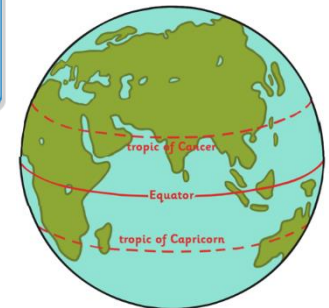
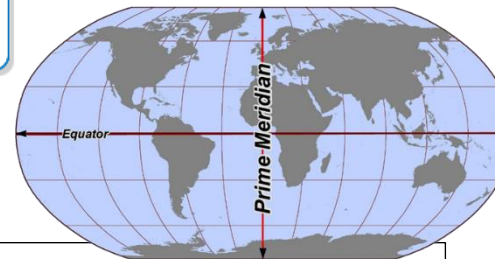
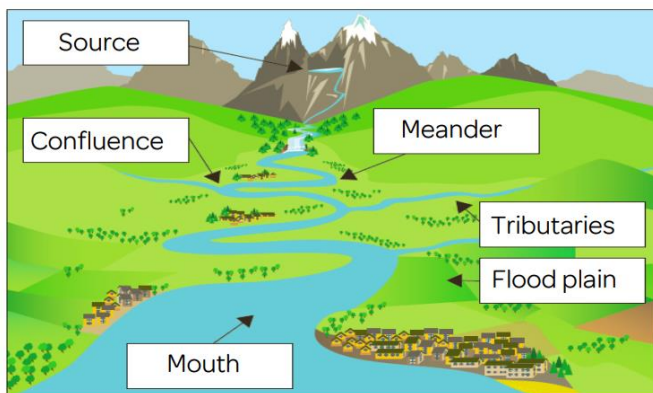


Geography – Africa and the River Nile



Human Features	How people live on Earth, including where they live, what they do, and how they use the land around them (such as cities, jobs, homes and languages)	Physical Features	Natural parts of the Earth, such as mountains, rivers, oceans, weather and different biomes.
Coast	Where the land meets the sea or ocean. Can be sandy or rocky beaches, or a cliff face.	River	A large natural stream of water that flows over land. It flows from its source on high ground into another body of water
Longitude	An imaginary line on the globe running from the north pole to the south pole which tells you how far East or West a place is from the starting point (known as the prime meridian).	Latitude	An imaginary line on the globe running from east to west which tell you how far north or south a place is from the equator.
Equator	An imaginary line across the middle of the Earth that splits it into two equal parts – the northern and southern hemisphere.	Tropic of Cancer	An imaginary line on the globe which is about 23.5 degrees north of the equator. The northern boundary of the 'tropics'
Tropic of Capricorn	An imaginary line on the globe which is about 23.5 degrees south of the equator. The southern boundary of the 'tropics'.	Water Cycle	The continuous journey of water from being evaporated, to forming clouds, to falling as precipitation (rain), and starting again.
Minerals	Solid, naturally occurring substances which make up things such as rocks, sand and soil.	Natural Resources	Something found in nature that can be used by people, such as light, water, sun, soil and minerals.
Grid Reference	A special code on a map that tells you where something is located, using a combination of a number and a letter.	Capital City	An important city in a country, where the government for that country is based. It is often, but not always, the biggest city in the country.

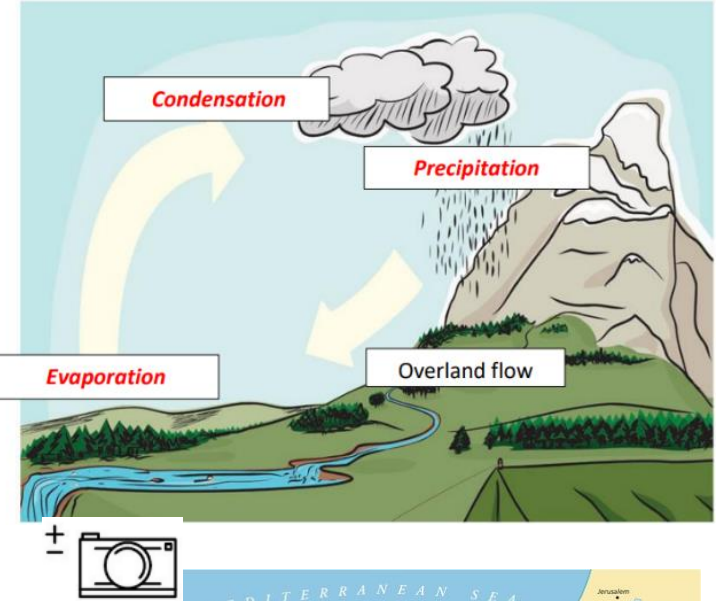
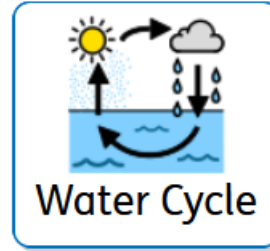


Rivers

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops! Rivers play a vital part of the water cycle. Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power. A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course. Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river.



Africa is the second largest continent, and has a lot of different biomes and physical geography features.



Africa is also the second most populated continent, about 18% of the world's population live there.

