

Geography of Ethiopia and The Horn

Chapter -1

Geography scopes and themes

✍ እንደምናውቀው ከLower grade ጀምረን Geography is a Social Science , ...ወደ Highschool ስንደርስ ደግሞ Geography is a spacial science እያልን Define እያደረግን መጥተናል

Now a days , Geography's Scope በጣም Dynamic ስለሆነ ወጥ የሆነ Definition የለውም :: እናስ አትሉኝም ?

Inspite of not having an agreed upon definition acceptable for every geographer it can be defined as:

The scientific study of the earth that describes spacial and temporal variations of physical,biological and human phenomena over the surface of the earth .

ስለዚህ ምንም እንኳን ጂኦግራፊ ሁሉም ጂኦግራፊያዊ የሚስማማበት ትርጓሜ ባይኖረውም ለመግለፅ ይህል:-

✍ መሬትን በሳይንሳዊ መንገድ ከመዳሰሱም በላይ በመሬት ላይ የሚኖሩ አካላዊ፣ የስነህይወት እና የሰዎችን ልዩነቶችን ፣ እንዴት እርስ በእርስ እንደሚደጋገፉ እና ያላቸውን ለውጥ ያጠናል

ለምሳሌ :- የአፍሪካ አህጉር ከአሜሪካ በምን ትለያለች ? አቀማመጧስ እንዴት ነው? እና የመሣሰሉትን ጥያቄዎች መልስ ለማግኘት ያጠናል ::

Geography scopes and themes

Geography: is a science that explains the arrangements of various natural and cultural features on the earth surface

✍ ይህ ይችን መርሳት የለባችሁም ፈተና ላይ አትቀርም ፤ የGeography የጥናት ወሰን Surface of Earth ነው :: እና ለምን እምብርተ መሬት ምናምን እያልን በ Geography እናጠናለን ?

✍ Geography is a holistic and interdisciplinary field of study contributing to the understanding of the changing spatial structures from the past to the future. Thus, the scope of Geography is the surface of the Earth.

Geographyን Define አድርጎ ብትባሉ , Geo ማለት በምድር ላይ ያሉትን ተፈጥሮአዊ አቀማመጦች የሚተነትን ሳይንስ ነው :: ብላችሁ መናገር ትችላላችሁ

Again , የጂኦግራፊ scope ስለ ምድር የላይኛው አካል (ቅርፊት) ነዉ (ያዟት) ::

Geography can be approached by considering two continuums:

- ✓ Human-physical continuum and
- ☆ Topical-regional continuum.

The topical (systematic) fields of Geography view particular categories of physical or human phenomena as distributed over the Earth.

Regional geography is concerned with the associations within regions of all or some of the elements and their interrelationships.

ጂኦግራፊ በ ሁለት Approaches ነገሮችን ያጠናል ።

1) Human Physical

2) Topical regional

Topical ማለት የ Human - Physicalን የተወሰነ ክፍል የሚያጠና ሲሆን Reigonal ደግሞ በየክልሎቹ ያለውን ተደያዥነት እና የምድርን Elements በሙሉ ወይም በከፊል በማጥናት ያላቸውን ግንኙነት ይዳስሳል ።

📖 Geography has five(5) basic themes (እነዚህ ሁሉ አካቷል) Namely:

1, Location

2, Place

3, Human -environment interaction

4, Movement and

5, Region.

Location

Location is defined as a particular place or position.

📖 Most studies of geography begin by Mentioning this theme of geography.

✍️ Location can be of two types: absolute location and relative location.

In the Absolute location ,the location of a place is defined by its latitude and longitude or its exact address.

መገኛ (location) ማለት አንድ የሆነ ቦታ position እንደማለት ነው ✍️ 😊

ብዙ የ ጂኦግራፊ ጥናቶች የሚጀምሩት በlocation ሲሆን Absolute (ፍጹማዊ) ወይም Relative (አንፃራዊ) ሊሆን ይችላል።

2. Place

ቦታ ስንል ምን ማለታችን ነው?

Place refers to the physical and human aspects of a location.

✍️ This theme of geography is associated with toponym (the name of a place), site (the description of the features of the place), and situation (the environmental conditions of the place).

Each place in the world has its unique characteristics expressed in terms of landforms, hydrology, biogeography, pedology, characteristics and size of its human population, and the distinct human cultures.

The concept of “place” aids geographers to compare and contrast two places on Earth.

ቦታ ማለት ከስሙ እንደምንረዳው የሰዎችን እና የቁሶችን አካላዊና ሰዋዊ መገኛን ይገልፃል

በምድር ላይ የሚገኝ ቦታ እያንዳንዱ የራሱ የሆነ መገለጫ አለው። ቀዝቃዛ፣ ሞቃታማ ወይም (Highlands and lowlands....

ለሌላው እና ወሳኙ ነገር ምን መሰላችሁ ቦታ የሚለው ፅንሰ ሀሳብ መታወቁ ጂኦግራፊስቶች በአለም ላይ ያሉ ሁለት ቦታዎችን እንዲያስተያየዩና እንዲያነፃፅሩ ያስችላቸዋል

3. Human-Environment Interaction.

Humans have always been on ceaseless interaction with their natural environment.

✍️ No other species that has lived on our planet has a profound effect on the environment as humans.

እንደምናውቀው የሰውና የአካባቢው ግንኙነት ሁልጊዜም የኖረ ወደፊትም የሚኖር ነው ።

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አስቡት እስኪ እንደሰው አካባቢን መለወጥ የሚችል ፍጥረትም አለ ? እኛ እኮ Every ነገራችን ከአካባቢያችን ጋር የተያያዘ ነው ። እናም Geographers እንደሚገልፁት :- አካባቢያችንን ቀድመን መለመዳችን ሌሎች ዝርያዎች ላይ ስልጣን እንዲኖረን አስችሏል ።

Humans have adapted to the environment in ways that have allowed them to dominate all other species on Earth.

Human-environment interaction involves three distinct aspects:

- 1Dependency,
- 2Adaptation, and
- 3Modification.

Dependency refers to the ways in which humans are dependent on nature for a living.

✓Dependency (ጥገኝነት) ሲሆን ሰዎች ተፈጥሮ ላይ ያላቸው ጥገኝነት እንዴት ነው የሚለውን ይነግረናል ፡

Adaptation relates to how humans modify themselves, their lifestyles and their behavior to live in a new environment with new challenges.

✓Adaptation ሰዎች እንዴት ከአካባቢያቸው ጋር እንደሚላመዱ ይገልጻል (Like እኛ Uni እንዳለ መድነው👨🏻🌾)

Modification allowed humans to “conquer” the world for their comfortable living.

✓Modification ደግሞ ሰዎች አለምን እንዴት ለመኖራቸው እንደተቆጣጠሯትና እንደተጠቀሙባት የሚያሳይ ነው

4.Movement

📍Movement entails to the translocation of human beings, their goods, and their ideas from one end of the planet to another.

🕒The physical movement of people allowed the human race to inhabit all the continents and islands of the world.

Another aspect of movement is the transport of goods from one place on the Earth to another.

📍The third dimension of movement is the flow of ideas that allows the unification of the human civilization and promotes its growth and prosperity.

በአጠቃላይ እንቅስቃሴ ሰዎች ራሳቸውን ፣ እቃዎቻቸውን እናም ሀሳባቸውን ከአንድ የአለም ክፍል ወደ ሌላኛው አለም ክፍል የሚያንቀሳቅሱበት ዘዴ ነው።

📍 እስኪ እኛም ተንቀሳቅሰን እንምጣ👨🏻👩🏻👧🏻👦🏻


ሰዎች በአለም ዙሪያ መንቀሳቀሳቸው ሁሉንም አህጉራት እና ደሴቶች እንዲያገኙ እና እንዲቆጣጠሩ አድርጓል።

✓ሌላው የ Movement Concept ደግሞ ሰዎች እቃን ሲያጓጉዙ ልናቸው እንችላለን (ለምሳሌ የቤት እቃ ወይም የሚሸጧቸውን እቃዎች ሊሆን ይችላል) ሶስተኛው Concept ደግሞ ሀሳባቸውን እርስ በእርስ ሲለዋወጡ ነው ፤ይህም ሰዎች ተባብረው እንዲያድጉ አስችሏል ። አይደለም እንዴ?

5. Region

📍A region is a geographic area having distinctive characteristics that distinguishes itself from adjacent unit(s) of space.

📖 በGeography Region የምንለው የራሱ መለያ ያሉት ፤ ከሌሎች Regions Unique የሆኑ Elements የሚኖሩት ውስን ቦታ ማለት ነው ።

 It could be a formal region that is characterized by homogeneity in terms of a certain phenomenon (soil, temperature, rainfall, or other cultural elements like language, religion, and economy).

It can also be a functional or nodal region characterized by functional interrelationships in a spatial system defined by the linkages binding particular phenomena.


ገባችሁ ? Region ለ Geography እንደ አንድ theme የተወሰደው ለምን መሰላችሁ ከላይ እንደተወያዩት የGeography የጥናት ወሰን በጣም ሰፊ ስለሆነ መሬትን ተቀራራቢ Features ባላቸው ቦታዎች ከፋፍሎ ለማጥናት

Cont...

Location, Shape and Size of Ethiopia and the Horn

The Horn of Africa is the easternmost extension of African land defined as the region that is home to the countries of :

Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Somalia

 Horn of Africa የምንለው የምስራቅ አፍሪካን ጫፍ ሲሆን ከላይ የተጠቀሱትን 4 ሀገሮች የያዘ ነው ።

ስለዚህ ፈተና ላይ ሱዳን Or ኬንያ ቢላችሁ መልስ አይሆንም ማለት ነው

✓In terms of size, Ethiopia is the largest of all the Horn of African countries, while Djibouti is the smallest. (እንዳትረሱ)

Location of Ethiopia


ለመሆኑ ኢትዮጵያ በየት ትገኛለች ?

 ከታች Class እንደተማራችሁት የአንድን ሀገር Or ሌላም ነገር መገኛ ለመግለጽ ሁለት መንገዶችን እንጠቀማለን 

These are astronomical and relative locations.

 Astronomical location, (ፍፁማዊ መገኛ)

also known as absolute or mathematical location, states location of places using the lines of latitudes and longitudes.

 በኬንትሮስ እና በኬክሮስ መስመሮች የሚገለፅ መገኛ ፍፁማዊ መገኛ ይባላል ተብላችሁ የተማራችሁትን አስታውሳችሁ?

Astronomically, Ethiopia is a landlocked country located between 3oN (Moyale) and 15oN (Bademe - the northernmost tip of Tigray) latitudes and


33oE (Akobo) to 48oE (the tip of Ogaden in the east) longitudes .

✦The east west distance (150) is longer than the north-south distance (120).

 The latitudinal and longitudinal extensions are important in two ways.

First, as a result of its latitudinal extension the country experiences tropical climate.


Secondly due to its longitudinal extension there is a difference of one hour between the most easterly and most westerly points of the country.

ገባችሁ ? እየውላችሁ የሀገራችን Latitudinal Extension, የTropics Climate እንዲኖራት ሲያስችል , ከሰሜን ወደ ደቡብ የሚሰመረው Extension , Longitudinal ማለቴ ነው , እሱ ደግሞ በሀገራችን Most east (Ogaden አካባቢ) and most west (አቆቦ) የአንድ ሰዓት ልዩነት እንዲኖር አስችሏል ።

ስለዚህ Ogaden 7:00ሲሆን አቆቦ ገና 6:00ነው , አይገርምም እኛው ሀገር የሰዓት ልዩነት ሲኖር

 Relative location (አንፃራዊ መገናኛ)

Expresses the location of countries or places with reference to the location of other countries, landmasses or water bodies.

 እንደምታውቁት ይሄ ደግሞ አጠገብ ከሚገኝ ሀገር Or ሌላ አካል አንፃር መግለጽ ነው

The relative location of Ethiopia is indicated as (ኢትዮጵያ የምትገኘው ...)


✓East of Sudan (ከሱዳን በስተምሥራቅ)

✓North east of South Sudan

✓West of Djibouti

✓North of Kenya

✓South of Eritrea

✓North west of the Indian ocean etc .(ብላ ብላ ...ብለን መናገር እንችላለን ፤ ከዚህ በፊት የምናውቀው ነገር ነው )

The shape of Countries

Countries of the World have different kinds of shape that can be divided into five main categories:


1 Compact,

2 Fragmented,

3 Elongated,

4 Perforated, and

5 Protruded.


 እነዚህ ፈተና ላይ በጭራሽ አይቀሩም ፤ ሽምድድ አድርጋችሁ መያዝ አለባችሁ ። በተለይ Examples and Definition በደንብ ያዙ , more የሰራሁላችሁን Video ተመልከቱ




Basic Skills of Map Reading

A map is a two-dimensional scaled representation of part or whole of the Earth surface on a flat body such as piece of paper, black board, wood or cloth.

ካርታ የምንለው የምናቀውን 3D world በ2D የሚያስቀምጥ Drawing ነው ።.....ቆይ ቆይ ፈተና ላይ እንደዚህ ብላችሁ Define ባታደርጉ X (Wrong) እና ምን ብለን ልንፅፍልህ ነው አትሉኝም ? ካላችሁኝማ የካርታ ትርጉም :-

ካርታ የምንለው የምናቀውን 3D world Scaled በሆነ መንገድ በ2D የሚያስቀምጥ Drawing ነው ፤ Scale ከሌለው ካርታ ሳይሆን Photograph ነው ማለት ነው

 Maps are useful for giving location of geographical features by varied methods of grid reference, place naming etc.


ከእናንተ ውስጥ ካርታ ማንበብ የሚችል?  

Types of Map

 There are many types of maps according to their purpose and functions.

1 Topographical maps:

Shows two or more natural and cultural features of an area (ያዙ ሁለት እና ከዚያ በላይ..).

 Contents of topographical maps depend on purpose of a map, scale of a map, date of publication, and nature of the land represented

2 Special purpose/statistical maps:

» Show only one geographical element such as temperature, rainfall, settlement, vegetation etc

አያችሁ ? Statistical Map. ከተባላችሁ ስለ አንድ Geographical Phenomenon ብቻ በጥልቀት የሚቀርብበት ካርታ ነው

ለምሳሌ :- የኢትዮጵያ የአየር ንብረት ስርጭት ካርታ ..የሚል ፅሁፍ ብታገኙ Ohh it is Statistical , not Topographical ብላችሁ ትናገራላችሁ ማለት ነው::

Question : የአማራ ክልል የዝናብና የሙቀት ስርጭት የሚል ካርታ ብታገኙ ምን ዓይነት ካርታ ነው ?

Marginal Information of map አንብቡ ፤ እሱም የተወሰነ ፈተና ላይ ይመጣል ::

ደከመኝ

የመጀመሪያውን ቻፕተር ጭምቅ ስናደርገው ይህንን ይመስላል✓

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Practice Questions From Chapter -1

Choose the best answer

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1. Which function is primarily associated with geographic grids established on maps?

- A) Provision of chronological timelines and historical epoch demarcations
- B) Accurate representation of socioeconomic demography within a region
- C) Establishment of spatial coordinates for precise location and navigation
- D) Integration of ecological and geological stratification within a region

Answer: C

2. What type of shape is characterized by being divided from their other parts by either water, land or other countries?

- A) Compact shape
- B) Fragmented shape
- C) Elongated shape
- D) Protrude shape

Answer: B

ደጋግመን እንዳየንው Fragmented shape countries are divided by natural or artificial barriers from their adjacent territories.

3. What characteristic differentiates statistical maps from topographical maps?

- A) Statistical maps emphasize Specific human population distribution and demographics
- B) Statistical maps focus on geological formations and terrain variations
- C) Statistical maps highlight historical landmarks and cultural heritage sites
- D) Statistical maps primarily display renewable and non-renewable resource distributions

Answer: A

Statistical maps are aimed at illustrating specific quantitative information based on human populations,



demographics, and associated data, providing a comprehensive visual representation of societal aspects within a given region.

4. Which country is an example of a perforated shape?

- A) Chile
- B) Lesotho
- C) Myanmar
- D) South Africa

Answer: D

5. What does a ratio close to 1 in the  $A/A'$  (Area-Area) ratio imply about a country's shape?

- A) Greater elongation
- B) Lower compactness
- C) Higher compactness
- D) Lesser deviation from circular form

Answer: C

6. What is the primary benefit of a compact shape for countries?

- A) Improved navigational access
- B) Ease of defense, socioeconomic, and cultural integration
- C) Greater potential for agricultural development
- D) Enhanced diplomatic relations

Answer: B

A compact shape for countries allows for more efficient defense strategies and improved internal connectivity for socioeconomic and cultural purposes.

7. In the context of cartography, what pertains to the “scale” of a map?

- A) The number of distinct geological features depicted
- B) The ratio of map distance to actual ground distance
- C) The diversity of ecological habitats highlighted
- D) The prominence of historic landmarks and architectural structures

Answer: B

The scale of a map provides a measurement of the relationship between map distances and the actual distances they represent on the ground.

8. What type of countries have one portion that is much more elongated than the rest of the country?

- A) Compact shape
- B) Fragmented shape
- C) Elongated shape
- D) Protrude shape

Ans : D

9. What is the primary purpose of a thematic map?...Thematic map ምንድነው ?

- A) To display cultural, linguistic, and ethnic diversity in a region



- B) To illustrate changes in weather patterns and precipitation levels
- C) To convey information related to specific spatial distributions or regional variations
- D) To showcase historical events and chronological period markers

Answer: C

Thematic maps ማለት Stastical map ማለት ነው .....designed to present data focused on specific topics, offering insights into patterns, trends, and spatial arrangements related to particular themes.

10. Which theme of geography focuses on the spatial arrangement of physical and human phenomena on the Earth's surface?

- A) Location
- B) Place
- C) Human-environment interaction
- D) Movement

Answer: A

✦ See and the notes ☺

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Choose the best answer

1. What is the meaning of geography?

- A) The study of ancient civilizations
- B) The study of the Earth and its features
- C) The study of human societies
- D) The study of astronomy

2. Which of the following is not a scope of geography?

- A) Physical geography
- B) Human geography
- C) Economic geography
- D) Medical geography

3. What is the implication of Ethiopia's longitudinal extension?

- A) It contributes to Ethiopia's diverse climate.
- B) It makes Ethiopia susceptible to flooding.
- C) It creates a time difference between different parts of the country.
- D) It makes Ethiopia's borders difficult to defend.

4. What is the absolute location of Ethiopia?

- A) 9°N-12N, 38°E-45E
- B) 6°N, 48°E
- C) 3°N-15N, 33°E-48E
- D) 3°N-12N, 33°E-45E

5. Which theme of geography focuses on the spatial organization of society and phenomena?

- A) Location
- B) Place
- C) Human-environment interaction
- D) Movement

6. The scope of geography includes the study of:

- A) Rocks and minerals
- B) Weather and climate
- C) Human societies and cultures



D) All of the above

7. Which type of location refers to a place's exact position on the Earth's surface using latitude and longitude?

- A) Absolute location
- B) Relative location
- C) Topical location
- D) Special location

8. The theme of geography that examines the physical and human characteristics of a location is:

- A) Location
- B) Place
- C) Region
- D) Movement

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9. What is the study of the human-environment interaction concerned with in geography?

- A) The impact of human activities on the environment
- B) The influence of natural disasters on human societies
- C) The relationship between people and the natural world
- D) All of the above

10. Among the significance of a country having a shape that approximates a circle is

- A) It signifies that the country is geographically isolated.
- B) It signifies that the country has a large population.
- C) It signifies that the country is easily defended.
- D) It signifies that the country has a diverse climate.
- E) It signifies that the country is economically prosperous.

11. Which country in the Horn of Africa has the largest land area?

- A) Djibouti
- B) Eritrea
- C) Ethiopia
- D) Sudan

12. The PRIMARY difference between astronomical and relative location is .....

- A) Astronomical location uses latitude and longitude, while relative location compares to other places.
- B) Astronomical location describes a country's climate, while relative location describes its geography.
- C) Astronomical location is based on maps, while relative location is based on globes.
- D) Astronomical location is more accurate than relative location.

13. What is the approximate difference in longitude between the easternmost and westernmost points of Ethiopia?

- A) 3o
- B) 15o
- C) 33o
- D) 48o

14. Ethiopia experiences a tropical climate due to its:

- A) Altitude
- B) Latitude
- C) Longitude
- D) Proximity to the ocean

15. Which of the following countries doesn't mentioned as a neighbor of Ethiopia



- A) Sudan
- B) South Sudan
- C) Kenya
- D) Tanzania,

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16. Which of the following is a factor that doesn't influence Ethiopia's relative location?

- A) Its proximity to the Red Sea
- B) Its proximity to the Nile River
- C) Its proximity to the Equator
- D) Its proximity to the Sahara Desert

17. Which of the following is not a common use of maps, ?

- A) Planning the development of a new city
- B) Navigating a ship across the ocean
- C) Identifying the location of a particular species of plant
- D) Analyzing the chemical composition of rocks

18. The Main difference between topographical and statistical maps is .....

- A) Topographical maps show only natural features, while statistical maps show only human-made features.
- B) Topographical maps show a variety of features, while statistical maps focus on a single element.
- C) Topographical maps are always large-scale, while statistical maps are always small-scale.
- D) Topographical maps are used for navigation, while statistical maps are used for research

19. Ethiopian biodiversity protection miniseter plan to design a new national park in Yirgachefe . The goal is to make it as compact as possible for easier management and to deter poaching. Which Boundary-Circumference ratio would indicate the park's most compact shape?

- A 0.25
- B 0.50
- C 0.75
- D 0.90

20 Ethiopia as landlocked country needs too many benefit on read sea , as PM Abiy Ahmed said on today's HPR Assembly. Dr. Abiy underline on the need to maximize access to resources and transportation. Which Area-Circumference ratio would likely be the most beneficial for this purpose ? Why ?

- A. A very low ratio
- B.A moderate ratio
- C.A very high ratio
- D.Impossible to determine with given information

✂ THE END ✨

Send Your answer via

Answer Key

- 1.B
- 2.D
- 3.C
- 4.C
- 5.A

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6.D
7.A
8.B
9.D
10.C

11.C
12.A
13.B
14.B
15.D

16.D
17.D
18.B
19.D
20.C