fall of the River Nile. It also provides about half of Egypt's power supply.

Cairo Megacity – Egypt's capital has expanded to accommodate its growing population. It has absorbed the nearby city of Giza and, more recently, put people where there was previously just desert.

Map / Key Places:



Physical Geographical Features:

Egypt is located in the north-eastern corner of Africa and is bordered by Libya to the west, Israel to the north-east and Sudan to the south.

The Mediterranean Sea provides a natural border to the North whilst the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea form part of Egypt's border to the east.

Egypt has a very arid climate, and the landscape is mainly desert. Egypt's most important geographical feature is the River Nile. The Nile is the longest river on earth and is fed from two main tributaries, the Blue Nile, and White Nile.

Key facts/statistics:

- The Nile delta is the part of the river that meets the Mediterranean Sea.
- The river Nile is over 4,100 miles long and flows through many different African countries from south to north.
- Population: 104 million (2021)
- Geographical High Point: Mount Catherine 2,629m
- Climate: desert; hot, dry summers with moderate winters
- Major Cities: Cairo (capital) 10.902 million; Alexandria 4.387 million (2009), Giza, Shubra_El-Kheima
- Capital: Cairo (21 million inhabitants)
- Language: Arabic (official)
- Literacy: 72% of the population aged 15 or above can read or write
- Religion: Muslim 90% Christian 10%
- Currency: Egyptian pound.