

# Egypt



**Scherbakova Svetlana**  
**322**

**Capital:** Cairo

**Official language:** Arabic

**Geographical position:** the southwest of Eurasia and in the north-east of Africa


**Population:** 100 000 000 people (2020)



The black band represents oppression

The white symbolises a bright future


The red represents the bloody struggle against the oppressors.



Deserts covered Egypt by 90%. The geographical position of the country is such that most of it is uninhabitable.

Egypt is rich in minerals. It produces oil, phosphates, iron ore, natural gas, manganese, limestone, lead and zinc. About a tenth of the country's territory is occupied by agricultural land.



A vibrant outdoor market scene in Egypt. In the foreground, there are several large wooden barrels filled with dark, rich spices or powders. To the left, a colorful, patterned fabric with red, blue, and yellow designs is draped over a stall. A large, clear glass jar is visible in the lower left. In the background, a red vintage car is parked on a street, and a building with a sign is visible. The scene is bright and sunny, with a warm, golden light.

Some of today's recipes go back as far as 5000 years and traditional Egyptian food has been influenced by many of its neighbors over the millenia including the Persians, Greeks, Romans, Arabs, and Ottomans.

Egyptian cuisine depends heavily on legumes such as beans and lentils as well as vegetables and onions making a regular appearance in most dishes.

Tea is the national drink of Egypt, and beer is the most popular alcoholic beverage.

Historically, meat has been expensive and less common in cooking.

The image is a composite of two distinct scenes. The upper portion shows the Great Pyramids of Giza in Egypt, bathed in the golden light of a sunset or sunrise. The sky is filled with dramatic, dark clouds, and the pyramids are silhouetted against the bright horizon. The lower portion of the image depicts a lush, green valley with a winding river or path that curves through the landscape. The foreground is dominated by dark, dense foliage, and the background shows rolling hills and mountains under a soft, hazy sky. The overall mood is one of ancient mystery and natural beauty.

# Interesting facts

## 1. Pyramids Weren't Built by Slaves

In fact, recent excavations and discoveries have shown that the pyramid builders were in fact fair paid voluntary laborers who took on the job of building the opulent tombs out of loyalty to their pharaohs.

## 2. Pyramids of Giza Aren't the Biggest Pyramids in the World

The biggest pyramid in the world is actually found in Mexico, measuring 450m by 450m at its base.

### 3. Ancient Egyptian Women Had a Lot of Privileges

Ancient Egyptian women had more rights and privileges than most other women in the ancient world. Men and women of equivalent social status were treated as equals in the eyes of the law.

### 4. The Practice of Mummification Didn't Start in Egypt

The process of mummification was actually first practiced religiously by a tribe in South America known as the Chinchorro about 2000 years before the Egyptians were doing it.



## 5. Hippos Were Hated

Hippos were considered bad omens and were associated with the evil god Seth. They were more dangerous than crocodiles and they often capsized boats traveling the Nile.

## 6. Ancient Egyptians Invented Toothpaste

Ancient Egyptians contributed to innovations in dental hygiene with the invention of toothpaste – ingredients included the powder of ox hooves, ashes, burnt eggshells and pumice.

A sunset scene in a desert with pyramids and palm trees. The sky is a warm orange and yellow, with a bright sun low on the horizon. In the foreground, there are several palm trees and a person riding a camel. In the background, there are several large pyramids. The overall mood is peaceful and scenic.

**Thank you for your attention!**





