

# Geography Knowledge Organiser

## Africa and Egypt

- L1 - Intro to Africa and Egypt
- L2 - locate 7 continents
- L3 - Comparing climates
- L4 - Compare physical features
- L5 - Influences on today

### Features

Physical features - River Nile and Sahara Desert

Human features - Pyramids, sphynx and other buildings.

Environmental features - Fertile land contributed to where people chose to settle.



### Visual Representations

The River Nile



The River Thames



### Facts and Knowledge

There are seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.

Africa is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest continent.

Egypt is a country on the continent of Africa.

Egypt is one of the hottest countries in the world - it has little rain and is predominately desert.

Egypt has an Arid climate, meaning it is hot and dry.

Clouds are rare in the arid zone. Air is sinking and warming and any moisture in the air quickly evaporates. It's not likely to rain in the arid zone most days.

The River Nile separates Egypt into two equal parts and is the longest river in Africa.

The River Nile provides Egypt with fertile land for farming and means of transportation across the country.

Physical features of Egypt include; The River Nile, The Sinai Peninsula and Sahara Desert

Human features include; the Sphinx and the pyramids

The UK has a temperate climate. It rarely features the extremes of heat or cold, drought or wind that are common in other climates. The weather conditions are also very changeable.

The River Thames is England's longest river and is the second longest river in the United Kingdom.

The River Thames has been an important trade and transport route since prehistoric times.

Physical features of the UK include; The River Thames, Mount Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Peak District and Fistral beach.

### New Vocabulary

**Altitude** - to describe the vertical distance between an object and a reference point.

**Continent** - is a large continuous mass of land.

**Climate** - the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period.

**Arid Climate** - hot and dry

**Temperate Climate** - cool, wet winters and warm, wet summers.

**Country** - a country is land that is controlled by a single government.

**Continent** - a large piece of land that is made of countries.

**Culture** - is a word for the 'way of life' of groups of people.

**Elevation** - to describe the height of a place above the sea level.

**Fertile** - land that has good soil to help grow crops and plants.

**Human features** - houses, roads and bridges are things that have been built by people.

**Physical features** - natural features of an area, like seas, mountains and rivers are natural.

**Surface of the earth** - amount of sunlight absorbed/reflected by an area of land.

**Topography** - an arrangement of natural and physical features.

**Weather** - refers to the short term variations in the atmosphere. It can change from hour to hour, day by day or week by week.