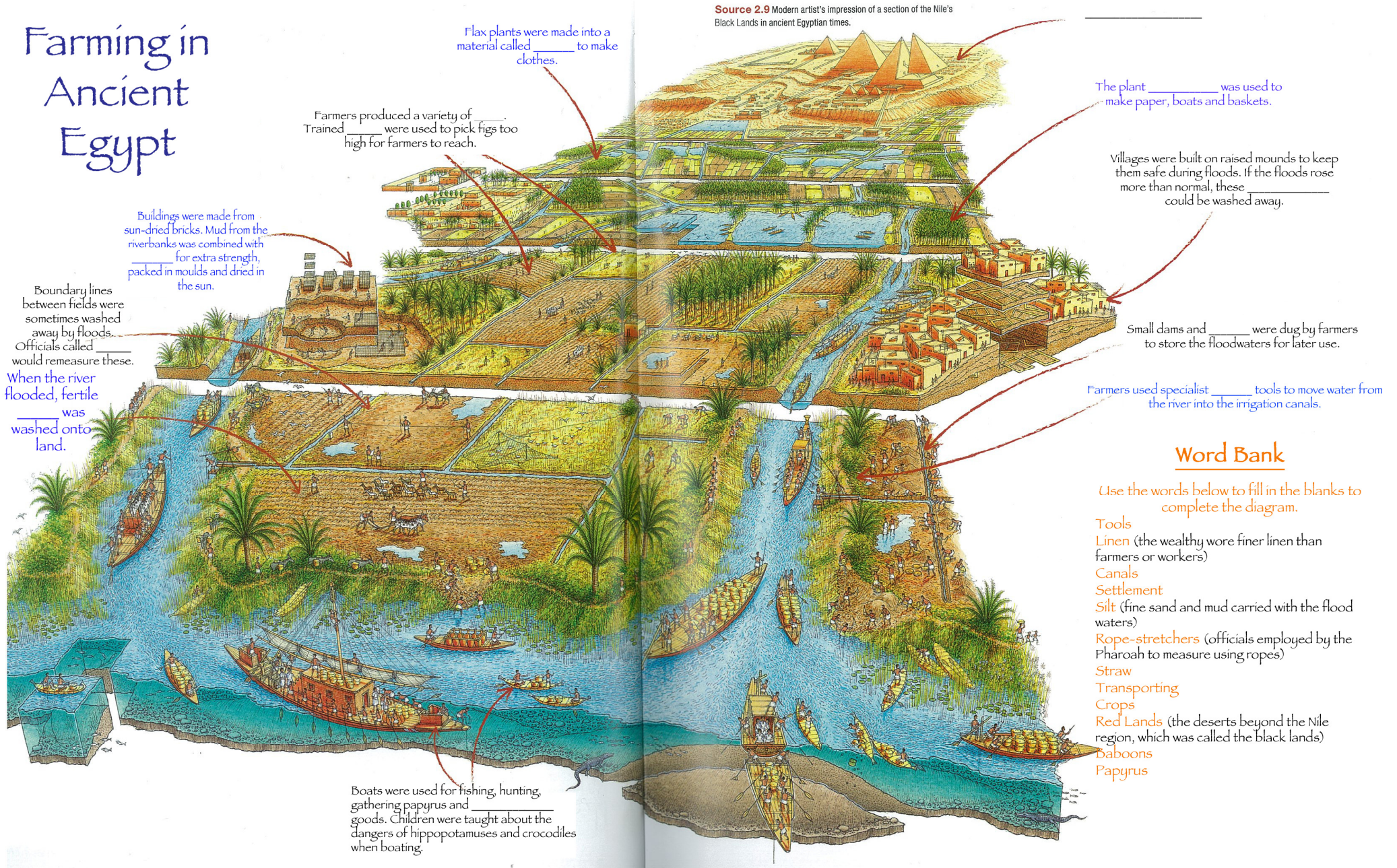


Farming in Ancient Egypt



Source 2.9 Modern artist's impression of a section of the Nile's Black Lands in ancient Egyptian times.

Flax plants were made into a material called _____ to make clothes.

Farmers produced a variety of _____. Trained _____ were used to pick figs too high for farmers to reach.

Buildings were made from sun-dried bricks. Mud from the riverbanks was combined with _____ for extra strength, packed in moulds and dried in the sun.

Boundary lines between fields were sometimes washed away by floods. Officials called _____ would remeasure these. When the river flooded, fertile _____ was washed onto land.

The plant _____ was used to make paper, boats and baskets.

Villages were built on raised mounds to keep them safe during floods. If the floods rose more than normal, these _____ could be washed away.

Small dams and _____ were dug by farmers to store the floodwaters for later use.

Farmers used specialist _____ tools to move water from the river into the irrigation canals.

Boats were used for fishing, hunting, gathering papyrus and _____. Children were taught about the dangers of hippopotamuses and crocodiles when boating.

Word Bank

Use the words below to fill in the blanks to complete the diagram.

- Tools
- Linen (the wealthy wore finer linen than farmers or workers)
- Canals
- Settlement
- Silt (fine sand and mud carried with the flood waters)
- Rope-stretchers (officials employed by the Pharaoh to measure using ropes)
- Straw
- Transporting
- Crops
- Red Lands (the deserts beyond the Nile region, which was called the black lands)
- Baboons
- Papyrus