

Unit 4 Study Guide: Geography of Africa

- 1) Use your map to study physical features located in Africa. (SS7G1.a)
- 2) Use your Map to study political features located in Africa. (SS7G1.b)
- 3) Know the main sources of water for the countries listed below.
 - A. DRoC- Congo River, Atlantic Ocean
 - B. Egypt- Nile River, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea
 - C. Kenya- Lake Victoria, Indian Ocean
 - D. Nigeria- Niger River, Atlantic Ocean
 - E. South Africa- Orange River, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean
 - F. Sudan- Nile River
- 4) Name the largest, 2nd largest, and longest lakes in Africa.
Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika
- 5) How does water pollution and the unequal distribution of water impact irrigation?
Water pollution is caused by chemical fertilizers, oil spills, erosion, and increased populations. If water is not available for irrigation a drought could wipe out a crop. People get very sick from drinking dirty water.
- 6) How does water pollution and unequal distribution of water impact trade/industry?
Some countries have paid little attention to factory waste being flushed into rivers and streams as long they continue to make profits.
- 7) How does water pollution and the unequal distribution of water impact drinking supply?
Due to growing populations, more water is needed. As the need for agriculture increases so does the need for water. Clean water may not be available for the growing populations and people are at risk of water-borne diseases spread by parasites, factory and human waste and chemical fertilizer runoff.
- 8) How has the water supply influenced the development of Africa?
Early people settled near the Nile River for the water and fertile soil. That area grew quickly and prospered. Other areas without water developed more slowly.
- 9) What role does poor soil play in deforestation in Sub-Saharan Africa?
Cutting down the trees causes soil erosion because there are no trees to hold the soil in place. Also poor farming methods have contributed to lose of fertile nutrients in the soil.
10. Where do people live, what type of work would one do, and how do they travel in:
 - A. Sahara-people live along the coastal areas of northern Africa, they work as nomadic herders and traders, in service industries and tourism, and travel by walking, some trucks, and camels

B. Sahel- *people live near water sources, they work as herders or subsistence farmers, and they travel by walking, animals, few cars.*

C. Savanna- *on coastal areas and near water sources, they work as farmers, tourism and trade. They travel by walking, animals, cars, buses, and trains.*

D. Tropical Rain Forest- *people clear the land to create farms. Logging, and farming are common. People travel by walking, cars, trucks, and animals.*

11) What role has desertification played on the environment in the rain forest?

Desertification coupled with deforestation has caused the rain to slowly disappear.

12) Why do Africans live where they live? *To be near a source of water.*

13) Define deforestation- *the destruction of trees and other vegetation. Rotating crops and replanting trees help prevent deforestation*

14) Define Desertification- *the process of the desert expanding into areas that had formerly been farmland.*

15) What role has desertification played on the environment in the Sahel?

The Sahel is becoming more dry and barren like the desert.

16) Define Cash Crop Farming- *Commercial Farming for a profit.*

17) Define Subsistence Farming- *growing just enough food to feed your family.*

18) Define irrigation- *bringing water to crops where there is no water.*

19) Define drought-*periods of little rainfall.*

20) How important is water to Africa? *Water is a valuable natural resource because people need water to survive.*