Africa - Day 2 notes

1. Africa looks like steps, it is made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 500’ - 8000’. The edge of continents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or steep slopes or cliffs.

2. Rivers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plateaus leave the escarpments in cataracts or large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The Great Rift Valley goes from Syria to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eruptions and earthquakes have shaped the landscape.

4. The continents rivers are broken by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and cataracts. They can’t be navigated from mouth to source. Nile, Niger, Zambezi, Congo = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Africa

5. Lake Victoria - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Africa, source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lake Chad - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and shrinking due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lake Volta - in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human-made lakes in

the world

Niger River -“great river” - \_\_\_\_\_\_ artery in west Africa

Zambezi River - 2200 miles to Indian Ocean, 37 mile wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

waterfalls - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Congo River - reaches sea by an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 miles wide & it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by ocean vessels.

6. Natural resources - oil reserves, \_\_\_\_\_\_, uranium, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, water

“PULA IN BOTSWANA’S...”

“Pula” – in Botswana’s Okavango Delta, this word, meaning rain, is also used as a greeting. Rain is so important to the area, in fact, that *pula* is also the word for the country’s currency and the word for blood, or life. In many places in Africa south of the Sahara, water is such a precious resource that rain and life are considered one and the same. …rain helps determine climate, and thus vegetation, in every part of the region – its deserts, steppes, savannas, and tropical forests.

p. 505, World Geography, by Richard G. Boehm, Ph.D.

What does pula mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What does pula represent? ------------------------------

Why is pula important in this region? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Compare it to Utah. How important is pula in Utah? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Tropical Rain forests - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ +60”/yr, no dry season

8. Rains leach soil - Rainforests threatened by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Savannas - cover 1/2 continent - seasonal rainfall - 35”-45”/yr. Sarengeti Plain is the worlds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Savannah.

10. Northeast trade wind called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brings dry air.

11. Steppe separates Savannah and desert.

Northern steppe = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4-8”/year

12. Desertification – explain the problem

13. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deserts are very dry. Kalahari temps = 120 F in day/50 night