

Knowledge organiser - Comparing The River Nile and Cairo

What will we be learning?

- How rivers are used.
- The features of a river.
- How rivers are affected by humans.
- Why people settled along the River Nile
- How the landscape of Cairo has changed over time

Key facts

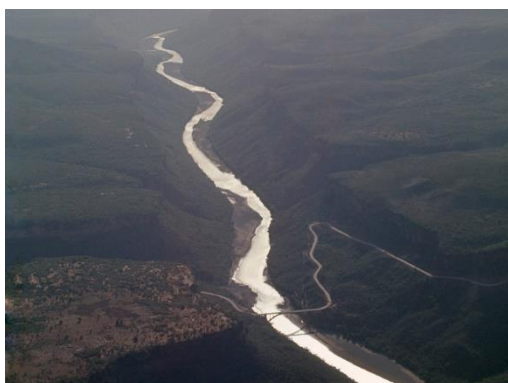
The world's ten longest rivers (the longest three first):

Nile (Africa), Amazon (South America), Yangtze (Asia), Mississippi (North America), Yenisei (Asia), Yellow (Asia), Ob-Irtysh (Asia), Paraná (South America), Congo (Africa), Amur (Europe/Asia).

Key knowledge

The people of ancient Egypt depended on the River Nile to survive.

Access to better resources, population growth and irrigation are all contributing factors to Cairo changing over time.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Egypt Ethiopia Cairo	confluence flood plain meander mouth source tributary human feature, physical feature	altitude estuary lower course middle course upper course

Glossary

human feature: Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.

physical feature: Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around.