





# LAVORO DI INGLESE



## Egypt

- Mount Sinai
- Dahshur
- Siwa Oasis

#### **Mount Sinai**

#### Dahshur

### Siwa Oasis

Mount Sinai, also known as Mount Horeb, Mount Oreb, Mount Musa, Jebel Musa or Jabal Musa (literally "Mountain of Moses"), is a mountain of Egypt located in the southern part of the Sinai Peninsula. At the foot of Mount Sinai stands the monastery of Santa Caterina, built by the Emperor Justinian in 527, in the place where God would manifest himself to Moses within a burning bush that burned without being consumed and that tradition identifies as a luxuriant bush (Rubus spp) still cultivated here.

Dahshur is a town located in the desert, on the west bank of the Nile, about forty kilometers from Giza and a few kilometers south of the archaeological area of Saqqara. There is one of the best preserved necropolis, known for the presence of pyramid complexes and for numerous noble tombs of considerable archaeological importance.

But in Dahshur in addition to the important burial sites, on the right bank of the Nile, in Wadi Al-Garawi there are the remains of the oldest dam in the world, dating back to the 4th dynasty whose dimensions were 100 meters long and 50 high.



The Siwa Oasis is an urban oasis in Egypt between the Qattara Depression and the Great Sand Sea in the Western Desert, Siwa Oasis is one of Egypt's most isolated settlements with about 33,000 people,[4] mostly Berbers,[1] who developed a unique and isolated desert culture and a language called Siwi; they are also fluent in the Egyptian dialect of Arabic which is called "Masry" meaning Egyptian.[5]

Its fame derives primarily from its ancient role as the home to an oracle of Ammon, the ruins of which are a popular tourist attraction which gave the oasis its ancient name Oasis of Amun Ra.



