Africa - Political Map

Directions: Include the below details on your Africa political map. To help you label these details you may use a red Africa book using page 228. If the color you are supposed to use is being used by someone else than use a different color.

Make sure your map is presentable. Please do not rush while doing this assignment. Make sure you include a map title and key. Names of countries should be in CAPS. Capitals should be marked with a small star and circle around it 🗺.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Label Country &amp; Capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Mali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latitude and Longitude
1. Nouakchott, Mauritania
   Latitude-  Longitude-

2. Antananarivo, Madagascar
   Latitude-  Longitude-

3. Cape Town, South Africa
   Latitude-  Longitude-

4. Luanda, Angola
   Latitude-  Longitude-

5. Khartoum, Sudan
   Latitude-  Longitude-

6. Libreville, Gabon
   Latitude-  Longitude-

7. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
   Latitude-  Longitude-

8. Mogadishu, Somalia
   Latitude-  Longitude-
**Africa - Physical Map**

**Directions:** Include the below details on your Africa physical map. To help you label these details you may use an atlas or red Africa book using page 229. If the color you are supposed to use is being used by someone else then use a different color.

Make sure your map is presentable. Please do not rush while doing this assignment. Make sure you include a map title and key.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol/Color</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark mountain ranges with small gray triangles</td>
<td>Atlas Mountains pg. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Great Rift Valley pg. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethiopian Highlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tibesti Mountains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mount Kilimanjaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark deserts with black dots and color lightly with yellow</td>
<td>Sahara Desert pg. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kalahari Desert pg. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color the Sahel with a light green</td>
<td>Sahel pg. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Blue</td>
<td>Lake Victoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nile River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Blue</td>
<td>Cape of Good Hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Atlantic Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indian Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zambezi River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Congo River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Niger River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orange River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limpopo River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic maps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical maps</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Political maps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural diffusion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desertification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sahel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Things you should know:

1. Explain to me what political maps show.

2. Tell me what physical maps show.

3. Explain what thematic maps are and give me several examples of them.

4. Give me several examples of cultural diffusion.

5. Explain desertification by describing what each of the 3 pictures on page 152 is showing.

6 Why do you think either oil or natural gas wasn't a valuable resource before 1900?

GT question: In your opinion what has been the most important example of cultural diffusion in your lifetime? Support your answer by analyzing where and how this cultural diffusion came to be.
AFRICA: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY
READING NOTES

(Read the chapter in the World Studies: Africa textbook and then fill out these notes by filling in the blanks and answering the questions.)

SECTION 1 - LAND and WATER

(pg. 10)

- Africa and ______________ used to be connected but split apart.
- Africa is the ______ largest ___________ in the world.

(pg. 11) “Africa’s Regions and Landforms”

- Africa has more than ______ countries.
- The continent of Africa is divided into 4 regions:
  - _____________
  - _____________
  - _____________
  - _____________

“The Four Regions”

- Describe the main features of NORTH AFRICA...
  - _____________ and the world’s largest ___________ (the ___________).
- Describe the main features of WEST AFRICA...
  - It is the continent’s most _____________
  - It has mostly _____________
  - It has good _____________ for farming.
- Describe the main features of EAST AFRICA...
  - Has many _____________ and plateaus which are _____________
  - You can also find _____________ and _____________.
- Describe the main features of CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA...
  - Much of this region has _____________.
• It also has thick __________, __________, and __________.

• The __________ and __________ are in Southern Africa.

"The Plateau Continent"
• Why is Africa often called the "plateau continent"?

(pgs. 10 - 11)

“Mountains”
• The __________ highest mountains in Africa can be found in __________.
• Africa’s tallest mountain is __________ in __________ which is __________ feet tall.

"Coastal Plains Edge the Continent"
• Much of the coast of Africa has a strip of __________.
• The land on this strip is __________ in some places and is __________ in other places.
• Most of the coastal strips are narrow and end in __________ that rise up to a __________.

"The Great Rift Valley"
• The Great Rift Valley was formed __________ of years ago.
• It was created when __________ leaving a rift, which is a __________.
• The Great Rift Valley is __________ miles long and has __________ walls and a valley that can be __________ miles wide.
• Name the countries that have parts of the Great Rift Valley in them.

______________________________
• The Congo River flows through ____________ in ____________.
• It is ____________ long and has hundreds of ________________.
• Farmers along this river grow ________________. They also use the river to catch ____________.
• A "delta" is a ____________________. Why doesn't the Congo River have a delta?

"The Niger River"

• The Niger River starts in ____________ and travels ____________ miles ____________ and then bends ____________. It is used for ____________ and ____________.

"The Zambezi River"

• The Zambezi River is located in ____________.
• Boats can only travel on about ____________ miles of the river because it has so many ____________ and ____________.
• People use the Zambezi's current to create ________________.
• About halfway through the river it falls into a canyon to create ________________ which is famous to tourists around the world.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

1. What physical features can be found in all 4 regions of Africa?

2. Why is West Africa the region with the most people?

3. What are 3 ways that Africans use their rivers to provide for their daily lives?

4. Name one place in Africa that you read about in the chapter that sounds like an interesting place to visit and explain why you would want to see it.
(pg. 13) "Africa's Rivers"

- The 4 main rivers in Africa are ____________________________.
- All of these rivers are hard to travel because they are broken in places by ______________ and steep __________. These things made it hard for ships to sail between ______________ and the ____________.

"The Nile River"

- The Nile is the ________________ in the world at more than ______________ long. That is __________ the size of the Mississippi!
- The two tributaries of the Nile are the ______________ and the ______________. A tributary is a ____________________________.
- The Nile River flows ______________ and empties into the ________________

(pg. 14) "Farming Along the Nile"

- People have farmed on the land around the Nile for ________________.
- The Nile would __________ and provide __________ and leave behind __________ that would make the soil fertile, which means it was ____________________________
- The Nile does not flood anymore because the Egyptian government built the _________________. They built the dam to help produce ________________.

"The Congo River"
AFRICA: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

READING NOTES

(Read the chapter in the World Studies: Africa textbook and then fill out these notes by filling in the blanks or answering the questions.)

SECTION 2 - CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

(pg. 16) "What Influences Climate?"
* The key factors that influence the climate of Africa are...

__________________________________________

(pg. 17) Use the map to answer these questions.
* Most of North Africa has what kind of climate? ________________
* What are the major types of climates in the center of Africa?
  ________________ and ________________
* What kind of climate does most of Ethiopia have? ________________

(pg. 18) "Distance from the Equator"
* The ________________ runs through the middle of Africa. Places near it are usually ________________.
* Much of Africa is located between the ________________ and the ________________, which gives them a ________________ climate.
* Since parts of Africa are north of the Equator they have ________________ at the same time as the United States. However south of the Equator the seasons are _________________, so in July in Southern Africa it is ________________.

(pages 18 – 19)
* "Elevation" is ________________
* The higher the elevation the ________________ the climate.
* Even though Mt. Kilimanjaro is near the ________________ it has a high elevation so it has ________________ on its peak.
* Even though Ethiopia and Somalia are near the Equator they have different climates because of their ________________. Ethiopia has a ________________ elevation and so their climate is mainly _________________. Somalia has a ________________ elevation so its climate is ________________.
(pg. 19) "Unpredictable Rainfall"
* Rainfall ___________________________ from one region of Africa to another.
* On the west coast rainfall can average ___________________________.
* In parts of the Sahara and Namib deserts rain may not fall ___________________________.

"Vegetation Regions of Africa"

(pg. 20) "Tropical Rain Forests"
* Rain forests can be found in ___________________________ Africa.
* Rain forests support a wide variety of life including __________ and __________ as well as animals like ___________________________.
* People who live in or near the rain forests grow ___________________________ (which is where ___________________________ comes from) and ___________________________. They also ___________________________ and ___________________________ as well as ___________________________.

"Tropical Savannas"

* The most common kind of vegetation in Africa is ___________________________. It has ___________________________ and ___________________________ growing in it.
* Savannas are home to large __________ animals like ___________________________.
* Savannas have 2 seasons....
  - DRY - During this season the trees __________ and the rivers __________.
  - WET - During this season ___________________________.

(pg. 21) "Deserts in Africa"
* The ___________________________ covers most of North Africa. It has sand dunes but most of it is ___________________________ or ___________________________. This desert is almost as large as the entire _____________.
* The southern edge of the Sahara meets the savannas in a region called the ___________________________ which is Arabic for ___________________________. This area is very ___________ with small ___________, ___________, and a few ___________ growing there.
* The southern part of Africa has two deserts, the ___________________________ and the ___________________________. The ___________________________ is covered with shrubs and grass while the ___________________________ has more sand dunes.
(pg. 22) "Desert Living"

* Very few people live in the deserts but those who do are _______________ which are people who ________________________________.

* Nomads travel from _________________________ where they know they can find ______________________ for their herds of ______________________.

* Desert nomads have herded ________________ for hundreds of years because they can survive for days in the desert using ____________________.

* How do desert nomads protect their skin from sunburn? ____________________

______________________________________________________________________

(pg. 23) "Climate and Health"

"Sleeping Sickness"

* ___________ of Africa is home to the ________________ whose bite can ____________ and cause ______________________ in humans.

* Africans try to fight the fly with ________________________________.

"Malaria"

* Malaria is spread by ________________________________, it is a problem in Africa ____________________

* Africans try to fight malaria by ________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

1. Give one example of how climate affects how Africans live.

2. Which factor has a stronger influence on climate, elevation or location near the Equator? Give evidence to support your answer.

3. Why would North Africa have the least problem with the tse-tse fly or malaria?
EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

SCAVENGER HUNT

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the clues below and the information on pages 160 to 165 to find the countries for each question.

1. Countries with the Hutu, Tutsi, and Twa ethnic groups.

   and ____________________________

2. Countries that fought a thirty year war that ended in 1993.

   and ____________________________

3. Some of the last giant tortoises live here.

   ____________________________

4. Country that has had nearly 50 years of civil war that has led to millions of deaths.

   ____________________________

5. Country with the most different types of religions.

   ____________________________

6. Home to the famous Mount Kilimanjaro.

   ____________________________

7. Had a fierce civil war between Tutsi and Hutu ethnic groups in the 1990s.

   ____________________________

8. Home to one of the largest fruits in the world.

   (Bonus - what is the name of the fruit? ____________________________)

9. Countries that have the "republic" form of government.

   ____________________________, ____________________________, and ____________________________

11. What is a “republic”? 

12. Has faced the problems of civil war, collapse of its government, and famine.

13. The Great Rift Valley runs through the western part of this country.

14. One of the oldest countries in the world.

15. Countries where Arabic is spoken.

16. Gum Arabic, a key ingredient in soft drinks is exported by this country.

17. Has the most ethnic groups in East Africa.

18. Country with the smallest population in East Africa.

19. Country with the highest population in East Africa.

20. Largest country, by land area, in East Africa.
Endangered species are animals and plants that are in danger of disappearing from earth. This map shows where four of the endangered species in Africa live. Altogether there are more than 900 animals and 400 plants that are listed as endangered or threatened in the world. By studying these animals and plants and their environments, scientists can better work to protect them from extinction.
**Endangered Species**

**Across**

1. None of the four endangered animals live on this island off the coast of East Africa.
2. The cheetah ranges through most of this West African country.
3. This country is the most northern place where the cheetah is found.
4. The most southern country where the rhino roams.
5. The cheetah and the rhinoceros are _____ found in Tanzania.
6. The cheetah has the _____ range of these animals.
7. The most eastern country where the cheetah is found is _____.
8. This southwestern country has both cheetahs and rhinos.
9. The range of the cheetah runs along the border of which desert?
10. The gorilla has the _____ range of these animals.
11. Both rhinos and cheetahs are found along the shores of which lake?
12. The _____ is a kind of big cat.

**Down**

1. The North African ostrich goes no further east than this country.
2. This large animal is scattered throughout south and east Africa.
3. None of these four animals are found in this country of North Africa.
4. An ostrich is what kind of animal?
5. The ostrich is found throughout this entire country.
6. The mountain _____ has the smallest range of these four animals.
7. You can tell a cheetah by what pattern on its fur.
8. This map shows how many different endangered species?
9. The range of the cheetah is mostly _____ the equator.
10. Gorillas live in the southern part of this country.
11. This species is found only in northwestern Africa.

**DID YOU KNOW?**
The cheetah is the fastest animal on earth, capable of reaching speeds of 70 miles per hour, faster than the speed limit on most highways.
Sub-Saharan Africa has an abundance of agricultural and mineral resources. Study the graphs below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Which country is the leader in cocoa production?

2. Which country shown on the graph produces the least amount of cocoa?

3. Which country produced about 95,000 metric tons of cocoa?

4. How many short tons of cocoa did Ghana produce?

5. Which two countries are leaders in diamond production?

6. Approximately how many millions of carats of diamonds did Namibia produce?

7. What country produced about 10 million carats of diamonds?
Following the Trail of
THE LONG-LOST RECIPES

Years ago on a visit to Africa, you tasted fine African delicacies that left your mouth watering. Determined to savor those flavors again, you've set off for the continent to find those recipes. Use the map of Africa and your memory of the great recipes to lead your taste buds to the right countries.

- Use the color named on each recipe card to color the matching country on the map.
- Label each country on the map as you find it.
- Write the country for each location listed on the chart below.
- Label each of these countries on the map also.

LOCATION OF SOME AFRICAN COUNTRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude &amp; Longitude Location</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Latitude &amp; Longitude Location</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8N, 0</td>
<td>20N, 30E</td>
<td>20N, 20E</td>
<td>35N, 10E</td>
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<td>20N, 20E</td>
<td>35N, 10E</td>
<td>30N, 30E</td>
<td>30S, 28E</td>
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<td>30N, 30E</td>
<td>30S, 28E</td>
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<td>8N, 12W</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0, 25E</td>
<td>0, 40E</td>
<td>0, 15E</td>
<td>0, 15E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10N, 10E</td>
<td>0, 15E</td>
<td>30N, 0</td>
<td>35N, 5W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FISH PYRAMID
- Sudan
- 2 lbs cooked haddock
- 1 c diced cabbage
- 2 diced tomatoes
- 1 tsp black pepper
- 1 tsp salt
- 2 T lemon juice
- 1/2 c mayonnaise
- 1/2 c black olives

MAMADOU
- BANANA GLACÉ
- Senegal
- 4 bananas
- 1 pint heavy cream
- 1/4 c sugar
- Mix in blender.
- Freeze for 2 hours.
- Sprinkle with black raisins, chopped peanuts, and slivered almonds.

PILLI-PILLI
- Kenya
- Chop hot red peppers.
- Soak them in lemon and tomato sauce.
- Enjoy!
“VOICES of the FOREST”
VIDEO ACTIVITY SHEET

BEFORE YOU WATCH: Answer these questions before you watch the video by using the textbook.

Use the maps on pages 228 and 229 for these questions...

1. What ocean does the Congo River empty into? _______________
2. Name 3 countries that border the country of Cameroon. _______________, _______________, and _______________
3. What gulf is Ghana near? _______________
4. What country is on the western border of Ghana? _______________
5. What important line of latitude runs through the Congo Basin? _______________

Use the country information on pages 130 and 193 to answer these questions...

6. Capital city of Cameroon? _______________
7. Major exports of Cameroon? __________________________
8. Official languages of Cameroon? __________________________
9. This country was created in ___________ when the colonies of ___________ and ___________ were combined.
11. Major exports of Ghana? __________________________
12. This country was the first to __________________________ as well as the first African nation in modern times to be governed by _______________. 
WHILE YOU WATCH: Answer these questions as you watch the video...

13. What did the government of Cameroon ask the Baka people to do in the 1960s? ______________________________. What did the Baka people get in return?

14. What do the Baka people who live in the village of Bosquet discover has happened in their forest?

15. What do the Baka people decide to do about the loggers?

16. How did logging change the country of Ghana?

17. Why are the coffins made in Ghana in so many unusual shapes?

18. In Cameroon’s rainforest it can rain as much as ___________ in just one hour.

19. Name at least 2 animals that are shown in the rainforests of Cameroon. ______________________________

AFTER YOU FINISH: Complete the following task...

Below draw a picture of what your fantasy coffin would look like if you had it designed in Ghana.
MapMaster Skills

Reading an Economic Activity Map

An economic activity map shows general information about how people make a living in different parts of a country or region. The map below shows economic activity in Somalia, a country in Northeast Africa.

Directions: Study the map and the map key below. Then, on the back of this page answer the questions that follow.

1. What is the main farming activity in the northwestern part of Somalia?
2. What economic activity is the most widespread within the country?
3. What part of the country is more fertile, the north or south?
4. What inland city is located the farthest from any mine?
5. What two farming activities take place in and around the city of Baydhabo?
6. What city is closest to the banana-growing region?

GT: How can you tell the difference between a country and a city on this map?
POSTCARDS FROM AFRICA

THE GOAL: Use research and writing skills to create a postcard of an African country that applies the 5 themes of geography to that country.

STEP 1:
1. Choose a country from Africa that you would be interested in visiting using the maps and pictures in your textbook.

2. Use classroom and online resources to research and find the answer to these questions about the country you chose:

LOCATION
- In what part of Africa is the country? _______________________
- What are the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the country's capital city? _______________________

PLACE
- Where do most of the people in that country live? ________________________________________________________________

- What are the most important physical features of the country? _______________________________________________________

- What are the most valuable natural resources of the country? _______________________________________________________

MOVEMENT
- What are two popular travel destinations in the country? _________________________________________________________

- Was the country once a colony? If so, what nation colonized the country? ________________________________________