“Sahara Some Places in Africa You Need to Know!”

Africa’s Major Physical Features

THE HORN OF AFRICA

The Horn of Africa is the name of the peninsula that extends into the Indian Ocean and borders the southern part of the Gulf of Aden.

A way to remember the name of this region is to look at the African continent differently.

What does it resemble?
What does the eastern peninsula form?
What is the eye?

Yes! It looks like a rhinoceros with Lake Victoria as the "eye" and the peninsula as the "horn."

https://cdn.thinglink.me

MADAGASCAR

Madagascar is an island country located off the coast of southeast Africa. It is the fourth largest island in the world.

http://hrsport.nl/

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

The Cape of Good Hope is a rocky point on the coast of southwest Africa. This place of stormy weather and high winds was an important spot where ships once dropped anchor for trading.

CAPE AGULHAS

Cape Agulhas is the southernmost tip of the African continent. It is the place where the Indian and Atlantic Oceans meet.

SAHARA DESERT

The Sahara, the world's largest hot desert, covers nearly all of North Africa and includes parts of eleven countries.

KALAHARI DESERT

The Kalahari Desert in the south-central area is the second largest desert in Africa. It receives 5-10” of rain per year and joins the Namib Desert.

https://www.britannica.com/place/kalaharii-desert

NAMIB DESERT

https://www.britannica.com/place/Namib

The Namib Desert is a cool, arid coastal desert. It reaches 80-100 miles inland and is connected to the Kalahari Desert.

SAHEL

The Sahel is a transitional zone between the Sahara Desert and the grasslands of the Savanna. East to west, the Sahel is wider than the USA and affects more than 12 African countries.

https://insight.wfp.org

http://equattoria.blogspot.com

SAVANNA

The Savanna is a huge area of grasslands that surrounds the rainforest. It has few trees and many varieties of wildlife like zebras and cheetahs.

https://www.nsf.gov

https://i.pinimg.com/originals

RAIN FOREST

Africa's rain forests are along the Atlantic coastal area and especially in the Congo Basin. These rainforests receive 45-80" of rain annually. There are 10,000 animal species including gorillas and lions.

https://tropical-rainforest-congo.weebly.com

https://rainforests.mongabay.com

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

The Mediterranean Sea forms the northern coast of Africa and separates it from Europe and SW Asia.

- https://kids.britannica.com

RED SEA

The Red Sea forms Africa's northeast boundary and separates the continent from the Arabian Peninsula.

MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL

The Mozambique Channel is located off the coast of southeast Africa between Mozambique and the island of Madagascar. It is about 1,000 mi long and 250-600 miles wide.

ATLANTIC OCEAN

The Atlantic Ocean is the western boundary of Africa. Most of the tropical cyclones in the Atlantic Ocean form off the west coast of Africa.

INDIAN OCEAN

The Indian Ocean forms Africa's eastern and southeastern boundaries. This ocean covers 20% of earth's surface and is 5.5 times larger than the USA.

LAKE VICTORIA

Lake Victoria is the source of the White Nile River and is the second largest freshwater lake in the world. Lake Victoria touches three countries in Africa.

LAKE TANGANYKA

Lake Tanganyika stretches 420 miles through the Great Rift Valley. It is the world's longest freshwater lake and touches four countries.

LAKE MALAWI

Lake Malawi is the southernmost lake in the Great Rift Valley. It touches three countries and stretches 350 miles. Its widest point is 47 miles across. Many species of fish found in this lake are not found anywhere else on earth.

VICTORIA FALLS

Victoria Falls is one of the world's mightiest waterfalls. It is nearly twice as high and wide as Niagara Falls. Victoria Falls is on the Zambezi River in SE Africa.

ATLAS MOUNTAINS

The Atlas Mountains in NW Africa separate the Mediterranean coast from the Sahara Desert. The Atlas Mountains are found in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

https://mycsres.com

ETHIOPIAN HIGHLANDS

The Ethiopian Highlands is a region of rugged mountains in east Africa. This is the most fertile part of Ethiopia.

https://geography.name/ethiopian-highlands/

GREAT RIFT VALLEY

https://en.wikipedia.org

The Great Rift Valley is a huge depression about 3,600 miles long. It was formed more than 35 million years ago by volcanic activity.

www.theconversation.com

MT. KENYA

Mt Kenya is the highest mountain in Kenya and the second highest in Africa. Runoff from Mt Kenya provides water for over 2 million people.

MT. KILIMANJARO

Mt Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano in Tanzania. It is the highest mountain in Africa at 19,340 feet.

NILE RIVER

The Nile River is a north-flowing river found in NE Africa. It flows 4,132 miles and is considered to be the world's longest river.*

Currently, controversy exists about whether the Amazon may be longer.

WHITE NILE & BLUE NILE RIVERS

The White Nile and the Blue Nile are the major tributaries of the Nile River. The White Nile begins in Rwanda and the Blue Nile begins in Ethiopia.

ZAMBEZI RIVER

The Zambezi River is Africa's fourth longest river and the longest one that flows into the Indian Ocean.

CONGO RIVER

The Congo River, located in west-central Africa, is Africa's second longest river. It crosses the Equator twice as it flows to the Atlantic Ocean.

https://jks916.blogspot.com

NIGER RIVER

The Niger River, the main river of western Africa, starts in SE Guinea and empties in the Gulf of Guinea. The mouth of the river is in Nigeria.

https://geography.name/niger-river/

GULF OF SUEZ

The Gulf of Suez is the NW arm of the Red Sea between Africa and the Sinai Peninsula. It is connected to the Mediterranean Sea by the Suez Canal which was completed in 1869.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gulf_of_Suez_map.jpg

https://israelipalestinian.procon.org

GULF OF ADEN

The Gulf of Aden forms a link between the Arabian Sea and the Red Sea. It also forms the northern boundary of Somalia on the Horn of Africa.

https://en.wikipedia.org

STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR

- The Strait of Gibraltar connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea while separating Africa and Europe. It is 19.8 miles at its widest point.

SEYCHELLES ARCHIPELAGO

The Seychelles, an island chain in the Indian Ocean, is Africa's smallest nation. This chain of 115 islands is an archipelago because the islands are closely scattered and were formed by volcanic eruptions on the ocean floor.

https://www.worldmap1.com

https://nammakpsc.com

CANARY ISLANDS

http://www.lanzarotevisit.com/canary-islands-map/

The Canary Islands politically belong to Spain but geographically are considered part of Africa. The volcanic chain of small islands are considered an archipelago.

https://travel.usnews.com/features/8-reasons-to-visit-the-canary-islands

EQUATOR

The Equator is the imaginary line that crosses Africa at 0° latitude. It crosses seven African countries and divides the continent into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

PRIME MERIDIAN

The Prime Meridian is the imaginary line that crosses Africa at 0° longitude. It crosses five African countries, all in the Northern Hemisphere. This line divides the continent into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

TROPIC OF CANCER

The Tropic of Cancer is the imaginary line located at 23½° north latitude. It crosses seven African countries (eight with Western Sahara). On June 21st, the sun is directly overhead on the Tropic of Cancer.

TROPIC OF CAPRICORN

The Tropic of Capricorn is the imaginary line located at 23½° south latitude. It crosses four African countries. On December 21st, the sun is directly overhead on the Tropic of Capricorn.

REG & ERG TYPE DESERTS

https://sites.google.com/site/worlddeserts/landforms/regs-hamadas

Ergs make up 20% of the Sahara and are sand dunes that can reach as high as the length of three football fields.

Regs are a mixture of sand and gravel, often described as a desert pavement of loose stone. They make up 70% of the Sahara.