

Exploring Africa: A Geographical Journey with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To identify key physical and human geographical features of the continent of Africa.

Read each flashcard carefully to learn about Africa's diverse landscapes and climates. Use these to test your knowledge of the continent's geography.

What is a continent?

A continent is one of the world's seven large, continuous masses of land. Africa is the second-largest continent on Earth.

Which famous line of latitude passes through the middle of Africa?

The Equator, which divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

What is the Sahara?

The Sahara is the world's largest hot desert, covering much of North Africa.

Define 'Savanna'.

A savanna is a grassy plain in tropical regions, with few trees, which experiences both wet and dry seasons.

Which river is often considered the longest in Africa?

The River Nile, which flows northwards into the Mediterranean Sea.

What is the difference between physical and human geography?

Physical geography relates to natural features like mountains and rivers; human geography relates to how people live, settle, and use the land.

Why does Africa have such a varied climate?

Because it is a massive continent that stretches across many degrees of latitude, meaning it has deserts, rainforests, and mountains.

What is the capital city of Kenya?

Nairobi.

Name the mountain range located in North Africa.

The Atlas Mountains.

What does 'arid' mean in geographical terms?

Arid describes a climate that is extremely dry with very little rainfall.