**LESSON NOTE 5**

|  |
| --- |
| **RELIEF OF NIGERIA**  IMG_256  Relief: this refers to the surface features of land above sea level. It is grouped into 2.  1. Lowlands which are areas below 300m above sea levels, examples are, Sokoto plains in the north, the Niger delta. Etc.  2. Highlands which are areas over 300m above sea level. Examples include the north central highlands(Kano, Bauchi Jigawa) , the western highlands (Idanre Hills, Aoata Hill, Epeme hill)    **DRAINAGE**  This refers to water bodies like rivers and lakes. Nigeria is drained into 2 rivers; Rivers Niger and Benue.  CHARACTERISTICS OF NIGERIAN RIVERS  1. Volume changes with season (increases during rainfall and decreased during dry season)  2. Contains debris like dead leaves, wood and mud.  3. Nigerian rivers are very shallow and full of silt  4. Colour changes with season.  **IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS**    1. Serves as medium of transportation  2. Used for irrigation purposes in areas of low rainfall  3. Used to generate hydro-electric power  4. Source of food supply in form of fish, prawns etc.  HOME WORK  1. List 4 problems of Nigerian rivers  2. List 2 other areas of lowlands and highlands in Nigeria. |