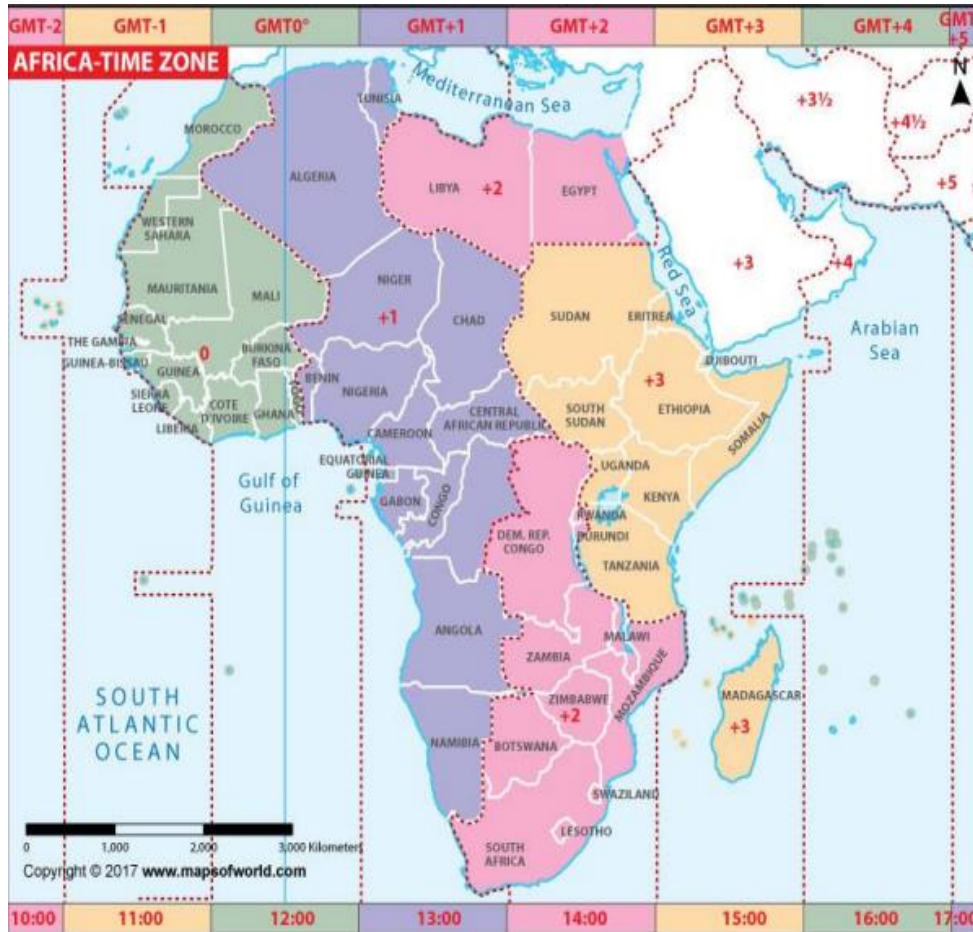


Year 6 – Spring

# Geography - Africa

## Time zones and countries across Africa



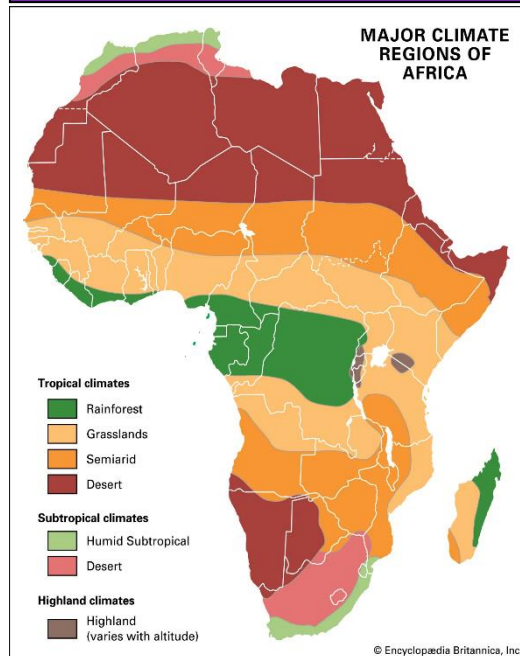
Africa is a continent and made up of 54 countries. Famous for it's safaris and warm climate.

## Vocabulary

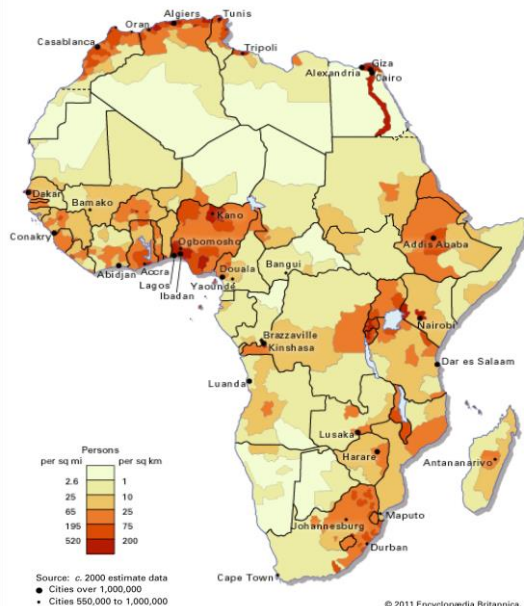
|                          |                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Migrate                  | To move from one place to another, often for the purpose of settling in a new area.                                    |
| Disperse                 | To spread out or scatter in different directions.                                                                      |
| Sustainability           | The ability to maintain or support something without damaging or depleting resources for future generations.           |
| Natural resources        | Materials or substances found in nature that are valuable to humans, such as minerals, water, and forests.             |
| Land use                 | The way in which land is utilized, such as for agriculture, industry, or residential purposes.                         |
| Latitude                 | The angular distance of a location from the equator, measured in degrees north or south.                               |
| Longitude                | The angular distance of a location from the Prime Meridian, measured in degrees east or west.                          |
| Greenwich/Prime Meridian | The line of longitude which passes through Greenwich, London, and serves as a reference point for measuring longitude. |
| Time zone                | A region of the earth that has the same standard time, usually differing by one hour from its neighbouring zones.      |
| Northern hemisphere      | The half of the earth that lies north of the equator.                                                                  |
| Southern hemisphere      | The half of the earth that lies south of the equator.                                                                  |
| Tropic of Capricorn      | The imaginary circle of latitude located at approximately 23.5 degrees south of the equator.                           |
| Tropic of Cancer         | The imaginary circle of latitude located at approximately 23.5 degrees north of the equator.                           |
| Equator                  | The imaginary circle of latitude located at 0 degrees, dividing the earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.  |
| Renewable                | Capable of being replenished or replaced in a relatively short period of time, such as solar energy or wind power.     |
| Conservation             | The protection, preservation, and careful management of natural resources and the environment.                         |
| Arid                     | Having little or no rainfall; very dry.                                                                                |

|                    |                                                          |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Key Mountain:      | Kilimanjaro (5,895m high)                                |
| Key Waterfall:     | Victoria Falls (Zambia)                                  |
| Key Desert:        | Sahara (The largest in the world)                        |
| Key Oceans / Seas: | Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea |
| Key City:          | Cairo, Egypt (population of 15.6 million people)         |

## Climate across Africa



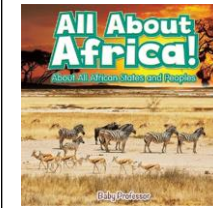
## Population map of Africa



## Flags of African countries



## Read more



## Research more

<https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/africa-facts.html>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/continents/africa/>

## Fair trade

Fair Trade is a process used by organizations around the world to make sure that they buy and sell farm goods that have been produced from farms that pay a fair price to their farmers and for their materials. The primary focus is on producers in developing countries, where there is a higher likelihood of underpayment. The goal of the fair trade movement is to ensure that all products from farming are paid for fairly.



## Exporting good from Africa

Africa is able to export a range of good to different countries. It exports good such as: petrol, copper, iron, cotton, coffee, sugar. They are the second largest continent for exporting.

