



## Year 3/4 Geography Knowledge Organizer: Wider World Study: Africa



### **Pupils should be taught about:**

- Locate the world's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

### **• Prior learning:**

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Human and physical geography
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)

### **Key Knowledge:**

- Africa is a continent not a country made up of 54 different countries with Algeria being the largest in terms of area (2.4 million km<sup>2</sup>)
- Topographic features include the Sahara Desert, Serengeti grasslands, Atlas Mountains, the Great Rift Valley and of course the longest river in the world, the River Nile.
- Africa also has a vast range of flora and fauna including giraffes, elephants, lions, cheetahs, crocodiles and the truly unique baobab tree.
- The highest mountain is Kilimanjaro (5,895m)
- Africa is the second largest continent in the world.
- Africa is home to the largest desert in the world (the Sahara)
- Africa lies on the equator, this means that the continent gets lots of direct sunlight throughout the year.

### **Key Vocabulary:**

**Continent** - A large solid area of land.

**Kenya**- A large country found in Africa.

**Equator**- An imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth.

**Climate** -Climate is the average weather (temperature, cloudiness, rainfall) in a place over many years.

**Desert** -Dry areas that receive very little rain.

**Savannah** -An ecosystem similar to grassland but scattered with trees

**Biome**- A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.

**Human**- The things in a country built by people.

**Physical** – The things in a country that are naturally made and not made by people.

**Urbanisation**- People moving from rural to urban areas.

**Drought** – Without water for an extended period of time.



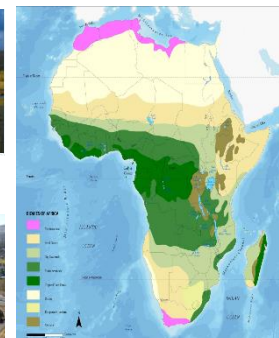
### **Key Knowledge:** **Physical**



### **Human**



### **Biomes**



### **The River Nile**



### **Mount Kilimanjaro**

