Hot Spots of Geography #12 (Africa - Physical)

- Use maps on pages RA 15 of the textbook
- Copy the #s and places below on one side of your paper
- Now, on the other side of your paper, draw a freehand map of ASIA (try to avoid tracing, the idea is to draw a mental map as well as a physical one - your map doesn't need to be perfect and have every last squiggle of coast-lines on it, just try to capture the general shapes - for the countries on the list below, draw in their borders too)
- Next, label the locations below on your map by their number (the idea is that you can study your map by looking at the #s and asking, "What is this number signifying?" - if you don't know, you can flip the paper over and see)
- Now, imagine you were a geography teacher who was going to ask a student more than just to locate these places on a map. Write 5 questions on the front side of your paper that I could ask based on where these places are located on the map relative to each other (Example: What continent is east of South America?)
- Finally, look at the questions I wrote below and answer them on the front of your paper.
- Expect to be able to locate these places on a map on the 6-week test and final exam, and to be able to answer the questions below on the quiz

1. Atlas Mountains	11.	Congo River
2. Sahara Desert	12.	Drakensberg
3. Nile River	Mounta	ains
 Sinai Peninsula 	13.	Namib Desert
5. Suez Canal	14.	Niger River
6. Lake Victoria	15.	Cape of Good
Great Rift Valley	Hope	
Kalahari Desert		
9. Mt. Kilimanjaro		
10. Lake Nasser		
12 Questions:		
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١.	Affica contains the world's largest desert, known as the
2.	Africa has many other deserts, including two large ones in the south, called the
	and
3.	Though we think of Africa as being awfully hot, it also contains permanent snow-capped
	mountains like its highpoint,
4.	We don't usually think of Africa as being mountainous, but it does have a great deal of
	tortured, convoluted terrain, such as the mountains along its southern tip, called the
	Rocks can be found there that are over 5 billion years old!
5.	Africa's southernmost point is a jagged tongue of rocks, fearful to sailors with its strong
	currents and massive great white sharks – sailors named this point the
6.	The world's longest river is the Nile of course, but less well know is it's source,
	, and the giant Lake, formed in the 1960s when Egypt
	built a huge dam, drowning many of its ancient temples.

7.	What waterway could an aircraft carrier use to pass directly from the Mediterranean to
	the Red Sea?
8.	If a sailor looked off to his left while making the passage through that waterway, he'd see
	the biblical land where Moses wandered for 40 years - that area is the tiny piece of land
	connecting all of Africa to Asia, and it's called the
9.	A long string of lakes runs along the eastern half of Africa where the continent is slowly
	being torn apart – what is this region known as?
10.	The wildest, thickest and probably most lawless and awful jungle on Earth lies along the
	banks of the Earth's largest river in terms of volume – it's known as
11.	Just south of the strait of Gibraltar is a line of mountains in which Americans fought and
	died in the early days of WW2 – they are called
12.	Perhaps the most critical region of Africa to the US today is along the banks of the
	river, which flows into the Atlantic ocean and contains billions of gallons of
	oil just below it. Today, modern pirates (and terrorists too) ply its waters seizing this
	"black gold."