




## Physical Features

<p>Sahara Desert</p> 	<p>This used to be a lush region with many plants/animals but dried out 4000 years ago. It covers 3.6million km<sup>2</sup> and is one of the hottest places on Earth (up to 46°C) but often below freezing at night. Known for sand dunes and salt flats.</p>
<p>Congo Basin</p> 	<p>The Congo rainforest in central Africa contains one of the longest rivers in the world, the Congo River. The tropical rainforest is home to a diverse range of plants and animals.</p>
<p>Atlas Mountains</p> 	<p>The Atlas Mountains are a mountain range in northwest Africa. They run 2,410km from the Atlantic coast of Morocco to northeast Tunisia. They are not all joined and are separated by large areas of land called plateaus.</p>
<p>Great Rift Valley</p> 	<p>Stretches from the Middle East in the north to Mozambique in the south and is geologically active featuring volcanoes, hot springs, geysers and frequent earthquakes.</p>

## Human Features

<p>Deforestation</p> 	<p>The leading cause of deforestation in Africa is due to large numbers of developing countries relying heavily on wood fuel, the major energy source for cooking and heating. This occurs in Sub-Saharan areas.</p>
<p>Poaching</p> 	<p>Illegal poaching and trade of endangered animals has been a huge issue in Africa for many years. Elephant tusks (ivory) and rhino horns (hair) are removed after killing the animal and then sold for huge prices.</p>
<p>Famine and Poverty</p> 	<p>27 of the world's poorest 28 countries live in Sub-Saharan Africa where there is a lack of access to safe water and sanitation. This has been the result of political instability, conflicts, climate change and man-made causes.</p>

# Hawks Class—Geography

## What is the human impact on Africa?

### Think like a Geographer!

Map symbols	These tell us about the key physical and human features of the land
Map references	Maps use 4 figure grid references to help us find our way
Physical features	These are natural things found in the landscape like rivers, mountains etc.
Human features	These are manmade things like bridges, houses and roads
Compass	There are 8 points of the compass: N, NW, W, S, SW, SE, E & NE
Animals	The largest land mammal (African Elephant), the tallest mammal (Giraffe) and the fastest mammal (Cheetah) live in Africa. Over 2,000 types of fish live in African lakes and rivers

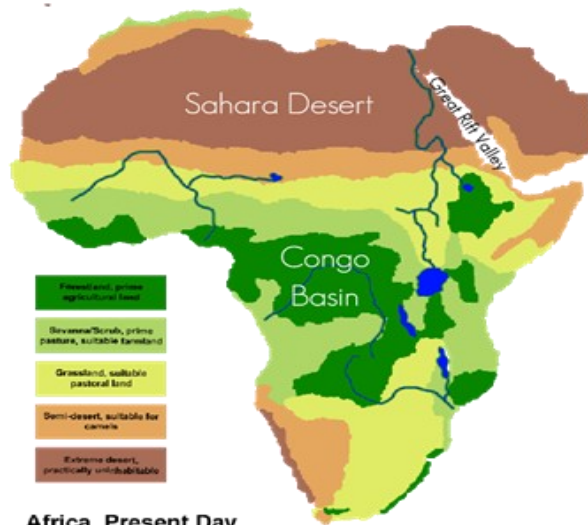
### Key Fact

Africa is a continent made up of 54 different countries with Algeria being the largest in terms of area (2.4 million km<sup>2</sup>).

### Talk like a Geographer!

Continent	Africa is the world's second largest continent. It is also the world's hottest continent
Countries	There are 54 countries in the continent of Africa
Hemisphere	Africa lies on all four hemispheres of the Earth because the Prime Meridian and the Equator cross here
Mountain	Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa
Savannahs	These grasslands cover almost half of Africa
Desert	The Sahara is the world's largest, non-polar, desert
Climate	Africa has examples of most of the Earth's climate types from dry deserts to rain forests and even glaciers at the top of Mt. Kilimanjaro!











Africa, Present Day

**TALLEST MOUNTAINS**






Mt Kilimanjaro (Tanzania) 5895m  
 Mt Kenya (Kenya) 5199m  
 Mawenzi Peak (Tanzania) 5149m

**LARGEST POPULATIONS**

- Nigeria (201 million people)  
- Ethiopia (110 million people)  
- Egypt (101 million people)  

**LONGEST RIVERS**

-  Nile - 6650km (Egypt/Sudan)
-  Congo - 4700km (D.R. Congo)
-  Niger - 4180km (Nigeria/Niger/Mali/Benin/Guinea)

**FAUNA (ANIMALS)**

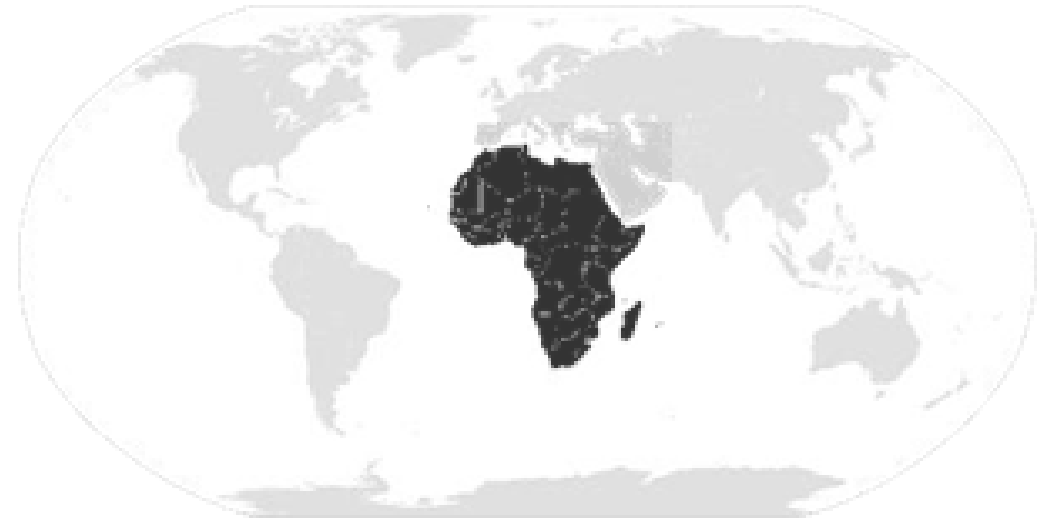


Examples: giraffes, rhinoceros, lions, hippopotamuses, gorillas, crocodiles and elephants (also - zebras, antelopes and cheetahs).

**FLORA (PLANTS)**



Baobab tree Acacia tree Kapok tree Red hot poker elephant grass



**Where in the world is Africa?**

