

# Warm Up

## January 26, 2015

Because of poor soil in many parts of sub-Saharan Africa, people are constantly clearing land for agricultural purposes. This **MOSTLY** contributes to which other environmental concern in Africa?

- A Air Pollution
- B Deforestation
- C Overpopulation
- D Oil Refining

# Standards

**SS7G3 The student will explain the impact of location, climate, and physical characteristics on population distribution in Africa.**

a. Explain how the characteristics in the Sahara, Sahel, savanna, and tropical rain forest affect where people live, the type of work they do, and how they travel.

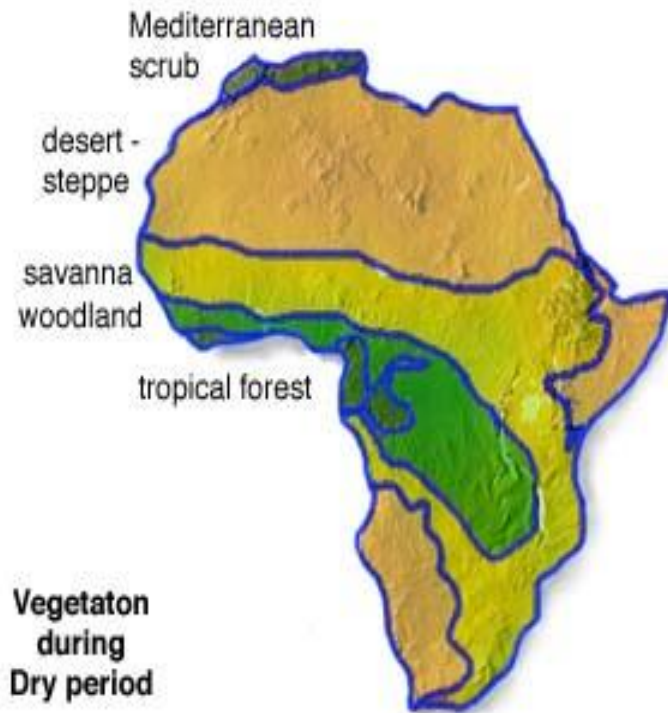
# Essential Question



How do the characteristics in the Sahara, Sahel, savanna, and tropical rain forest affect where people live, the type of work they do, and how they travel?

# Geography of Africa

1. Sahara
2. Sahel
3. Savanna
4. Tropical Rainforest



# Sahara



- World's largest desert
- extremely dry and hot climate
- powerful sand storms and barren vegetation
- water only at oases
- very few animals



# Sahara: People/housing

- Arab** people who are mostly nomadic because in constant search for desert oases
- Tuareg people, “Blue men” one of the oldest preserved nomadic ethnic groups
- have makeshift housing made of durable animal skin because of nomadic lifestyles
- most people are concentrated in areas with water and use irrigation techniques for agriculture



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ygkd3RVwLLo>

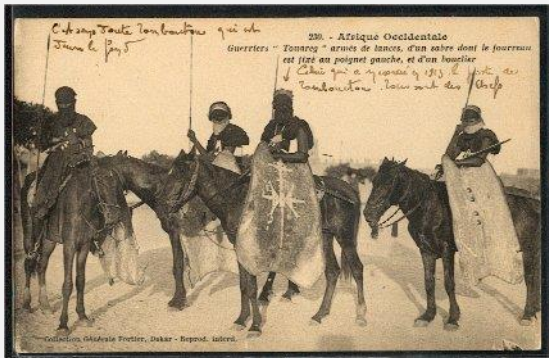
# Sahara: Transportation

- Caravans: people traveled in groups
- Animals: usually camels because they can go long periods without water, horses, donkeys
- Vehicles: covered jeeps, cars, planes
- very few auto and air routes because landscape changes often



# Sahara: Jobs

- historically nomadic tribes offered protection to settled people against invaders in exchange for food, water, and shelter
- tourism: Egyptian ruins, safaris
- merchant traders: use old caravan routes to trade salt, gold, and grain with people in coastal areas ...oil is a recent addition
- Subsistence living: farming through irrigation and herding sheep and goats



# Sahel



- semi arid region with lots of droughts and desertification
- minimal annual rainfall
- known for being home to many powerful historical kingdoms
- small patches of greenery such as Baobab tree

# Sahel: People/housing

- occupied by indigenous tribes such as the Fulani and Dogon
- semi-nomadic tribes that move with the rains to be close to areas like the Nile delta that flood during the rain
- homes are made out of the surrounding resources such as dirt and sorghum and are stationed near water for wells
- inhabitants believe nature is sacred

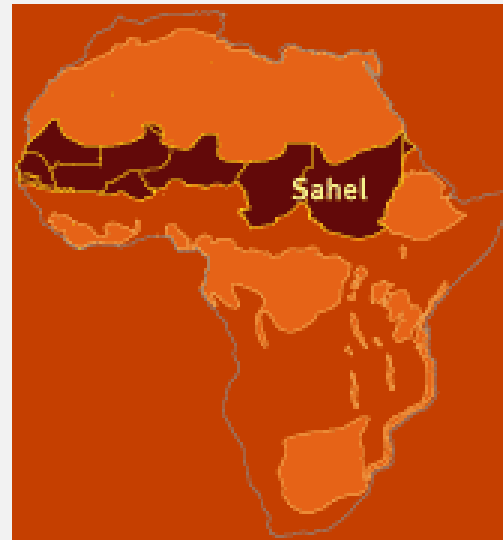


[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDu0Yu7Ig\\_c](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDu0Yu7Ig_c)

# Sahel: Transportation

-like the Sahara, the Sahel has very few auto routes because of landscape

-most people travel by foot with cattle



# Sahel: Jobs



-Cattle herding is a main way of life for the Fulani tribe because of grassy patches for cattle

-subsistence farming: groundnuts, sorghum, milk, cattle

-because of serious droughts and desertification many people are abandoning cattle herding and moving to urban cities for jobs

# Savanna



- tropical landmass of grass, shrubs, and trees

- in tropical and sub-tropical regions

- rich soil

- the Serengeti savanna in Africa is famous for its diverse wildlife

# Savanna: People/housing

- inhabited by tribes such as Kikuyu, Dorobo, and Maasai
- this region is vastly populated because of its favorable soil, climate, and vegetation
- pastoralists, herdsman so these people live all over the region in houses made from grass
- densely populated region



# Savanna: Transportation

-indigenous people of region such as the Maasai use foot to travel

-urban areas have plenty of auto routes for cars, Matatus, and planes



# Savanna:Jobs

- cattle herding
- markets: jewelry, crafts, clothing, crops
- farming by the Kikuyu
- hunting-gathering by the Dorobo
- urban areas provide a vast range of jobs for people



# Tropical Rainforest



- thick broadleaf forests
- characterized by a tropical warm and humid climate
- high year round rainfall
- has a plentiful and diverse wildlife

# Tropical Rainforest: People/housing

- for centuries the Baka and pygmy people have inhabited the rainforests
- many people make houses of trees and leaves
- most people build houses on the outskirts of the forest to stay close to resources



# Tropical Rainforest: Transportation

- canoes called “dugouts” for navigation in forest rivers
- cars in areas surrounding the thick forest
- men are semi-nomadic and travel by foot
- trucks used by loggers



# Tropical Rainforest: Jobs

- huge logging industry
- slash and burn technique for nomadic farmers
- trade along rivers in forests
- hunting done by Baka who live in forest



# Closing

## “Give Me 5”

Trace your hand and list five important things that you learned about the geography of Africa.

