

Social Studies Artifact: Map of Ancient Egypt

The Nile River is the “heart” of Egypt because the lives of ancient Egyptians revolved around it. The Nile River flows more than 4,000 miles north across Africa to the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile was, and still is, important to Egypt because it nourished the fertile Nile River Valley, providing food and water to the people. People settled on its banks and used the Nile for food, travel, and trade. It played a role in their religious beliefs through the important god of the Nile named Hapi.



You will create a hand drawn map of ancient Egypt. Your map needs to include:

- 4 landmarks found on/near the banks of the Nile River. Such as:
 - The Sphinx
 - King Tut's tomb
 - The Great Pyramid of Giza
 - Temple of Amun in Karnak
 - The Valley of the Kings
- 5 cities found on the banks of the Nile River that are labeled, including the capital city of Egypt, labeled and denoted with a star
- The Nile River, the Mediterranean Sea, and the Red Sea
- Upper and Lower Egypt
- Nile River Valley