

## Irrigation

The Samarra built channels to carry water to dry fields. This is called irrigation.

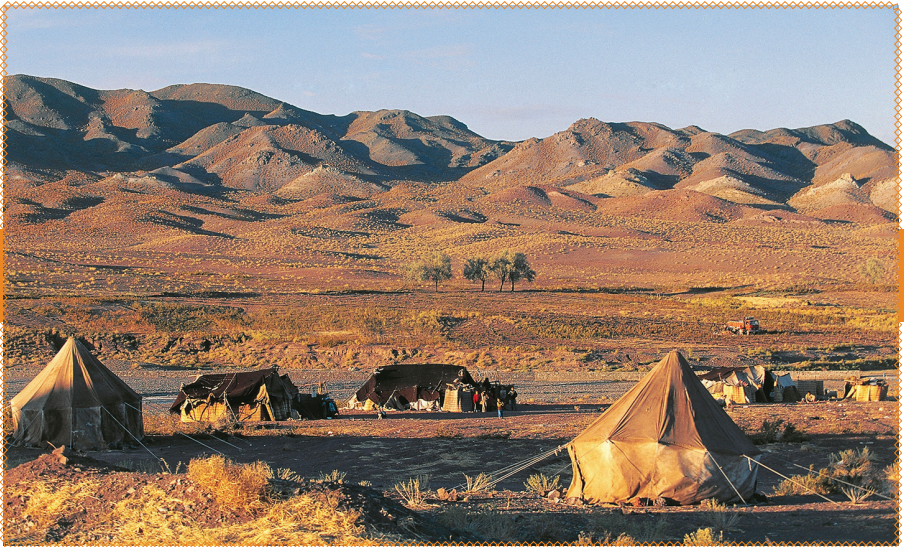
By irrigating the land, they could grow much more food. And with more food, their communities could support more people.



*This structure, called a shaduf, was used to lift water out of the river to irrigate the land.*

Some of the Samarra moved south to the coast where they lived as peasant farmers growing wheat, barley, dates, chickpeas, lentils, onions and lettuce.

There they met nomads who lived in tents, following around their herds of sheep and goats. There were also fisher-people who lived in reed huts.



*Nomads still live in tents in modern-day Mesopotamia*