Africa Story Map

1. Label and color the following countries: Egypt, Rwanda, Burundi, Nigeria, Chad, Somalia, Congo, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Morocco, Kenya, Tanzania, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, South Africa, Liberia, Uganda, Algeria, Tunisia, Gabon, Cameroon, Sierra Leone and Libya.

2. Label the following rivers: Niger, Nile, Congo, and Zambezi.

3. Label these large bodies of water and color them blue: Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Mozambique Channel, Lake Victoria, and Lake Chad.

4. Draw a triangle and label the following: Mount Kilimanjaro, Mount Kenya, and Masai

Steppe.

5. Label the following deserts and color them yellow: Sahara, Namib, and Kalahari.

6. Label the Great Rift Valley and color it red.

7. The Sahel is a transition zone in Africa between the Sahara Desert to the north and the Sudanian Savanna to the south. Having a semi-arid climate, it stretches across the southernmost extent of Northern Africa between the Atlantic Ocean and the Red Sea. Label the Sahel and color it brown.

8. The Congo Rainforest is a broad belt of lowland tropical rainforest, which extends across the basin of the Congo River and its tributaries in Central Africa. Label the Congo Rainforest and color it green.

9. The Serengeti is a region of savannah in East Africa. The south of it belongs to Tanzania. The north of it is in Kenya. It is about 30,000 square kilometers, and one of the greatest areas for wildlife. Label the Serengeti and color orange.

10. Oil is an important resource in the countries of Nigeria, Egypt, Libya, Algeria, Congo, Gabon, and Cameroon. Draw an oil derrick in these countries.

11. Cocoa beans are used to produce chocolate. Draw a chocolate bar in the Ivory Coast which is the world’s leading producer of cocoa beans.



12. Draw a diamond in Tanzania, Liberia, the Ivory Coast, South Africa, and Sierra



Leone which produces large amounts of gems.

13. Draw a nuclear symbol in Niger. Niger producer of uranium in Africa that is used in nuclear weapons or power plants.



14. South Africa had a long history of apartheid, or complete separation of the races, draw a line dividing the country and shade in one side.

15. Disease epidemics have severely impacted the economies of some African countries.

Today, AIDS is a major problem in Africa. In 2000, AIDS took the life of 3 million people worldwide—2.4 million were from Africa. Draw a red cross in the countries of: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe where AIDS was prevalent in 10% or more of the population in 2011.

16. Africa was heavily colonized by European powers in the late 19th and early 20th century.

Use your textbook to illustrate the European colonies of Belgium, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, and Spain.