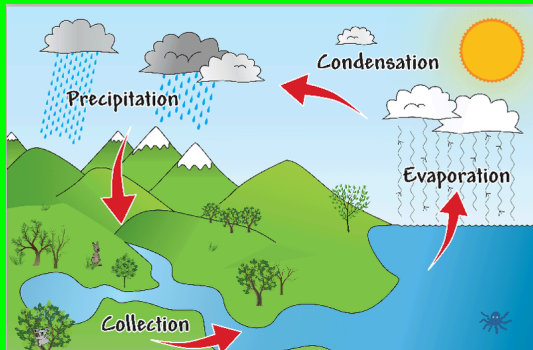


EGYPT - Geography

Key physical and human features of Egypt

Aswan Dam	One of the world's largest embankment dams, built between 1970 and 1980.
Valley of the Kings	An ancient royal burial ground for pharaohs, including the tomb of Tutankhamun.
The Great Sphinx	An ancient limestone statue that has the body of a lion and the head of a human. It stands on the Giza Plateau.
The Pyramids of Giza	Monumental tombs built around 4,500 years ago by the Ancient Egyptians.
Mount Sinai	A 2,285ft mountain, said to be where Moses received the Ten Commandments.
The Nile River	The longest river in Africa (and the longest in the world). It runs through Africa for 4,132 miles and flows into the Mediterranean Sea.
The Red Sea	A saltwater inlet of the Indian Ocean, lying between Africa and Asia.
Abu Simbel	This ancient temple was built as a place where people could worship pharaoh Ramses II after his death.
Sahara Desert	The largest hot desert in the world that covers almost all of Northern Africa (11 countries).
Nile River Delta	One of the world's largest river deltas near Alexandria on the northern coast of Egypt.



The Water Cycle

The water cycle is the continuous movement of water around our planet. Water from the earth's oceans is heated by the sun's rays and turned into water vapour (evaporation). The water vapour rises into the air, cools and changes back into water (condensation). These water droplets form clouds and when they get too heavy, they fall as rain (precipitation).

Overview

Egypt



Map of Egypt



Map of the continent of Africa

Flag



Capital city (amd largest)

Cairo

Continent

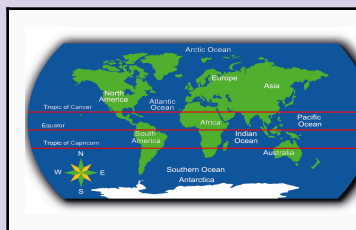
Africa

Population

Est. 100,388,073

Currency

Egyptian pounds



Northern Hemisphere - the part of the earth that is north of the equator. 90% of the world's population live there.

Southern Hemisphere - the part of the earth that is south of the equator.

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