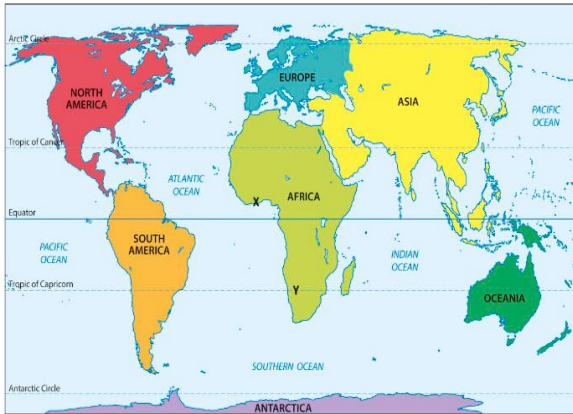


Africa Knowledge Organiser

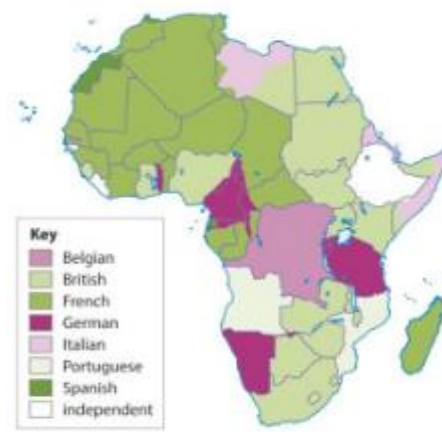
What and where is Africa?



Africa is not a country. It is one of the world's continents. It contains 54 countries many have their own language and Culture.

A little History

Who colonised Africa?



The European colonisers took away resources like gold timber and rubber. So, they got richer, and Africa did not. European slave traders took at least 10 million Africans to work on plantations in North America this made the Europeans richer

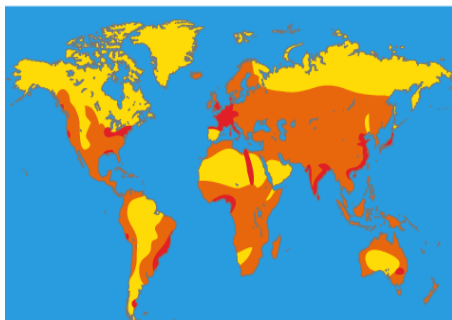
Africa Today

Africa is the second largest continent in both area and population. Africa has a population of 1.3 billion people.



Africa has a young population, over half are under 20 years old. 60% of African's depend on farming for a living. There are hundreds of different ethnic groups- many have their own traditions.

Population distribution in Africa



Key
Sparsely populated Moderately populated
Densely populated

Is Africa a Densely or sparsely populated Continent and Why?

Densely populated: An area that is crowded with People.

Sparsely populated: An Area that has few people living in it.

What are Africa's Main Physical Features



- Sahara Desert
- Mount Kilimanjaro
- Victoria Falls
- Atlas Mountains

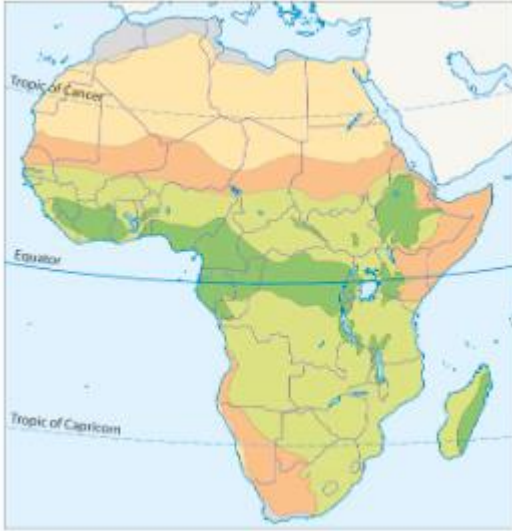


- The Nile
- Lake Chad
- Ethiopian Highlands
- Mt Kenya
- Kalahari Desert

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Africa's Biomes

A biome is a large region with its own distinct climate, plants, and animals. The climate dictates the way the biome is like. That's because plants and animals adapt to suit the climate.



Climate Zones



Hot Desert

Hot in the day- cold at night.
Very little rain
Very strong winds
Plants and animals must be able to adapt to the heat and wind



Savanna

The savanna is warm all year, with a rainy season.
It is rolling grassland, with scattered trees.
You may see Lions and elephants



Rainforest

Warm and wet all year.
There are thousands of species of plants.
Animals include chimps and gorillas, many kinds of monkey, snakes, hippos, and hundreds of birds.



Semi Desert.

Life is hard here.
People raise animals: cattle, goats, sheep, camels. Some grow crops such as maize.
Rain often fails leading to plants and animals dying.

Africa's Natural Wealth

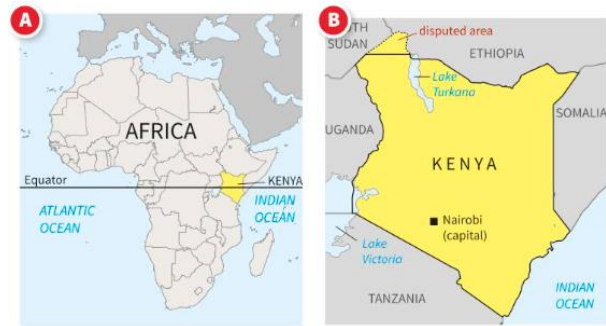


Africa has many natural resources which it can use to earn money.

- It has large deposits of metal ores, including copper, uranium and iron and gold.
- It has 8% of the world's known oil and gas reserves- and may find more.
- But natural resources are never spread evenly. Only some countries have diamond mines, for example.
- Most of the big companies who extract the ores, diamonds, oil, and gas are in fact foreign companies. Much of their profits leave Africa.
- Most Countries grow **cash crops** like cotton, tea, coffee, rubber, fruits, and flowers for export.
- Most of the exported materials are **processed** in the countries that buy them. For example, copper is turned into electric cables. **This adds value.** Cables can be sold for a lot more than the copper itself.

Year 8 Kenya Knowledge Organiser

Where is Kenya?



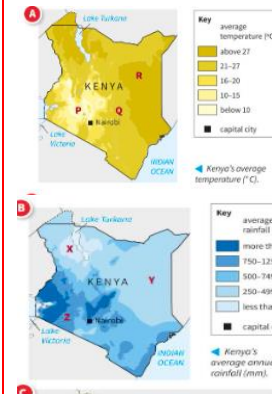
Kenya is a country in East Africa. It lies across the Equator and borders the Indian ocean. Its capital is Nairobi. Look at the disputed area on map B. It is called the Ilemi triangle. Kenya controls it, but south Sudan claims it too.

Kenya's physical features

Mountains, glaciers, volcanoes, rivers, lakes, desert, beautiful beaches ... Kenya has them all.

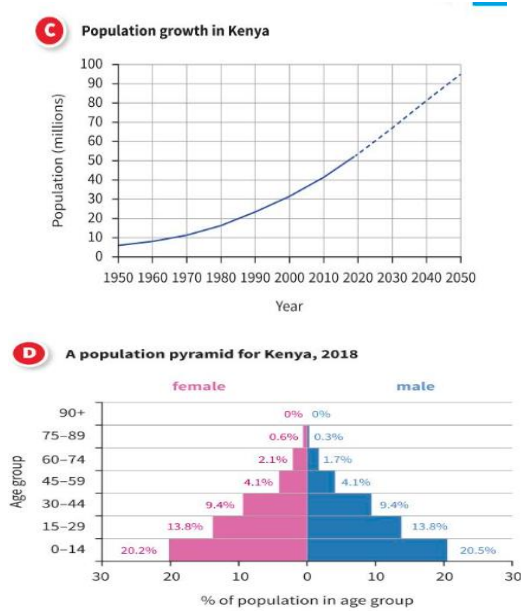


The eastern half of Kenya is low and flat. The high and mountainous land lies in the western half. Mount Kenya is Kenya's highest mountain (5199 m), it is an extinct volcano. Lake Victoria lies west of the rift valley. It is the largest lake in Africa by area. The Chalabi area is so dry it's a desert.



Kenya lies across the equator, where the sun's heat is the strongest. So, most of Kenya is hot all year round. Most of the rain in Kenya falls in the rainy seasons March-May and October-December.

Population Growth in Kenya



The population is rising fast, by 2050 it is predicted to have a population of 95 million. There are two reasons for this: Better health care, there are more doctors and clinics. So, people are living longer and less babies are dying. A high fertility rates most women are having 4 children on average. Graph D shows a population pyramid. It shows the % of Kenya's population in each age group in any given year. In 2018 40.7% of the population were under 15.

Nairobi Today



Today, Nairobi is a lively vibrant city, and truly multi-ethnic. The west of the city has wealthier areas, where the people of all races live. The east and the south are low-income areas.

Over 60% of Nairobi's population live in slums. Their homes are shacks with no running water or toilets, and often have no electricity. People queue for public toilets and taps.

Africa Knowledge Organiser

How Kenya Earns money from Flowers?



The flowers are cut. Some are made into bouquets, with supermarket labels. They are put in boxes.

The boxes are taken to the airport in a cooled truck and loaded into cargo plane to the UK.

Within 48 hours, the flowers are in pails in the supermarket, ready for shoppers to buy.

What does everyone do?



Some farmers are pastoralists they rear animals- cattle, goats, camels, and sheep.

Most of Kenya's farmers are subsistence farmers. They grow crops just to feed themselves and their family.

More and more farmers are growing cash crops- crops to sell. Like tea, coffee, fruit, and vegetables. Cash crops can be exported.

A service for sending money by mobile phone. You pay cash at the booth, then text a code to another person, who collects the money at another booth.

On Safari



Go on safari in Kenya! See lions, leopards, hippos, rhinos, elephants, giraffes, monkeys, wildebeest, crocodiles and more.
 Kenya has 65 **national parks** and **reserves** where wildlife is protected, some are lakes.
 The government needs money, it can earn some from tourism and tourism creates jobs.
 The local people the Maasai were cleared off their land they have always used for grazing, to make way for the reserves causing conflict.

How's Kenya Doing?



44% of Kenyans have no electricity in their homes.
 28% have no access to piped water, at home or in street pipes.
 41% have no access to a proper toilet.
 1 in 3 live on less than £1.50 per day.
 Poverty is worst in the north and northeast of Kenya.