Unit 3 Home Learning Week 9

Thursday - Writing

This week you are going to write a holiday brochure to persuade Miss Hanley's family to go on holiday to Egypt.

Miss Hanley loves animals and wants to deep sea dive, as well as take in the sites of Egypt. She has a 6-year-old daughter who will want to do activities Already you should have described:

- 1. What the weather is like in Egypt use this as a subtitle or 'When is best to go to Egypt?'
- 2. Why you would want to go there. Use this as a subtitle or 'Why Egypt?'
- 3. What you can do in Egypt.

If you did Monday and Tuesday afternoon's lessons you should have researched about Egypt. This will help you with your writing.

You can Magpie ideas but try to write it yourself...

Write about:

- 1. What you need to pack. think of a subtitle
- 2. Where you will stay which city do you want Miss Hanley to stay in? and/or Which cities do you want Miss Hanley to visit? I wonder if anyone guesses where I really want to go... There are clues.

Edit todays writing. Try to get an older person to help you so your grammar is correct and your writing is formal.

Write it onto your finished version.

REMINDERS

ON the next few pages there are some ideas on how you can set it out. Fold the piece of paper in half and make a leaflet or use 2 A4 pieces to make a front, 2 middles and a back page. Or think of your own way of doing it.

You can draw pictures or cut and stick! – you can use pictures that we have got on home learning work already or your own. I will add some more pictures tomorrow.

Don't forget it you do something wrong, just cut a version you are happy with, over the top of your wrong version so you don't waste time and paper.

10 Best Places to Visit in Egypt

Last updated on May 12, 2020 in Egypt 6 Comments

With a fascinating history that reaches back to the dawn of civilization, Egypt is considered the oldest travel destination on earth. The African nation's awe-inspiring temples and pyramids have captured the imagination of travelers for thousands of years. Although most people come to Egypt to view its ancient monuments, natural attractions beckon travelers too. The Red Sea coast is known for its coral reefs and beach resorts. A trek through the Sahara can lead visitors to refreshing freshwater spring oasis.

Since the revolution in 2011 and the ongoing counter-revolution, tourists have fled Egypt to a large extent. This has created an opportunity for unique experiences of places in Egypt to visit without the crowds. Finding yourself alone inside a pyramid is now a real possibility.

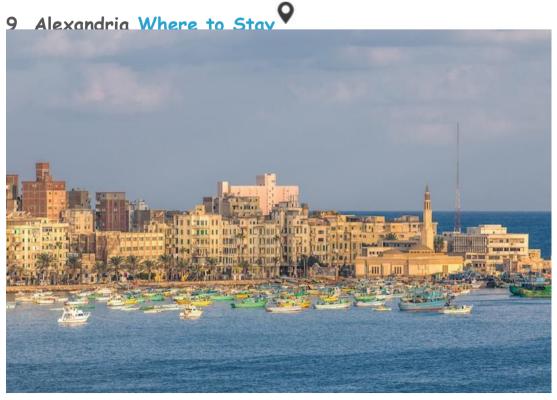


flickr/Gigi Ibrahim

Hurghada is a resort town on the edge of the Red Sea, easily reached via a bumpy six-hour bus ride from Cairo. It offers a more popular alternative to Sharm El Sheikh and Dahab and is now one of Egypt's most-visited tourist destinations. But that's understandable, as there's plenty to love about Hurghada with its many beaches and warm waters.

Once a simple fishing village, this famous resort town has hundreds of high-end hotels along the seafront, yet the focus is still mainly on relaxation. This section of the Red Sea is renowned for its excellent scuba diving opportunities, with gorgeous colorful coral reefs to discover just offshore. Other watersports, like snorkeling, windsurfing, and jet-skiing, are just as popular.

For those who prefer to admire the magical marine life from above the water, there are many places offering glassbottom boat trips, so you can usually shop around to find the best offer.



The second-largest city and leading seaport in Egypt, Alexandria has a prime location on the edge of the Mediterranean. While it has definitely lost some of its former glamor from when it was the capital of Greco-Roman Egypt, this strategically located seaside city still has plenty to offer in terms of culture and history.

Founded in 331 BC by Alexander the Great, the city was once considered the crossroads of the world. Many of Alexandria's most famous historic sites, including the Lighthouse of Alexandria and a library that housed more than 500,000 books, were destroyed by devastating earthquakes.

When the Arabs invaded Egypt in 641, they moved the capital to current-day Cairo, and the center of Alexandria was eventually destroyed during the 1882 Bombardment of Alexandria. In the years since, the city has been pieced back together into an over-crowded but vibrant coastal town.



dreamstime/© S. Privezentseva

The name Saqqara refers to an Egyptian village, but more importantly, an age-old necropolis with a scattering of both large and smaller satellite pyramids spread across a dusty desert plateau. Buried beneath the sand overlooking the Nile Valley until the 19th-century, Saggara has since been undergoing a significant restoration process.

Named after Sokar, the Memphite god of the dead, Saqqara served as a cemetery for the ancient city of Memphis for thousands of years and is the largest archeological site in Egypt. As such, it's home to hundreds of fascinating tombs and burial sites for pharaohs and other Egyptian royals.

The highlight of Saqqara is the Step Pyramid of Djoser - the oldest pyramid on Earth. You'll find some of the best views of the Nile from the top of this pyramid, accessible via a wooden ramp when the gate is open. Try one of the many doors and explore any that are unlocked - you never know what kind of mysteries lie behind them. The Pyramid of Teti with its fascinating Pyramid Texts and the Mastaba of Ti with its incredible reliefs are two more must-sees.



flickr/tronics

The Siwa Oasis is nestled within the Western Desert. While it may seem like a mirage out of a movie, you can rest assured that this spot is real. Located over 500 kilometers from Cairo, the oasis consists of thousands of scenic date palms, olive groves, and freshwater springs.

Home to just 25,000 Berber people, nearby Siwa town is one of the most remote settlements in Egypt. Its isolation is all part of its appeal, though, and many visitors travel to the Siwa Oasis for exactly that - to get away.

Take your time exploring the glorious finds around the oasis, such as Cleopatra's pool - a natural hot spring that's ideal for swimming. Those interested in uncovering some of the region's history should visit the ruins of the Temple of Amun with its only remaining inscribed wall, and the Temple of the Oracle that stands strong despite many attempts to destroy it.



flickr/WomEOS

Sharm el Sheikh is one of the most popular resort towns in Egypt, located at the tip of the Sinai Peninsula. With its warm, deep blue water and great golden beaches, Sharm (as it's affectionately called) is a popular package holiday destination with its own airport.

But this old fishing village has so much more to offer than simply sunbathing. Nicknamed the City of Peace after the countless international peace talks that have been hosted here, Sharm el Sheikh is one of the best scuba diving spots in the world. Don't miss the chance to snorkel or dive the extraordinary reefs around Tiran Island and Ras Mohammed National Park, home to some astonishingly colorful marine life.

Despite being the perfect spot for a fly and flop holiday, those looking for adventure will find it here too. Sharm el Sheikh's at the southern tip of the peninsula gives easy access into the desert, where you can visit Bedouin camps and climb Mount Sinai, an ancient biblical spot known for its spectacular view of the sunrise.



flickr/archer10 (Dennis)

Dahshur is a little village south of Cairo that's home to some lesser-known, less-crowded pyramids - you won't find the massive queues that you'd expect at the Giza complex or Saqqara here. In fact, until 1996, it was a restricted military zone.

Like Saqqara, Dahshur was part of the ancient necropolis of Memphis. The same pharaoh behind the building of the Great Pyramid built two more complete pyramids in Dahshur. In the years after, many more pharaohs had their own pyramids built here to form a total of 11, but none of them could compete with the original Dahshur.

Highlights include the unusually-shaped Bent Pyramid and the Red Pyramid, both constructed during the reign of Pharaoh Sneferu (2613-2589 BC). The Red Pyramid (also known as the North Pyramid), is famously the oldest true pyramid in Egypt because it doesn't have any steps or bends. The Black Pyramid of Amenemhat III is another sight that can be enjoyed from the base of the Bent Pyramid. It cannot be visited, and it isn't actually a pyramid at all; rather, a strange-looking mound of dark rock.

4. Aswan Where to Stay



flickr/archer10 (Dennis)

Egypt's southernmost city, Aswan is another major city nestled along the banks of the Nile River. However, due to its location and size, it offers a much more relaxed alternative to big cities Luxor or Cairo.

Although its own monuments are minor compared to Luxor's, Aswan is the base for excursions to the temples of Philae and Kabasha and to the Sun Temple of Ramses II at Abu Simbel, to the south. It is also the best starting point for excursions to the temples of Kom Ombo and Edfu, between Aswan and Luxor.

Home to a large community of Nubian people, Aswan was once the gateway to Africa in ancient Egypt. You can learn more about these people at the Nubian Museum, which is filled with treasures and relics that were kept safe from the flood of Nubia.

Aswan is famous for its granite quarries that were used to build Luxor's many obelisks. Some of these unfinished obelisks can still be seen in the city today, such as the largest known ancient obelisk in the world located in the south of



Aswan that was intended to be over 40 meters tall. The city is small enough to explore on foot, but other alternatives for getting around include horse and carriage rides, boat cruises, or feluccas - the most relaxing form of travel.

3. Cairo Where to Stay



flickr/Bracketing Life

This dusty capital city is one of the most sprawling cities on Earth, home to more than 17 million people. Built on the banks of the Nile River, Cairo is a medieval Islamic city with an eternally hazy horizon and beige-colored buildings topped with TV satellites.

Built near the ancient capital city of Memphis, modern Cairo is a popular starting point for cruises up the Nile and for explorations of the Pyramids at Giza just outside the city's limits. But there is so much to do within this enormous city itself. Explore the fascinating examples of Islamic architecture, such as the Al-Azhar Mosque and the interesting Coptic sites in Old Cairo such as the Hanging Church with its glass floor. The Egyptian Museum is a highlight on any Cairo itinerary and while many of its most celebrated artifacts are often displayed in other international museums, there's still plenty of Egyptian history to be uncovered here.



When you've tired of Cairo's historical sights, get a true taste of Egypt by immersing yourself in everyday life. Embrace the crowds while shopping at one of the city's chaotic markets like the Khan al-Khalili bazaar, smoke some shisha amongst locals at a local Ahwaz or escape the heat of the inner city entirely with a breezy felucca trip along the Nile on a traditional Egyptian sailing boat.

2. Luxor Where to Stay



flickr/kayugee

Luxor, which means 'Palaces,' is one of Egypt's most famous cities. Located in the Nile Valley and surrounded by golden desert, it was once the dynastic and religious capital of the Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom of Egypt. There's so much to see and do in Luxor - from temples to tombs and everything in between. You'll need to allow a couple of days to do it all justice.

Most of the Luxor attractions are located either on the East Bank or the West Bank of the Nile. Famous highlights on the East Bank include Karnak Temple - also known as Ipet-isu ('Most Select of Places') - an extraordinary temple city



that took over 2,000 years to build. Stroll down the sphinx-lined entranceway and discover the many obelisks and temples dedicated to various pharaohs and Egyptian gods Amun, Mut, and Khonsu.

The beautifully illuminated Luxor Temple is a particularly stunning temple to explore at night. On the other side of the Nile, the West Bank boasts the white-washed scenery of the Valley of the Kings, home to many elaborate and colorfully-muraled tombs, pits, and burial chambers. Some of the tombs are included in your ticket entrance, but prepare to pay more to visit King Tut's tomb - the highlight - the final resting place of King Tutankhamun's mummy.

1. Giza Necropolis Where to Stay ♥



flickr/Tommy Wong

The Giza Plateau is probably one of the most recognizable destinations on Earth. Located on a desert plateau to the west of the capital of Cairo, Giza is its own city but in recent years it's grown so much that it feels like another district of ever-expanding Cairo.

While once a humble carriage track, Giza is now one of the most touristy parts of Egypt, home to upmarket hotels, bigname restaurants, giant shopping malls, and pulsing nightclubs. But most famously, Giza is the closest part of the city to the Pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx, which is why most people center themselves around this neighborhood for at least a few days during their trip to Cairo.

The three main pyramids of Giza are an ancient necropolis that were built as tombs for three Egyptian pharaohs - Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure. A scattering of satellite pyramids in the area were built as a place to bury their wives and royal family members. The Great Pyramid of Khufu (Cheops) is the one you can enter if you're happy to pay extra. Alternatively, you can take a camel ride out into the desert and get a photo with all of the pyramids in the background before heading to the Sphinx for the stock standard Sphinx-kissing tourist photo.

If you happen to be staying close to Giza overnight, don't miss the Pyramids Sound and Light Show. It's exactly what it sounds like, but it's a great way to appreciate the Great Pyramid a little differently. While you'll have to pay for a seat at the official light show, if you have dinner on the balcony of the nearby Pizza Hut, you can watch both the sunset and the show for free.

Map of Egypt

