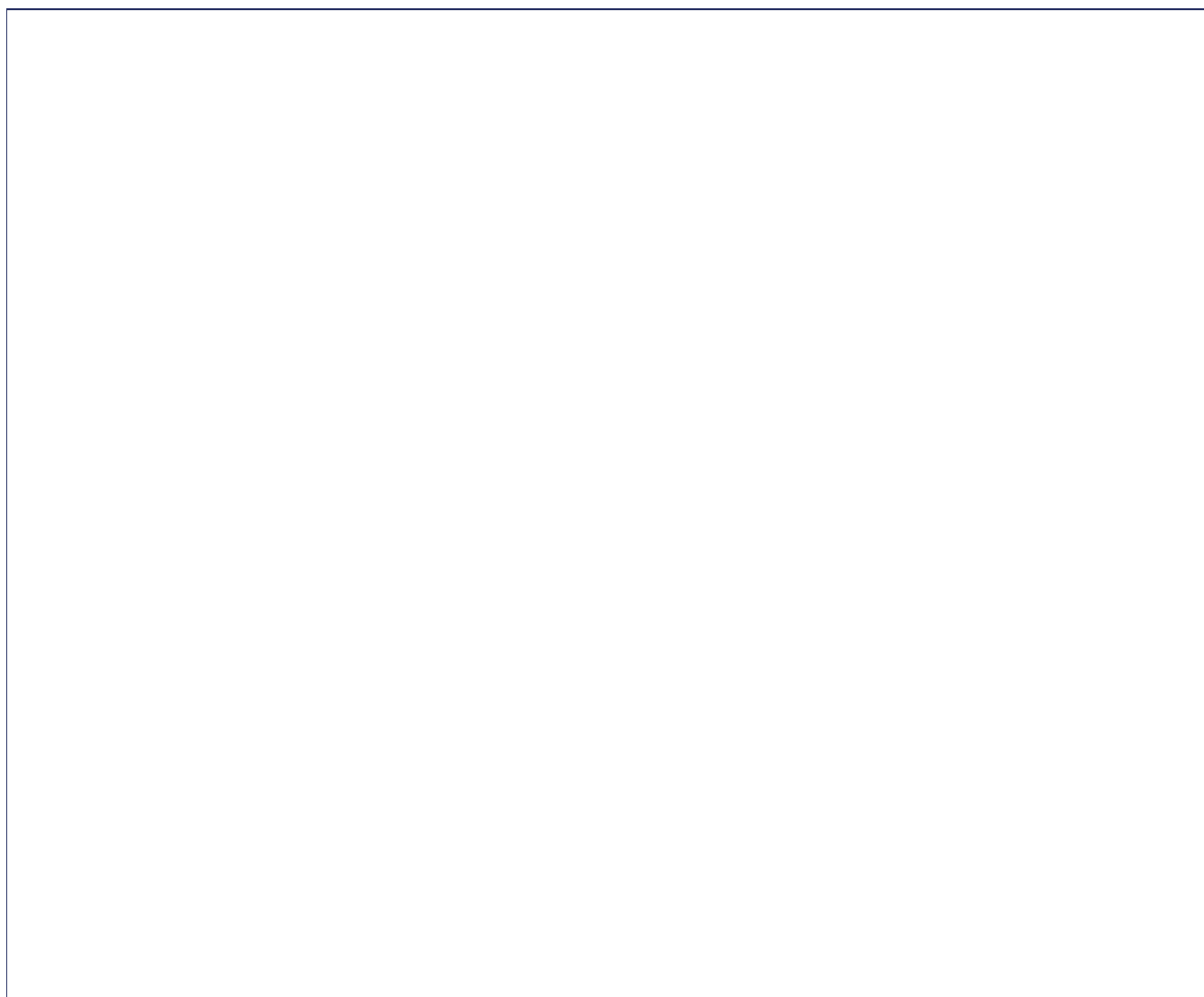


Exploring Africa with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To identify and illustrate key geographical features and biomes of the African continent.

Follow the drawing prompt below to create a detailed map of Africa. Once your sketch is complete, use the word bank to label the specific geographical features. Ensure your labels are neatly written with a ruler.

Draw: Draw a large, detailed outline of the African continent on your page. In the north, sketch the vast, rolling dunes of the Sahara Desert. In the east, draw the towering, snow-capped peak of Mount Kilimanjaro. Through the north-east, draw the long, winding path of the Nile River flowing towards the Mediterranean Sea. In the central region, draw a dense, green canopy to represent the tropical rainforest. Add a wide-open grassland with acacia trees to represent the savannah. Use a fine-liner pen for your labels and use coloured pencils to show the different climate zones (e.g., golden yellows for the desert, deep greens for the rainforest).



Label words: Sahara Desert · Nile River · Mount Kilimanjaro · Savannah · Mediterranean Sea · Equator · Tropical Rainforest · Atlas Mountains

Steps:

1. Explain why the Sahara Desert is located in the northern part of Africa rather than the centre. Use your knowledge of climate zones to justify your answer.

2. Compare and contrast the climate of a tropical rainforest with that of a savannah. How does the vegetation differ in these two biomes?
3. Justify why the Nile River is considered vital for the civilisations that developed along its banks throughout history.
4. What might happen to the ecosystem of the savannah if the annual rainy season failed to occur for several consecutive years?
5. Label the Equator on your map. Explain the significance of this line in relation to the temperature of the surrounding regions.
6. If you were to trek across Africa, which biome would you find most challenging to navigate and why?