Geography

Topic 1: The Climate of Africa

Instructions:

- You will be studying one lesson each day. Try to do all activities programmed for each day.
- Remember that some activities may take you more than one hour to complete.
- Read the instructions carefully before you begin doing each activity.
- In case you find an activity difficult, ask an older person around you to assist you.

Lesson1: Types of climate in Africa
Equatorial Climate

Materials you need:
Notebook, map of Africa showing climate regions, graph paper, pen, pencil, foot ruler and a rubber

Introduction
In Senior One you learnt about the major climatic regions of the world while in Senior Three you learnt about the climate of East Africa. Do you still remember these climates? Which of those climate types do you think are found in Africa? In this lesson you are going to explore Equatorial climate in Africa and how it affects people's ways of life.

Activity 1

Study the information in Figure 1 and Figure 2, and do the tasks that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M
Temp(°C)	30	31	31	31	30
Rainfall(mm)	250	250	325	300	213

J	J	A	S	O	N	D
29	28	28	29	29	29	30
25	25	25	100	275	380	200

Figure 1: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Libreville, Gabon

Temperature	
Temperature(°C)	**Term used**
Below -10	Very cold
-10 – 0	Cold
1 – 10	Cool
11 - 21	Warm
22 - 30	Hot
More than 30	Very hot

Annual Temperature range (°C)	Term used
Less than 5	Small
5 – 19	Moderate
More than 20	Large

Rainfall	
Annual Rainfall (mm)	**Term used**
More than 1500	Very wet
1001 - 1500	Wet
501 - 1000	Moderate
250 – 500	Dry
Less than 250	Very dry

Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Term used
Less than 0 - 50	Dry
More than 50	Wet

Figure 2: Temperature and Rainfall conditions and Terms used to describe them

1. Using the information in Figures 1 and 2, describe the climate of Station **L** in your notebook.
   To assist you with this, consider the following things:
   - The total amount of rainfall received
   - Rainfall distribution pattern; including peak seasons, hottest and coolest months of the year
   - Expected levels of relative humidity
   - Temperature conditions and their pattern over the year; including the annual temperature range.
   - The hottest and coolest months of the year
2. Using the characteristics of climate you have described for station **L** as a guide, suggest the likely economics activities carried out in the area where the station is located. Give reasons to support each activity you have suggested.
3. Explain the likely problems facing the people living in the area where Station **L** is located.
4. Carry out textbook or internet research about Equatorial climate and crosscheck your responses to this Activity. Have you got it right?

The climate you have described for Station **L** is a typical Equatorial climate. The economic activities and the problems you have suggested are also similar to those found in the areas of Africa experiencing an Equatorial climate.

Summary
In this lesson you have learnt that:
- areas with an Equatorial type of climate receive rainfall throughout the year, have two seasons with maximum rainfall called rainfall peaks.
- equatorial regions experience hot temperatures throughout the year.
- the activities carried out by people living in the equatorial region are mainly influenced by the hot temperatures and heavy rainfall.
- there are certain problems associated with equatorial climate. These problems are brought about by heavy rainfall, hot temperatures, and high humidity.

Follow-up Activity
Study Figure 3 and do the tasks that follow.

Month	M	A	M	J	J
Temp (°C)	27	27	26	25	25
Rainfall (mm)	85	150	250	225	125

A	S	O	N	D	
25	26	27	27	26	26
75	75	75	112	125	125

Figure 3: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station E

1. Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table.
2. Using the graph you have drawn, describe the climate of Station E.
3. In your opinion, does Station **E** experience an Equatorial climate or not? Give reasons to support your view.

Lesson 2: Savannah (Tropical Continental) Climate
Materials you need:
Textbooks, map of Africa showing climate regions, notebook, graph paper, pen, pencil, foot ruler and a rubber

Introduction
In the Geography of East Africa, you learnt about Savanna lands; including their location, climate, economic activities, and how the climate affects people's life styles. Do you remember the areas found in the Savannah region of East Africa? Is your home found in one of the Savanna lands of East Africa? In this lesson, you are going to learn more about Savannah climate with special focus on Africa.

Activity 1
Study Figure 3 and do the tasks that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J
Temp (°C)	22	24	27	32	31	26
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	25	75	125

J	A	S	O	N	D
26	25	26	26	25	23
200	325	150	25	0	0

Figure 1: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station K

1. Draw a suitable graph to represent the

climate of Station K.

2. Using the graph you have drawn and Figure 2 in the previous lesson (the table showing Temperature and Rainfall conditions and Terms used to describe them), describe the climate of Station K.
3. Using the characteristics of climate you have described for station **K** as a guide, suggest the likely economics activities carried out in the area where the station is located. Give reasons to support each activity you have suggested.
4. Explain the likely problems facing the people living in the area where Station **K** is located.
5. Carry out textbook or internet research about Savannah climate and crosscheck your responses to this Activity. Have you got it right?

The characteristicsof climate you have described for Station **K**are typicalof Savannah climate. The economic activities and the problems you have suggested are also similar to those found in the Savanna lands of Africa.

Summary
In this lesson you have learnt that:
▪ areas with a Savannah type of climate receive moderate rainfall, one rainy season stretching for about seven month followed by a dry season lasting about four months. This is called unimodal climate.
▪ Savannah regions experience hot temperatures for most of the year.
▪ the activities carried out by people living in the savannah lands are mainly influenced by the hot temperatures and moderate rainfall.
▪ there are unique problems which are brought about by the climate.

Follow-up Activity
Study Figure 2 and do the tasks that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J
Temp (°C)	24	23	22	21	20	18
Rainfall (mm)	200	175	100	25	20	0

J	A	S	O	N	D
17	18	20	23	24	24
0	0	0	50	100	175

Figure 2: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station H

1. Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table.
2. Determine the:
  (i) wettest month, and
  (ii) driest months at Station **H**.
3. How many rain seasons does Station **H** experience?
4. Why is it correct to say that Station **H** experiences a Savannah climate?

Lesson 3: Mediterranean Climate in Africa
Materials you need:
Textbooks, notebook, map of Africa showing climate regions, graph paper, pen, pencil, foot ruler and a rubber

Introduction
Africa, you learnt about Savanna lands; including their location, climate, economic In the Geography of East activities, and how the climate affects people's life styles. Do you

remember the areas found in the Savannah region of East Africa? Is your home found in one of the Savannah lands of East Africa? In this lesson, you are going to learn more about Savannah climate with special focus on Africa.

Activity 1
Study Figure 3 and do the tasks that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J
Temp (°C)	22	24	27	32	31	26
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	25	75	125

J	A	S	O	N	D
26	25	26	26	25	23
200	325	150	25	0	0

Figure 1: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station K

1. Draw a suitable graph to represent the climate of Station K.
2. Using the graph you have drawn and Figure 2 in the previous lesson (the table showing Temperature and Rainfall conditions and Terms used to describe them), describe the climate of Station K.
3. Using the characteristics of climate you have described for station **K** as a guide, suggest the likely economics activities carried out in the area where the station is located. Give reasons to support each activity you have suggested.
4. Explain the likely problems facing the people living in the area where Station **K** is located.
5. Carry out textbook or internet research about Savannah climate and crosscheck your responses to this Activity. Have you got it right?

The characteristics of climate you have described for Station **K** are typical of Mediterranean climate. The economic activities and the problems you have suggested are also similar to those found in the Savanna lands of Africa.

Summary
In this lesson, you have learnt that:
▪ areas with a Savannah type of climate receive moderate rainfall, one rainy season stretching for about seven month followed by a dry season lasting about four months. This is called unimodal climate.
▪ Savannah regions experience hot temperatures for most of the year.
▪ the activities carried out by people living in the savannah lands are mainly influenced by the hot temperatures and moderate rainfall.
▪ there are unique problems which are brought about by the climate.

Follow-up Activity
Study Figure 2 and do the tasks that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J
Temp (°C)	24	23	22	21	20	18
Rainfall (mm)	200	175	100	25	20	0

J	A	S	O	N	D
17	18	20	23	24	24
0	0	0	50	100	175

Figure 2: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station H

1. Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table.
2. Determine the:
   (iii) wettest month, and
   (iv) driest months at Station **H**.
3. How many rain seasons does Station **H** experience?
4. Why is it correct to say that Station **H** experiences a Savannah climate?

Topic: The Natural Vegetation of Africa

Lesson4: Equatorial or Tropical rain forest Vegetation

Materials you need:

Textbooks, atlas, map of Africa showing natural vegetation, notebook,pen, pencil, foot ruler and a rubber

Introduction

In the Geography of East Africa, you learnt about Savanna lands; including their location, climate, economic activities, and how the climate affects people's life styles. Do you remember the areas found in the Savannah region of East Africa? Is your home found in one of the Savanna lands of East Africa? In this lesson, you are going to learn more about Savannah climate with special focus on Africa.

Activity 1
Study Figure 3 and do the tasks that follow.

Temp (°C)	22	24	27	32	31	26
Rainfall (mm)	J	F	M	A	M	J

26	25	26	26	25	23
J	A	S	O	N	D

for station **K** as a guide, suggest the likely economics activities carried out in the area where the station is located. Give **Figure 1: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station K**

1. Draw a suitable graph to represent the climate of Station K.
2. Using the graph you have drawn and Figure 2 in the previous lesson (the table showing Temperature and Rainfall conditions and Terms used to describe them), describe the climate of Station K.
3. Using the characteristics of climate you have described reasons to support each activity you have suggested.
4. Explain the likely problems facing the people living in the area where Station **K** is located.
5. Carry out textbook or internet research about Savannah climate and crosscheck your responses to this Activity. Have you got it right?

The characteristics of climate you have described for Station **K** are typical of Savannah climate. The economic activities and the problems you have suggested are also similar to those found in the Savanna lands of Africa.

In this lesson ,you have learnt that:

areas with a Savannah **Summary**
▪ type of climate receive moderate rainfall,

one rainy season stretching for about seven month followed by a dry season lasting about four months. This is called unimodal climate.

- Savannah regions experience hot temperatures for most of the year.
- the activities carried out by people living in the savannah lands are mainly influenced by the hot temperatures and moderate rainfall.
- there are unique problems which are brought about by the climate.

Follow-up Activity

Study Figure 2 and do the tasks that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J
Temp (°C)	24	23	22	21	20	18
Rainfall (mm)	200	175	100	25	20	0

J	A	S	O	N	D
17	18	20	23	24	24
0	0	0	50	100	175

Figure 2: Mean monthly Temperature and Rainfall for Station H

5. Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table.

6. Determine the:
(v) wettest month, and
(vi) driest months at Station **H**.
7. How many rain seasons does Station **H** experience?
8. Why is it correct to say that Station **H** experiences a Savannah climate?

What You Can do if You are at Higher Risk of Severe Illness from COVID-19

Are You at Higher Risk for Severe Illness?

Based on what we know now, those at high-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 are:

- People aged 65 years and older
- People who live in a nursing home or long-term care facility

People of all ages with underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, including:

- People with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
- People who have serious heart conditions
- People who are immunocompromised
  - Many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised, including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications.
- People with severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher)
- People with diabetes
- People with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
- People with liver disease

Here's What You Can do to Help Protect Yourself

Stay home if possible.

Wash your hands often.

Avoid close contact (6 feet, which is about two arm lengths) with people who are sick.

Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.

Avoid all cruise travel and non-essential air travel.