

ASBAT EDUCATIONAL CONSULT



SST
LESSON NOTES TERM 1 2024
0780243415/0705225627

P. 7

P.7 S.ST TOPICAL BREAKDOWN TERM ONE – 2024

1. LOCATION OF AFRICA ON THE MAP OF THE WORLD

- Location of Africa on the world map.
- Location and position of Africa using lines of latitude and lines of longitude.
- The continent of Africa (facts about the continent)
- The political map of Africa
- Regions that make up Africa
- Countries in each region of Africa and their capital cities. (map of Africa)
- Islands which are part of Africa

2. PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA.

- Definition of physical features
- Forms of physical features
- Names and location of physical features in Africa
 - mountains and highlands
 - rivers
 - lakes
 - plateaus
 - rift valley
 - coastal plains
- Formation of major physical features of Africa
- Influence of physical features on living things.
- Importance of physical features to people
- Problems created by physical features to people

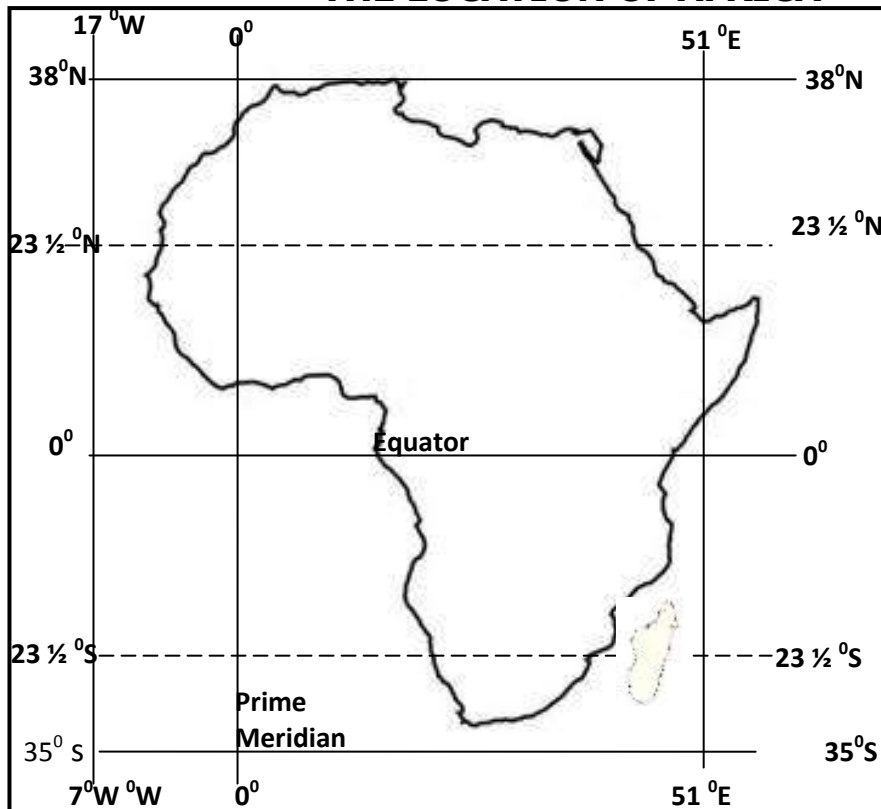
3. CLIMATE OF AFRICA

- Definition of climate
- Climate regions of Africa
- Map of Africa showing climatic regions
- Characteristics of different climatic regions of Africa, interpretation of climatic graphs and tables
- Factors that influence the climate of Africa
- Influence of climate on human activities
- Influence of human activities on climate.

4. VEGETATION OF AFRICA

- Definition of vegetation
- Types of vegetation
- Types of natural vegetation and their location on the map of Africa.
- Characteristics of different types of natural vegetation
- Factors that influence vegetation distribution in Africa.
- Importance of vegetation to people and animals.
- Location of game parks in Africa and common animal found in them
- Importance of game parks in Africa.
- Problems faced by game parks in Africa
- ways of caring for wild animals/wild life
- Animals found in different vegetation zones and reasons
- Population distribution in relation to vegetation
- Effects of population on vegetation

THE LOCATION OF AFRICA



The location of Africa

- Africa is crossed by all the major lines of latitude i.e.
 - i) Tropic of cancer
 - ii) Equator
 - iii) Tropic of Capricorn
- Africa is also crossed by the major line of longitude (Prime /Greenwich Meridian) marked 0°.
- Africa lies between latitude 38°N, 35°S and longitude 17°W, 51°E.
- Africa is surrounded by four major water bodies
 - i) Indian ocean – East
 - ii) Atlantic ocean – west
 - iii) Mediterranean sea – North
 - iv) Red sea – North East
- Islands countries which are part of Africa include:-
 - i) Madagascar (Southern Africa)
 - ii) Cape Verde (West Africa)
 - iii) Comoros (Southern Africa)
 - iv) Sao Tome and Principe (Central)
 - v) Seychelles (Southern Africa)
 - vi) Mauritius (Southern Africa)

Africa covers a land area of 30, 300, 300km².

Activity

1. Mention the oceans that wash the African continent in the following directions.
 - i) West
 - ii) East
2. What is meant by grid reference?
3. Locate Africa in terms of grid reference.
4. Why do we need lines of latitude and longitude in map reading?
5. Why is the Prime Meridian marked 0° ?
6. Give the meaning of the terms;
 - a) longitude
 - b) latitude
 - c) line of latitude
 - d) globe
7. Mention the continent that is found at the South Pole.
8. Name the countries of Africa that are crossed by;
 - i) The Equator
 - ii) The Prime Meridian
 - iii) Tropic of Cancer
 - iv) Tropic of Capricorn

THE WORLD CONTINENTS AND THEIR SIZES



AFRICA IN RELATION TO OTHER CONTINENTS

A continent is a large mass of land. There are seven continents in the world. Some continents are completely surrounded by water.

| No. | Continent | Size in square kilometers |
|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Asia | 43,608,000 |
| 2. | Africa | 30,335,000 |
| 3. | North America | 25,349,000 |
| 4. | South America | 17,611,000 |
| 5. | Antarctica | 13,340,000 |
| 6. | Europe | 10,498,000 |
| 7. | Australia | 7,682,000 |

OCEANS IN THE WORLD

| No. | Ocean | Size in square kilometers(km²) |
|------------|--------------|--|
| 1. | Pacific | 165,400,000 |
| 2. | Atlantic | 82,800,000 |
| 3. | Arctic | 14,100,000 |
| 4. | Indian | 73,500,000 |

Activity

1. What is meant by a continent?
2. Identify the largest and smallest continents in the world map
Largest.....
Smallest.....
3. Why isn't Antarctica inhabited?.....
4. Identify the only continent that is crossed by the three major lines of latitude.....
5. Name the longitude that is marked 0°.....
6. Why the Prime Meridian is also called the Greenwich?.....
.....
7. Which ocean/sea separates Africa from;
i) Europe.....
ii) America.....
iii) Asia.....
8. Which ocean borders Africa in the:
i) East.....
ii) West.....

9. Which is the second largest continent in the world?.....

THE CONTINENT OF AFRICA



Facts about Africa

1. Africa is the second largest continent after Asia. (30,335,000km²)
2. Africa has the largest number of countries and off-shore islands (55 independent countries)
3. Africa has the largest and hottest desert, (The Sahara Desert) that is 8,400, 000km².
4. Africa has the largest man-made lake in the world i.e. L. Volta (8,842km²) in Ghana.
5. Africa has the longest river in the world, R. Nile (6695km)
6. Africa has the shortest people in the world i.e. the pygmies who live in the Ituri Province DRC.
7. Africa has the largest canal i.e. Suez Canal which is 162k, long and 16metres deep.
8. Africa has the largest number of landlocked countries (16 countries in Africa are landlocked Uganda inclusive)
9. It's only Africa that is crossed by both the Equator and the prime meridian.
10. The Equator crosses Africa through the following countries, Gabon, Congo Republic, DRC, Uganda, Kenya and Somalia
11. The Greenwich crosses Africa through the following countries; Algeria, Mali, Burkina and Ghana.

THE REGIONS THAT MAKE UP AFRICA



Regions of Africa

| | |
|---|-----------------|
|  | North Africa |
|  | West Africa |
|  | Central Africa |
|  | Horn of Africa |
|  | Eastern Africa |
|  | Southern Africa |

COUNTRIES IN EACH REGION OF AFRICA AND THEIR CAPITAL CITIES

Africa is made up of 55 countries, 38 of which are non-landlocked (have access to the sea) while 16 are landlocked.

North Africa

Central Africa

| Country | Capital | Country | Capital |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Sudan | Khartoum | | |
| Egypt | Cairo | Chad | Ndjamena |
| Libya | Tripoli | C.A.R | Bangui |
| Tunisia | Tunis | Cameroon | Yaoundé |
| Algeria | Algiers | Equatorial Guinea | Malabo |
| Morocco | Rabat | Gabon | Libreville |
| Western Sahara Rep. | Al Aaium | Congo Republic | Brazzaville |
| | | DRC | Kinshasa |
| West Africa | | Rwanda | Kigali |
| Niger | Niamey | Burundi | Bujumbura |
| Mali | Bamako | Sao Tome and Principe | Sao Tome city |
| Mauritania | Nouakchott | | |
| Senegal | Dakar | Horn of Africa | Capital |
| Gambia | Banjul | Eritrea | Asmara |
| Sierra Leone | Free town | Ethiopia | Addis Ababa |
| Liberia | Monrovia | Somalia | Mogadishu |
| Cote D'Ivoire | Yamoussoukro | South Sudan | Juba |
| Ghana | Accra | Djibouti | Djibouti city |
| Burkina Faso | Ouagadougou | Southern Africa | |
| Togo | Lome | Mozambique | Maputo |
| Benin | Porto Novo | Malawi | Lilongwe |
| Nigeria | Abuja | Zambia | Lusaka |
| Guinea | Conakry | Namibia | Windhoek |
| Cape Verde | Praia | Zimbabwe | Harare |
| Guinea | Bissau | Botswana | Gaborone |
| | | South Africa | Pretoria |
| East Africa | | Swaziland | Mbabane |
| Uganda | Kampala | Madagascar | Antananarivo |
| Kenya | Nairobi | Comoros | Moron |
| Tanzania | Dodoma | Angola | Luanda |
| | | Lesotho | Maseru |
| | | Seychelles | Victoria |
| | | Mauritius | Port Louis |

Activity

1. What is a hemisphere?
2. Give any two importances of lines of latitude and longitude.
3. State the size of Africa in square kilometers.
4. What do we call the method of locating places using lines of latitude and longitude?
5. Name any two countries that lie along the equator.
6. Identify any one island country in Southern Africa.
7. a) Why is the Horn of Africa called so?
b) Name any three countries found in the Horn of Africa.
8. a) How did Ethiopia become a land locked country?
b) Identify two countries in southern African that are landlocked
c) What three challenges does Burkina Faso face due to its landlockedness?
9. Mention the largest island country in Africa.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA

Physical features are natural landforms of an area.

Forms of Physical Features

Relief features –These are features that are in form of land.

Drainage features –These are features in form of water bodies.

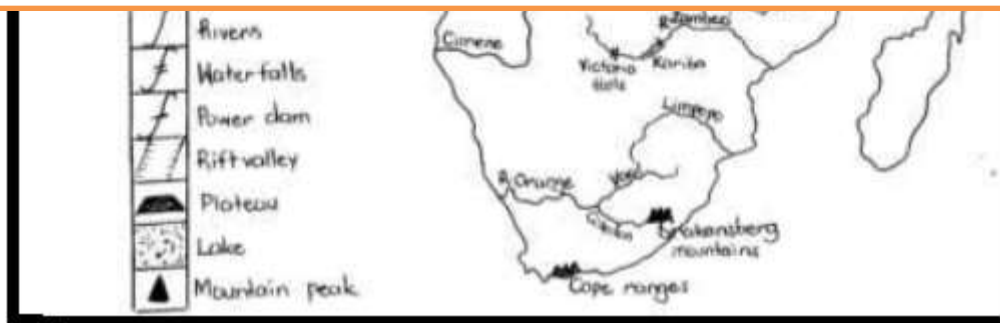
Examples of physical features in Africa.

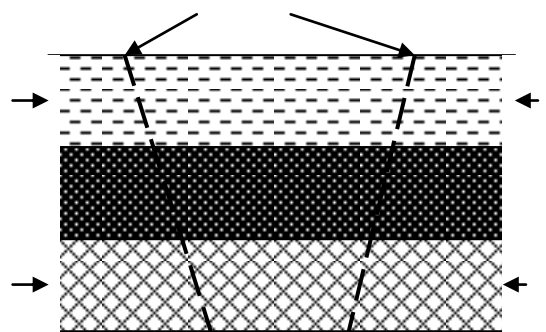
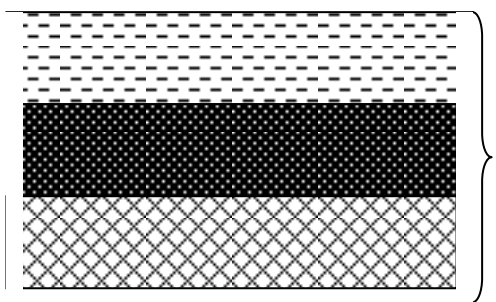
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• mountains/highlands• rift valley• plateau• plains• hills• islands | } | relief features |
| <p>Oceans Seas Lakes Rivers Hot springs Streams Geysers</p> | } | drainage features |

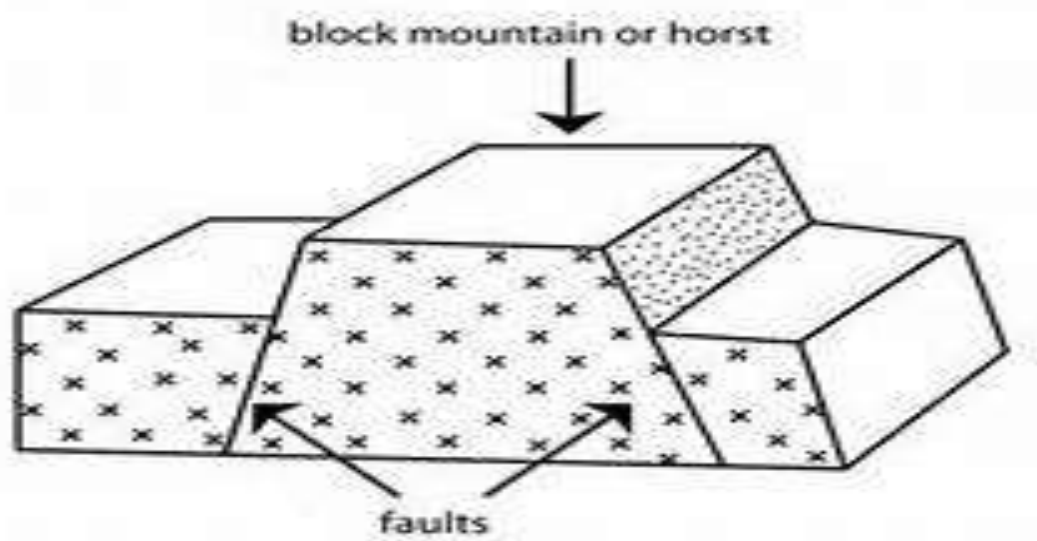
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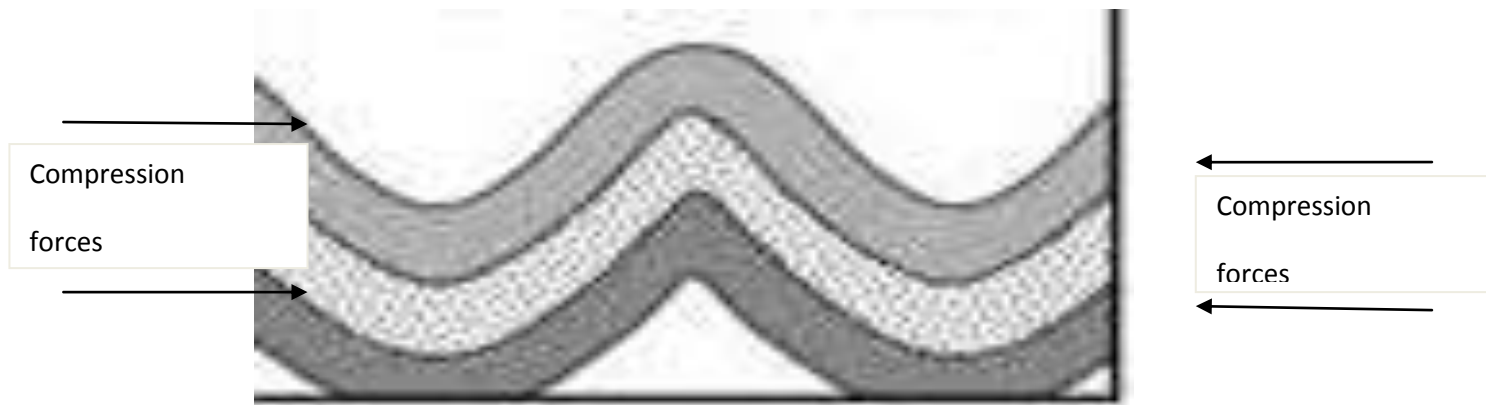
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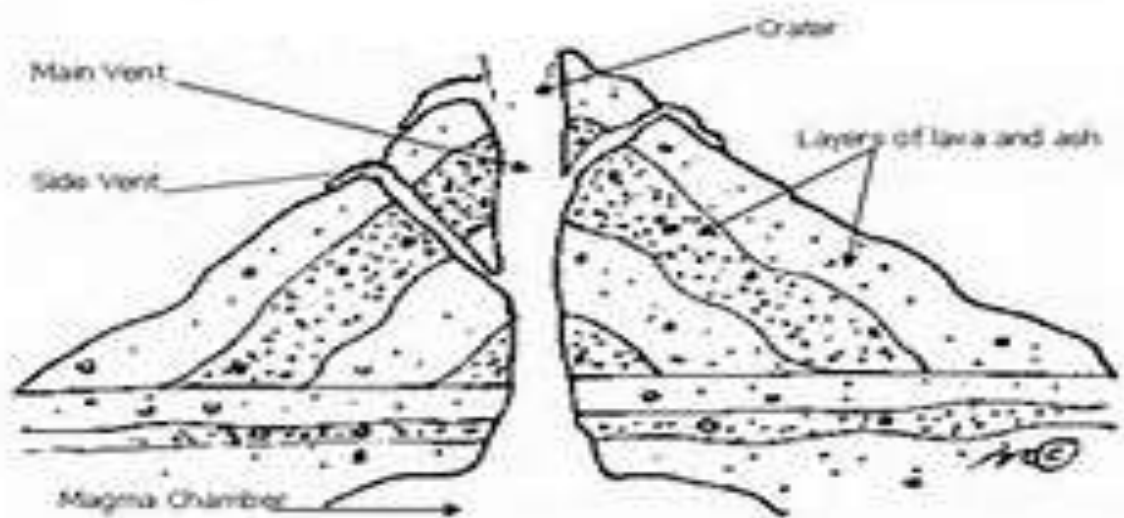
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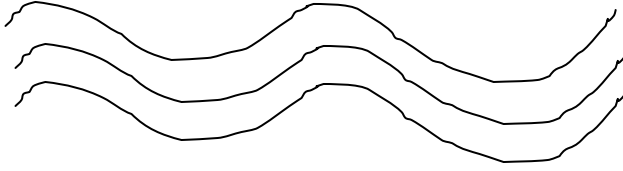
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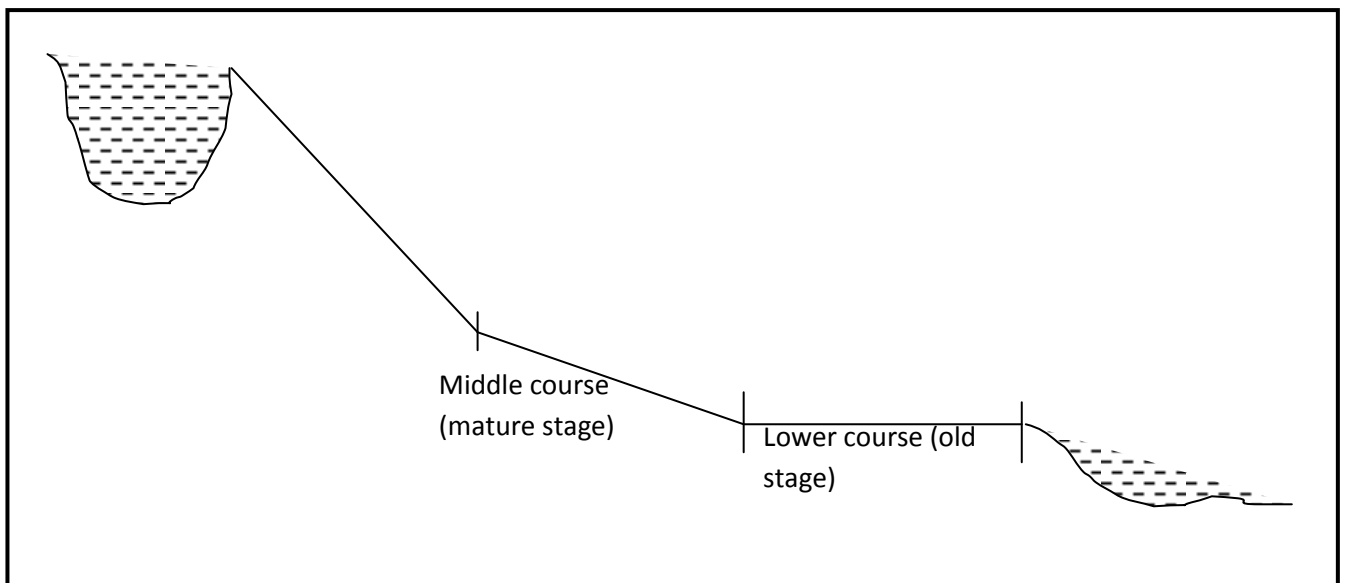
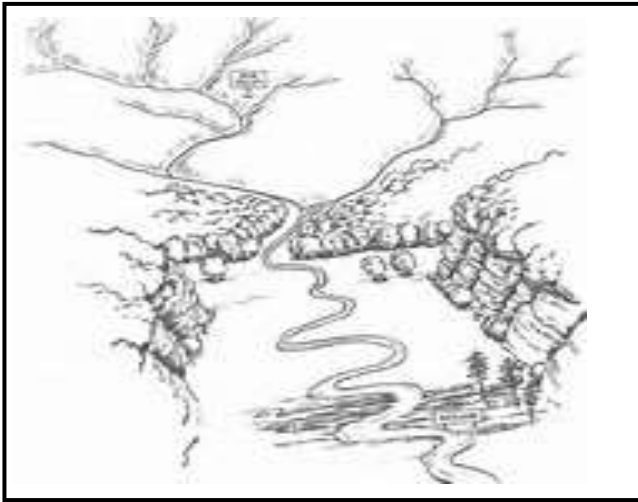






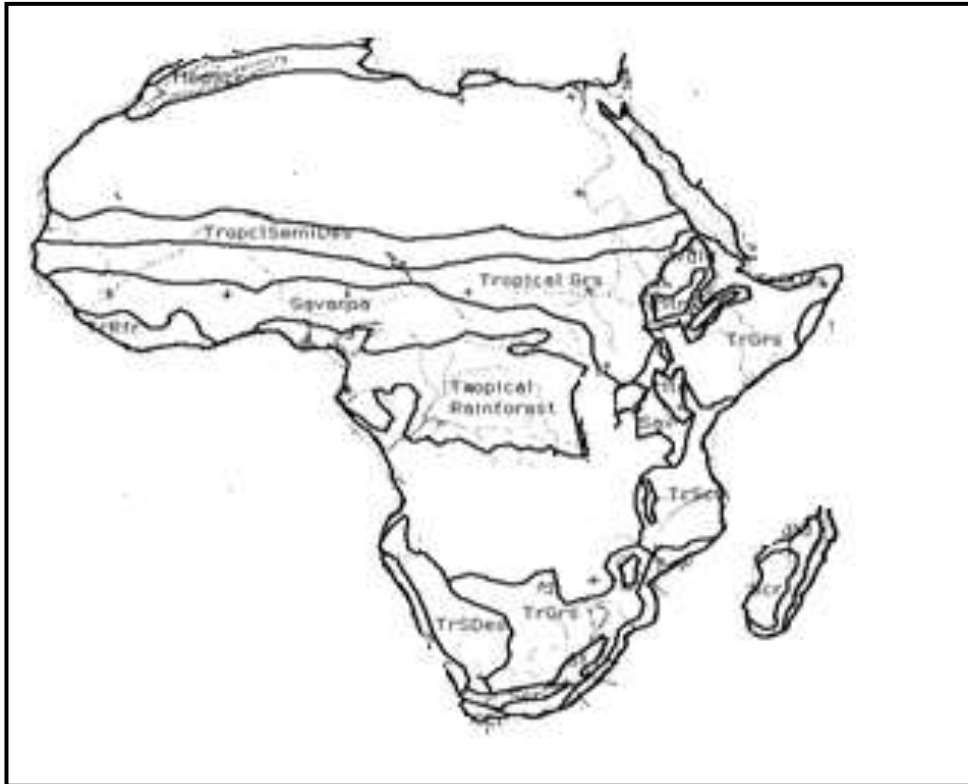






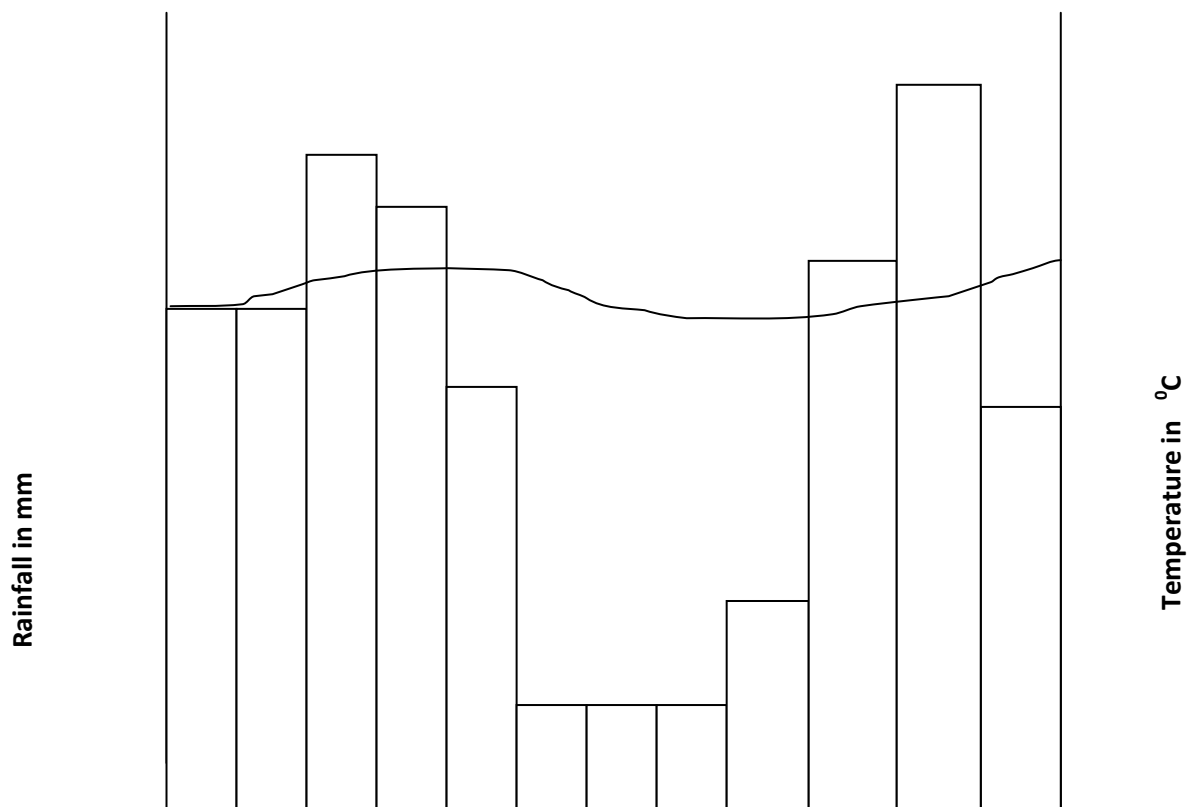
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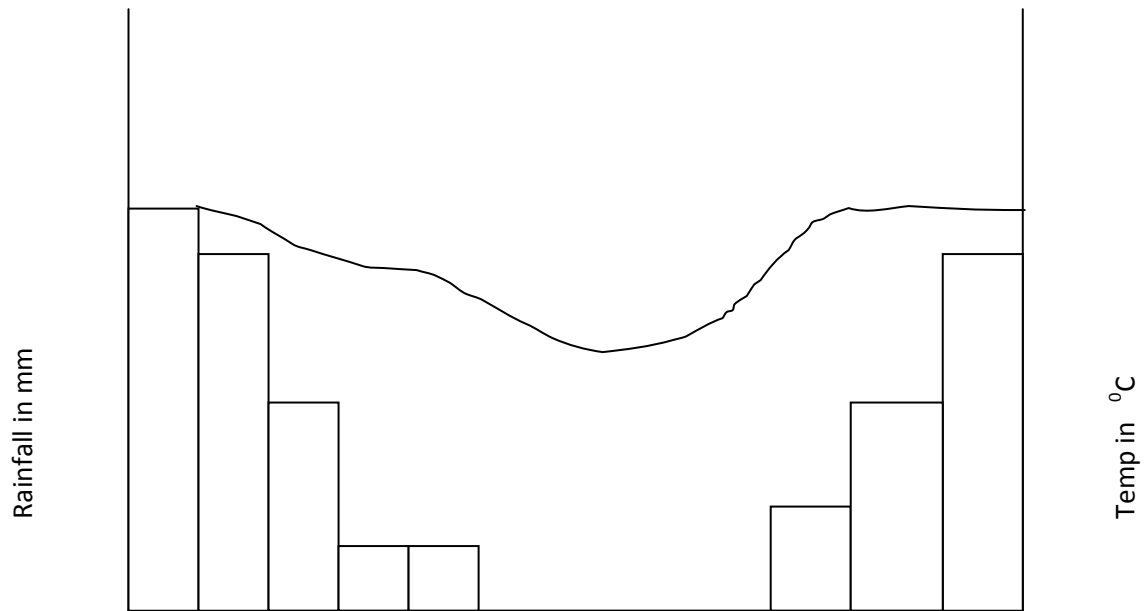
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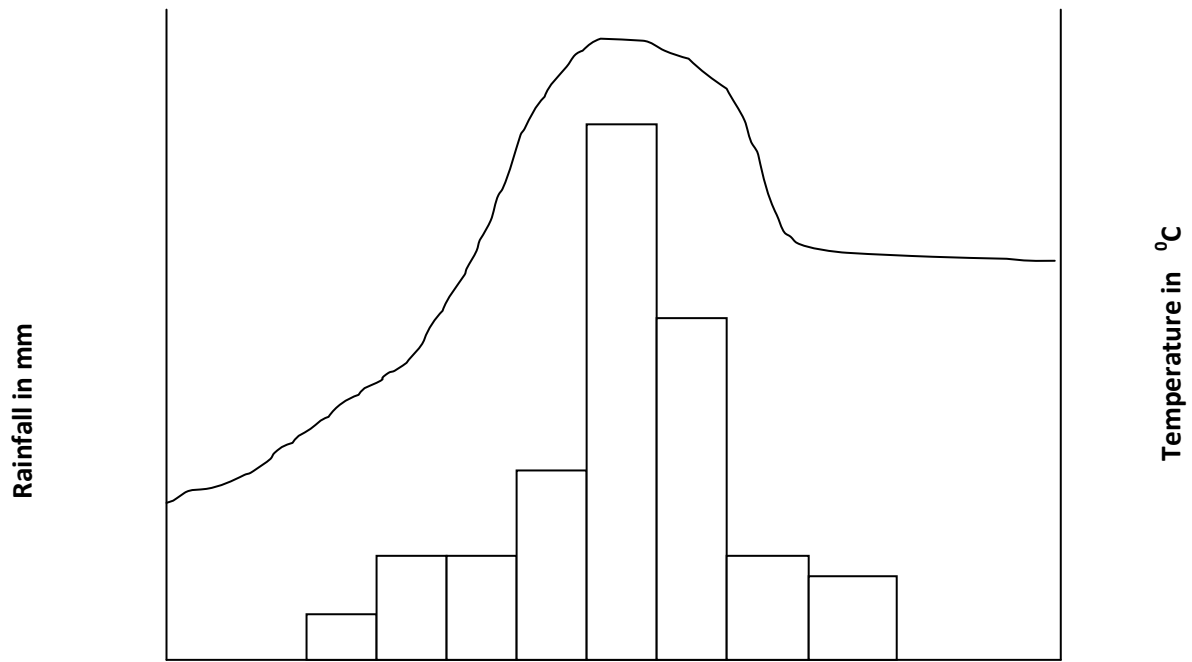
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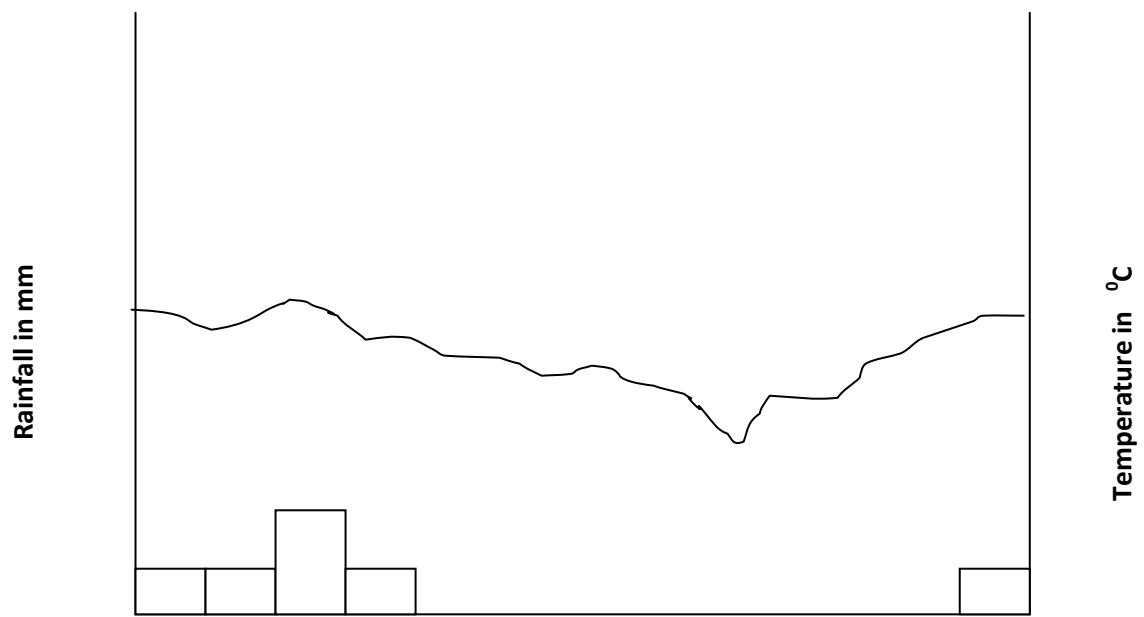
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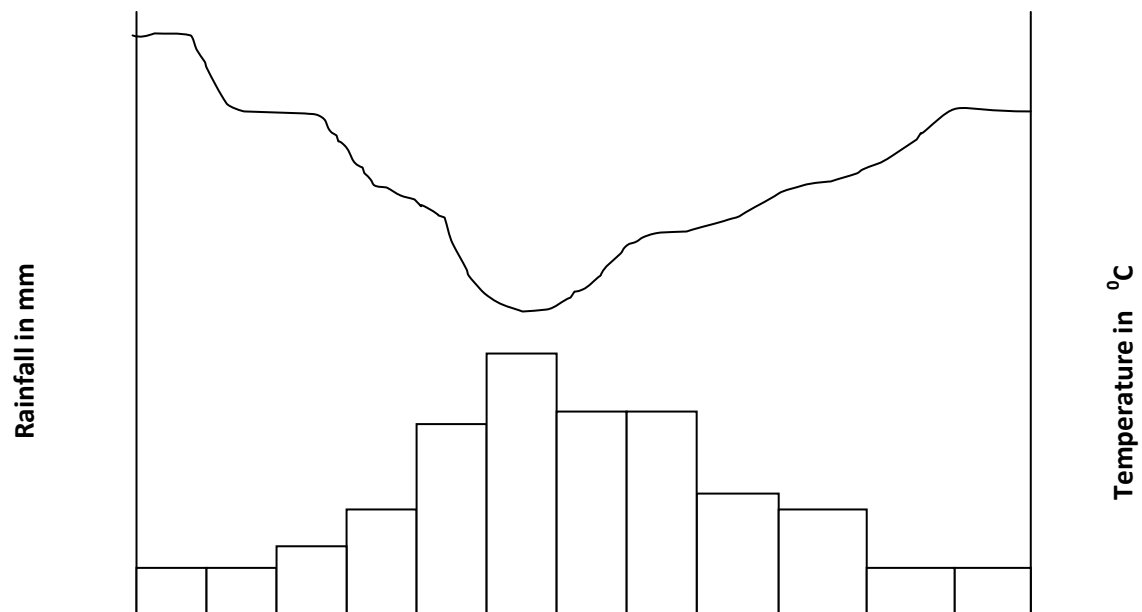
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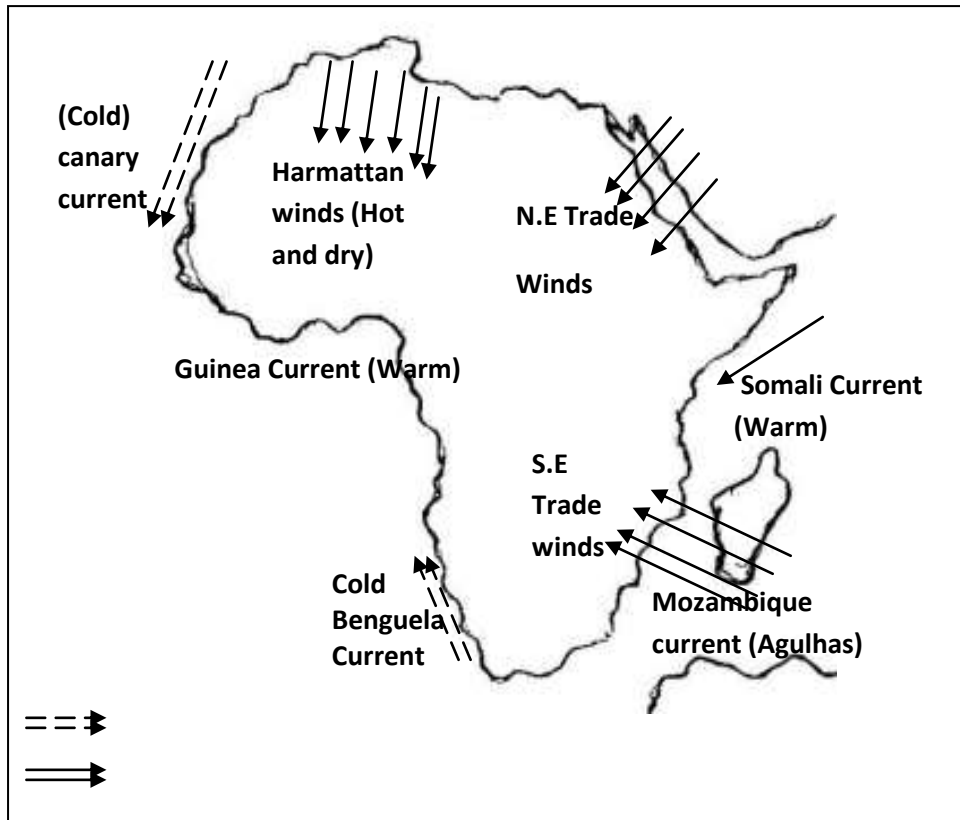
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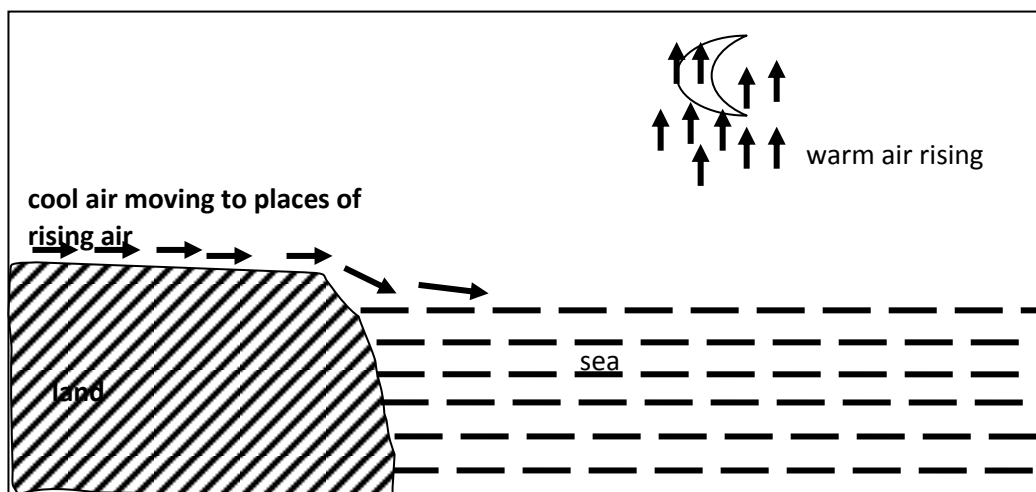
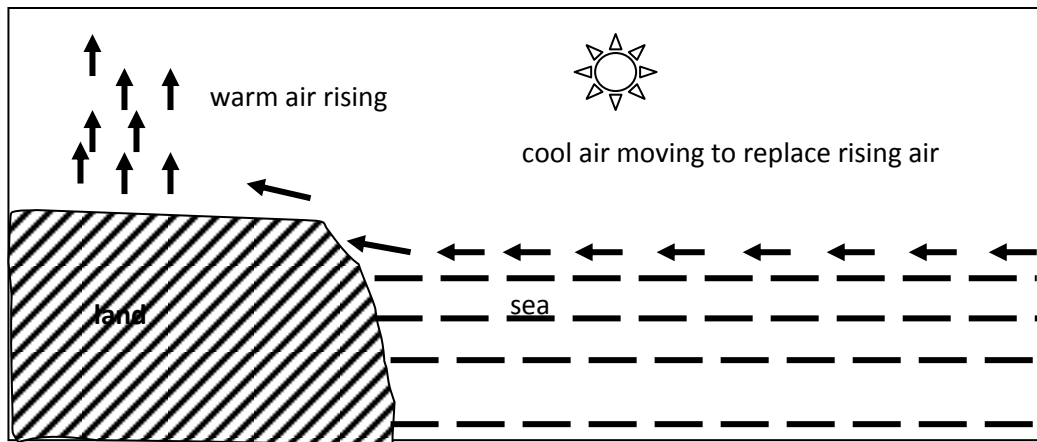


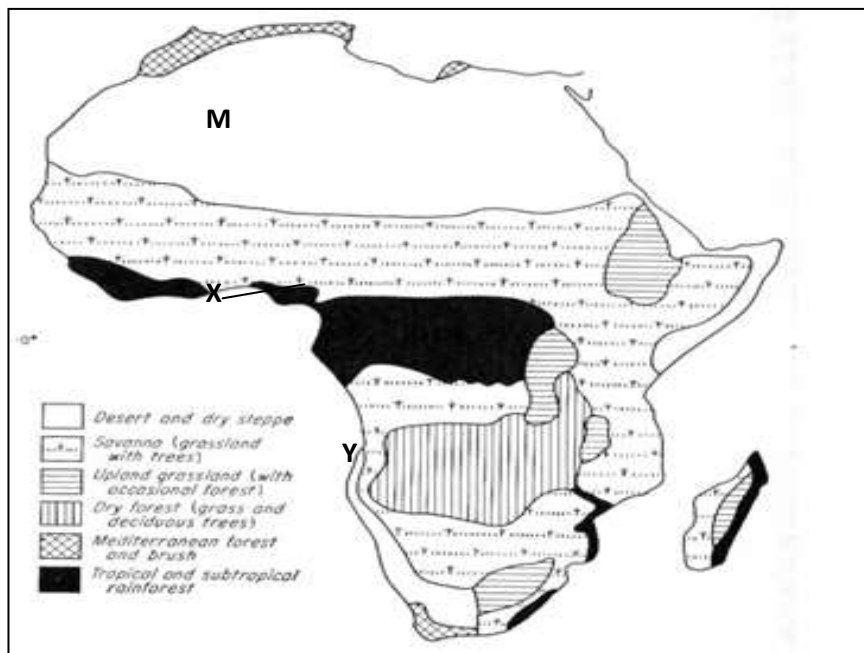
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