

GIZA



Flag



Seal



Location in Egypt

Coordinates:  30°01'N 31°13'E

Country	 Egypt
Governorate	Giza
Founded	642 AD
Area	
• Total	1,579.75 km ² (609.94 sq mi)
Elevation	19 m (62 ft)
Population (2012)	
• Total	3,628,062
• Density	2,300/km ² (5,900/sq mi)
Time zone	EET (UTC+2)
Area code(s)	(+20) 2

Spoken languages

Main articles: Egyptian Arabic, Sa'idi Arabic, and Varieties of Arabic

Arabic came to Egypt in the 7th century, and Egyptian Arabic has become the modern spoken language of the Egyptians and is understood by almost all Egyptians. In southern Egypt, Sa'idi Arabic is the main spoken language for most non-urbanized people. Of the many varieties of Arabic, Egyptian Arabic is the most widely understood first dialect in the Middle East-North Africa, probably due to the influence of Egyptian cinema throughout the Arabic-speaking world.

A Bedouin Arab minority speaks a variety of Bedouin Arabic mostly in the Sinai Peninsula. Sudanese Arabic is also spoken by the Sudanese minority.

Lingua franca

Egyptian Arabic is the commonly spoken language, and is occasionally written in Arabic script, or in Arabic chat alphabet mostly on new communication services.

Nubian languages

In the Upper Nile Valley, around Kom Ombo and Aswan, there are about 300,000 speakers of Nubian languages, mainly Nobiin, but also Kenuzi-Dongola.

Other languages [of Egypt]

Approximately 77,000 speakers of Beja live in the Eastern Desert and along the coast of the Red Sea.

Some 234,000 (2004) Dom speak the Domari language (an Indo-Aryan language related to Romany) and are concentrated north of Cairo and in Luxor.

About 30,000 Egyptian Berbers living in the Siwa oasis and its surroundings speak Siwi Berber,[2] which is a variety of the Berber language of North Africa. Siwi Berber is well mutually intelligible with Libyan Berber dialects. In ancient times, the population of western Egypt was probably made of Berber-speaking tribes.