



Geography

Y7 Autumn 2 Africa



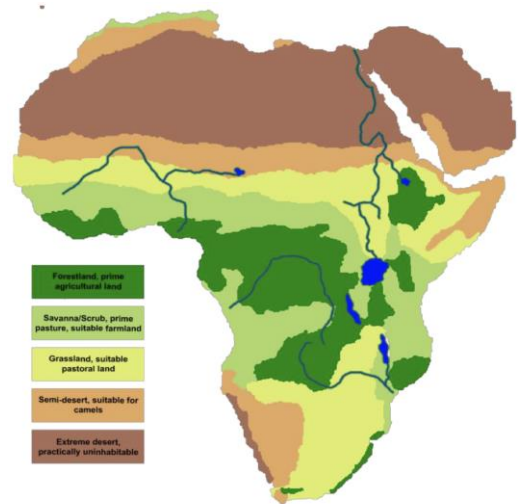
Fact File: Africa

It is a **continent** made up of **54** countries.

The longest river in Africa is the Nile (6853 km)

The highest mountain in Africa is Kilimanjaro (5895m)

A **BIOME** is a large **ECOSYSTEM**. An ecosystem is an area of land (or sea) with a specific climate that leads to specific plants and animals living there. Africa has a number of different biomes that tend to form horizontal bands across the continent as rainfall steadily increases as you get closer to the equator so more plants can grow which in turn attracts more animals to live there.

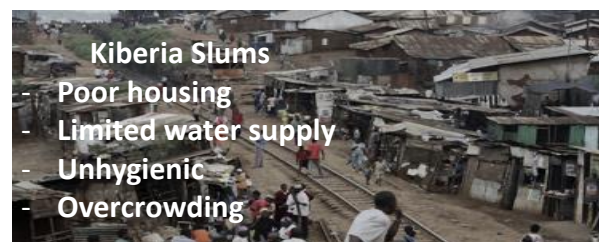


Great Rift Valley formation



Nubian plate

Somalia plate



Kibera Slums

- Poor housing
- Limited water supply
- Unhygienic
- Overcrowding

Keyword Meaning

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Push Factors	Reasons why people move from the area that they live in.
2	Pull Factors	Reasons why people move to another area/country.
4	Slum/Shanty town	A shanty settlement is a collection of shacks and poor quality housing which often lack electricity, a water supply and sewage disposal
5	Sustainable Development	Economic development achieved without exhausting natural resources.
6	Eco-tourism	Tourism directed towards exotic, often threatened, natural environments, intended to support conservation efforts and observe wildlife.
7	Development	The progress of a country in terms of economic growth, the use of technology and human welfare. With the aim of improving peoples lives.
8	Sustainability	Meets the needs of current population without compromising the needs of future generations.

Push and Pull factors for Nairobi from Kikuyu

Push	Pull
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most people in Kikuyu are farmers and do not own their own plots of land • Have learnt skills in school but cannot use them in local village • Average birth rate in Kenya in 7.6 people which means there are too many people to find jobs on farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nairobi is close to the village so they can work in Nairobi and still visit • Big modern buildings including hospitals, shops, cinemas and university

The Maasai Tribe tourism

Pros:

- Maasai tribe now selling souvenirs to tourists for money
- Perform traditional dances only usually for special occasions for money
- Tourists stay in ecolodges and they are good for the environment.
- Hotels employ local people.



Cons:

- Many Maasai people are finding it hard to survive without animals and are moving to cities.
- As more tourists come to the area there are more cars
- Local people employed by hotels paid very little.
- Many hotels buy foods in for their guest from abroad.