

Chapter 21: East Africa Guided Notes

Lesson 1: Physical Geography

1. _____ and _____ are volcanic mountains alongside the eastern part of the Great Rift Valley.
2. The _____ Ocean forms the eastern border of Tanzania and Kenya.
3. East Africa is made up of _____ and _____ that support hydroelectric power, fishing, and transportation.
4. The second-largest freshwater lake in the world is _____ which lies at the headwaters of the White Nile River.
5. _____ is one of the deepest and longest freshwater lakes in the world.
6. The main type of vegetation that grows in the subregion is _____.
7. The northeastern area of the subregion, known as the _____, is desert.
8. The _____ is a savanna and home to millions of animals.

Lesson 2: Human Geography

1. East Africa borders on the _____ and the _____, an important location for trade.
2. Before European contact, people from the _____, _____, and even _____ made contact with East Africa.
3. Among the European nations that made contact and colonized East Africa were _____, _____, _____, and _____.
4. After independence, conflict between _____ people resulted in extraordinary _____.
5. In many East African countries, one _____ forms the majority of the population, such as the Bantu in Uganda and Tanzania.
6. A main geographic reason for people to settle is the availability of _____.
7. The people of East Africa follow mostly the _____ and _____ religions, though traditional _____ religions are also practiced.
8. The _____ is rising overall, but fewer than 40 percent of students enroll in secondary school.
9. Traditional arts such as _____, _____, _____, and oral traditions are all expressions of East African culture.
10. Despite development, the majority of jobs in East Africa are in _____, much of the produce of which is exported.
11. _____, revolving around destinations such as Kenya's game reserves, plays a large role in the economy of the subregion.
12. Trade between _____ and East Africa has increased greatly in recent years.
13. What were the effects of contact with outside cultures on East Africa? What was the time like before and after European contact?

Lesson 3: People and Their Environment

1. What does the Human Development Index (HDI) show about this subregion?

2. How did Eritrea recover?
3. Why were the improvements lost in Eritrea?
4. What two political situations cause great problems in East Africa?
5. What has happened to the tropical forests in the region?
6. How are the forests being used?
7. What is causing desertification in East Africa?
8. What are the main causes of pollution on the shorelines and waterways?
9. What occurred in 1999?
10. How has Rwanda taken steps to combat deforestation?
11. Where is the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, and what is its importance?
12. What are the good effects of ecotourism?
13. Explain the connection between the vocabulary words *habitat*, *carrying capacity*, and *poaching*. How effective are steps to address these three situations?