

# Year 4 Aspiring Africa

## Fragile Earth

## Knowledge Organiser

### Map Overview



-Africa is the second largest continent in the world. It covers 20% of the world's surface area!

-The continent straddles the Equator, with more land mass in the northern hemisphere

-Central Africa is considered to be the birthplace of mankind: The place in which modern humans originated.



Vocabulary	
diverse	If a group or range of things is diverse, it is made up of a wide variety of things.
stereotype	A stereotype is a fixed set of characteristics that a lot of people believe represent a particular type of person or thing.
Natural resources	Resources that exist or occur in nature and are not made or caused by people (e.g. wind, water, oil, metals).
GMT Greenwich Mean Time	The standard time in Great Britain which is used to calculate the time in the rest of the world.
Perception	Your perception of something is the way that you think about it or the impression you have of it.
Time zone	Time zones give specific areas on the Earth a time of day that is earlier or later than neighbouring time zones.
Savanna	Open grasslands, usually with scattered bushes or trees
Semi-arid	Characterized by little rainfall and scrubby vegetation
Production	The process of making or growing something in large amounts.
Vegetation	Plants, trees, and flowers
plateau	A large area of high and fairly flat land.

Human features refer to things around us that are built by humans. For example:



Physical geography is the study of Earth's natural features. For example:



### Regions & Countries of Africa

<b>Top 5 largest African countries</b> 1. Algeria – 2.4 million km <sup>2</sup> 2. DR Congo – 2.3 million km <sup>2</sup> 3. Sudan – 1.9 million km <sup>2</sup> 4. Libya – 1.8 million km <sup>2</sup> 5. Chad – 1.3 million km <sup>2</sup>	There are 54 countries in Africa, and a further 2 whose independence is disputed (Western Sahara and Somaliland).	<b>Top 5 most populous African countries</b> 1. Nigeria – 201 million 2. Ethiopia – 110 million 3. Egypt – 101 million 4. DR Congo – 67 million 5. Tanzania – 61 million
<b>Northern Africa</b> Northern Africa contains some of Africa's largest countries by area, including Algeria, Libya and Egypt. Many countries in Northern Africa have an Arabic culture, use the Arabic language, and are predominantly Muslim. Northern Africa is dominated by the vast Sahara Desert, the largest hot desert in the world (it is over 9.2 million km <sup>2</sup> ).	<b>Eastern Africa</b> Eastern Africa is made up of around 20 countries (depending on definition) and is known for its wide array of wildlife. The Serengeti (Tanzania) and Masai Mara (Kenya) National Reserves house the 'Big 5' mammals (lions, leopards, elephants, rhinos, buffalo). Mount Kilimanjaro, at 5,095m, is the highest mountain in Africa. Africa's largest lakes are also in Eastern Africa.	
<b>Western Africa</b> Western Africa is generally considered to consist of 16 countries, in which just under 400 million people live. Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, and one of its main cities, Lagos, is the most populous city on the continent. Deforestation has wiped around 90% of West Africa's rainforests.	<b>Southern Africa</b> Southern Africa is often considered to be the portion of the continent that is south of the Zambezi River. The terrain is varied, ranging from forest and grasslands to deserts. The country of South Africa is the economic powerhouse of the region, and contains the spectacular Table Mountain.	

What makes Africa unique?  
 How do the people of Africa live?  
 How is Africa linked with other continents?  
 What effect do the people of Africa have on its animals?  
 What challenges do the people of Africa face?  
 How can we use electricity to move water?  
 How can we capture animals safely?