

Key terms

Continent	An area of land which is divided into more than one country There are 7; Asia, Europe , Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Oceania.
LIC/HIC	Low Income Country, for example, Tanzania. High Income Country, for example, the UK or USA.
Ecosystem	A geographic area where plants, animals, and other organisms, as well as weather and landscape are found together.
Endangered species	A species which has been categorized as very likely to become extinct.
Extinct	When a species dies out and no longer lives on Earth.
Conservation	The official supervision of plants and animals, in order to preserve and protect them through management.
Population Density	The amount of people living within an area.
Development	The progress of a country based on their economic growth, quality of life and use of technology.
Sanitation	Access to clean drinking water and the safe disposal of sewage and waste.
Infant Mortality	The number of infants dying before the age of 5, per 1000 live births.
Resource	A stock or supply of something that has a value or a purpose.

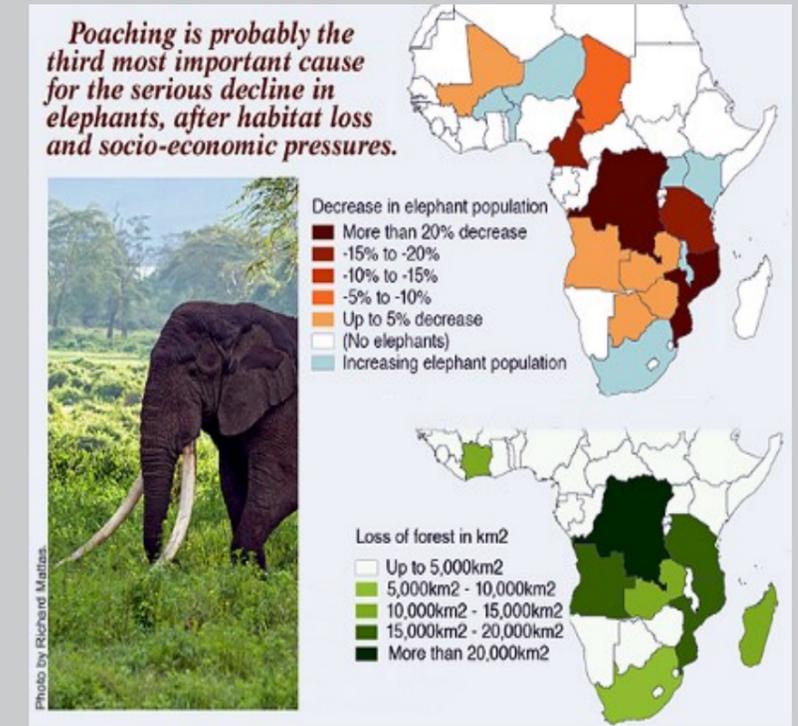
Comparing countries (HIC v LIC)

	Tanzania	UK
Total population:	54 million	66 million
Life expectancy:	65 years old	82 years old
Literacy rates:	68%	99%
Access to the internet:	5%	82%
Happiness rank:	153rd	19th

Lesson learning points

- Lesson 1:**
- Africa is about 3 times the size of Europe. The population of Africa is over 1.1 billion people That's over twice the amount of people who live in Europe!
 - Africa is a continent made out of 54 countries. It is the second largest continent in terms of size and population.
- Lesson 2:**
- Africa is an incredibly diverse population made up of huge range of people and environments. Not everyone in Africa is 'poor'.
 - 56% of the MP's in Rwanda are female—the highest percentage of any country in the world. Rwanda was the site of a genocide in 1994 but it has rebuilt.
- Lesson 3:**
- Africa has 4 major biomes: the desert; tropical rainforest; semi-desert, and savannah.
 - The tropical rainforest in Africa rains almost all year round. The desert however, has hardly any rain at all.
- Lesson 4:**
- Humans form a huge threat to animals in Africa, mainly by poaching and habitat loss. An example of a critically endangered animal is a black rhino.
 - There are lots of ways to protect endangered animals in Africa through conservation. These include national parks, volunteering and work from conservation charities.
- Lesson 5:**
- Mauritius is the most densely populated country in Africa with 624 people per km. Namibia is the least densely populated country with 8 people per km.
 - More people are moving from the countryside to the cities, for jobs and housing, making them more densely populated.
- Lesson 6:**
- Environmental, social and economic factors all prevent Ghana from developing. These factors include droughts, not getting a fair price for crops and poor medical care.
- Lesson 7:**
- Fairtrade ensures that farmers get a fair price for the crops they produce, meaning they get more money.
 - People in Africa will not be able to get out of poverty until they have access to clean drinking water and basic sanitation.
- Lesson 8:**
- Africa is home to lots of natural resources such as oil, diamonds and uranium.
 - OPEC is responsible for selling off most of the oil that Africa produces.
- Lesson 9:**
- People in Tanzania have a life expectancy of 65 years old and only 5% of the population have access to the internet.
 - Tanzania's population is much younger than the population of the UK and is growing at a much faster rate.

Use of choropleth maps



Map of Africa

