Topic: Africa a faraway place

Africa a faraway place: How has geography sculpted Africa?

7h1 To know the difference between a country and a continent.

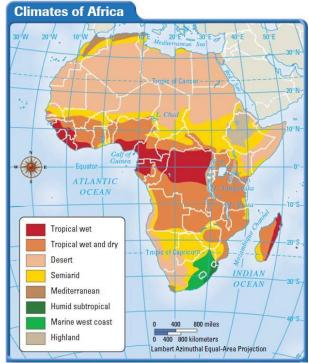
A country has a permanent population, defined territory, government and the ability to enter relationships with other countries.

A continent is any of the worlds continuous expanses of land (often a group of countries)

To be able to describe the location of Africa

Africa is a continent located on the equator spreading north and south towards the tropics. It boarders Asia to the North East and Europe to the North. Surrounding Africa there are many oceans including: Atlantic on the West and the Indian to the East.

To be able to use a map to identify the physical features and relief of Africa.



To know differences exist within Africa.

Within Africa there are:

- -over 1500 different languages
- -6 different climatic zones (biomes)
- -multiple resources including oil; oil, diamonds and coffee
- -variety of different religions
- -a range of wealth

7h2 To be able to describe the location of biomes in Africa and relate these to climate graphs.

See previous map

To give basic ways in which biomes impact plant and animal life.

Biomes will affect the plants and animals in the region.

For example, in the Desert, it is very harsh due to its hot and dry climate, only animals which are adapted can survive here (i.e. a camel with humps to store energy for weeks) plants also have to adapt, often with long roots to reach water deep underground.

7h3 To be able to describe the location of the rift valley.

Rift valley is located in Eastern Africa between the Nubian and Somalia plates.

To be able to give a basic explanation of it's formation.

The Nubian and Somalia plates are on a constructive plate boundary, so they are moving apart from each other, forming a gap in the earths crust, this gap will then get 'filled in' by cooling magma when it reaches the surface.

To know that volcanoes are related to plate movement and be aware of the parts of a volcano.

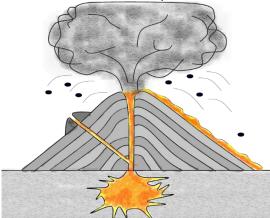
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The Nabro volcan (in the northern part of the rift valley) is formed when there is a high concentration of magma reaching the surface, this magma cools and builds up allowing a cone to form, inside of the cone there will be a magma chamber and vents allowing the magma to move around.

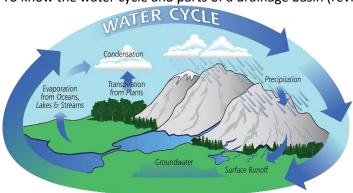
7h4 To know it gets colder with altitude.

Every 100m in ascent the temperature will drop by 1 degree due to the reduction in insulation.

To be able to draw a cross profile of a volcanic mountain.



7h5 To know the water cycle and parts of a drainage basin (review)



To describe the course of the Congo river



To be able to relate the river to biodiversity.

Biodiversity is the range of different animals and plants in a certain area. The River Conge will provide a variety of different habitats which will encourage a variety of different plants and animals to exist.

7h6 To be able to define desertification

Desertification's means that the soil is becoming less fertile and is turning into desert.

To be able to give two reasons for desertification.

Over abstraction of water

Over cultivating

Over grazing

To be able to give one solution to desertification.

Green wall, planting of plants along a slope

Africa a faraway place: Who are the people of Africa?

