

Safari so good!

Kenya is a country in East Africa with coastline on the Indian Ocean. It is famed for its scenic landscapes and vast wildlife preserves.

Kenya



Africa

Africa is the world's second-largest and second-most populous continent, after Asia. It covers 6% of Earth's total surface area and 20% of its land area, as well as approximately 16% of the world's human population.



Nairobi is the capital and the largest city of Kenya. The name comes from the Maasai phrase *Enkare Nairobi*, which translates to "cool water", a reference to the Nairobi River which flows through the city.

National Parks and Wildlife

Kenya has over 50 national parks and game reserves across the country. Within the parks and reserves, there are many different types of wildlife and habitats, such as wetlands, grasslands, forests, savannah and marine. The Tsavo West and the Tsavo East National Parks are the largest in Kenya.



The Maasai Tribe

The Maasai tribe live in the Maasai Mara, in the African savannahs. The Maasai tribe share the same ideas and way of life. They use the land as their home and all live together.



The Maasai Mara Reserve

Maasai Mara National Reserve is an area of preserved savannah wilderness in southwestern Kenya, along the Tanzanian border. Its animals include lions, cheetahs, elephants, zebras and hippos. Wildebeest traverse its plains during their annual migration. The landscape has grassy plains and rolling hills, and is crossed by the Mara and Talek rivers. The area nearby is dotted with villages (enkangs) of Maasai people.



The Great Rift Valley

The longest rift on Earth's surface, the Great Rift Valley is a long, deep depression with steep, wall-like cliffs, extending from Jordan in southwestern Asia southward through Africa to Mozambique. In eastern Africa, the valley splits into two, the Eastern Rift and the Western Rift. It was created around 35 million years ago.



Climate

The climate of Kenya varies by location, from mostly cool every day, to always warm/hot. The climate along the coast is tropical. This means rainfall and temperatures are higher throughout the year. At the coastal cities, Mombasa, Lamu and Malindi, the air changes from cool to hot, almost every day.



Agriculture and Farming

Agriculture is very important in Kenya. The major agricultural products in Kenya include tea, coffee, corn, wheat, sugarcane, dairy products, beef, pork, poultry, and eggs. Kenya is the largest tea growing country in Africa.



Tourism

Tourism in Kenya is the second-largest source of income after agriculture. Kenya is the original safari destination and remains one of the best places in Africa to see wild animals. Tourism in Kenya. It is one of the world's great tourism destinations because of its remarkable diversity of landscapes, wildlife and cultures.

Comparison Study - Sale

Sale is a town in Trafford, Greater Manchester, England. Historically part of Cheshire, it is located on the south bank of the River Mersey. It includes the areas of **Sale Moor** and **Ashton on Mersey**.



Design Technology



Preparing fruits and vegetables – Designing, making and evaluating tropical fruit salads.

Kenya grows many fruits and vegetables, including bananas, lemons, apricots, peaches, spinach, tomatoes and runner beans.

Key Vocabulary

Continent	A continent is a very large area of land, such as Africa or Asia, that consists of several countries.
National Park	A National Park is a protected area of land where only tourism and research is allowed by humans. No humans live in National Parks.
Tourism	Tourism is travel for pleasure or business. The people who take part in tourism are known as tourists.
Game Reserve	A Game Reserve is a protected area of land, but it allows humans to live there and to carry out other activities such as fishing, road building, mining and gathering wood.
The Big 5	A group of animals – African lion, African elephant, Cape buffalo, African leopard, White/black rhinoceros.
Migrate	To move from one place to another.
Endangered	A species of animal or plant is at risk of becoming extinct because their habitat is begin destroyed by humans, hunting or climate change.
Fairtrade	A way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce, and have better working conditions.
Climate	The weather conditions of a location over time.
Plain	A flat, sweeping landmass that generally does not change much in elevation.
Mountain	A mountain is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak. A mountain is generally steeper than a hill.
Coasts	An area where the land meets the sea or ocean, or a line that forms a boundary between the land and the ocean or a lake.
Beach	A flat sloping area of sand or small stones beside the sea or a lake.
Agriculture	The practice of growing crops or raising animals.
Valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.
Wetlands	Land consisting of marshes or swamps.
Savannah	A large, flat area of land covered with grass, usually with few trees, that is found in hot countries.

Enquiry Questions

Which human and physical features can you identify in Kenya?

What are the similarities and differences between life in a town located in the UK and Kenya?