

Challenge 1: Learning About the Physical Geography of Africa

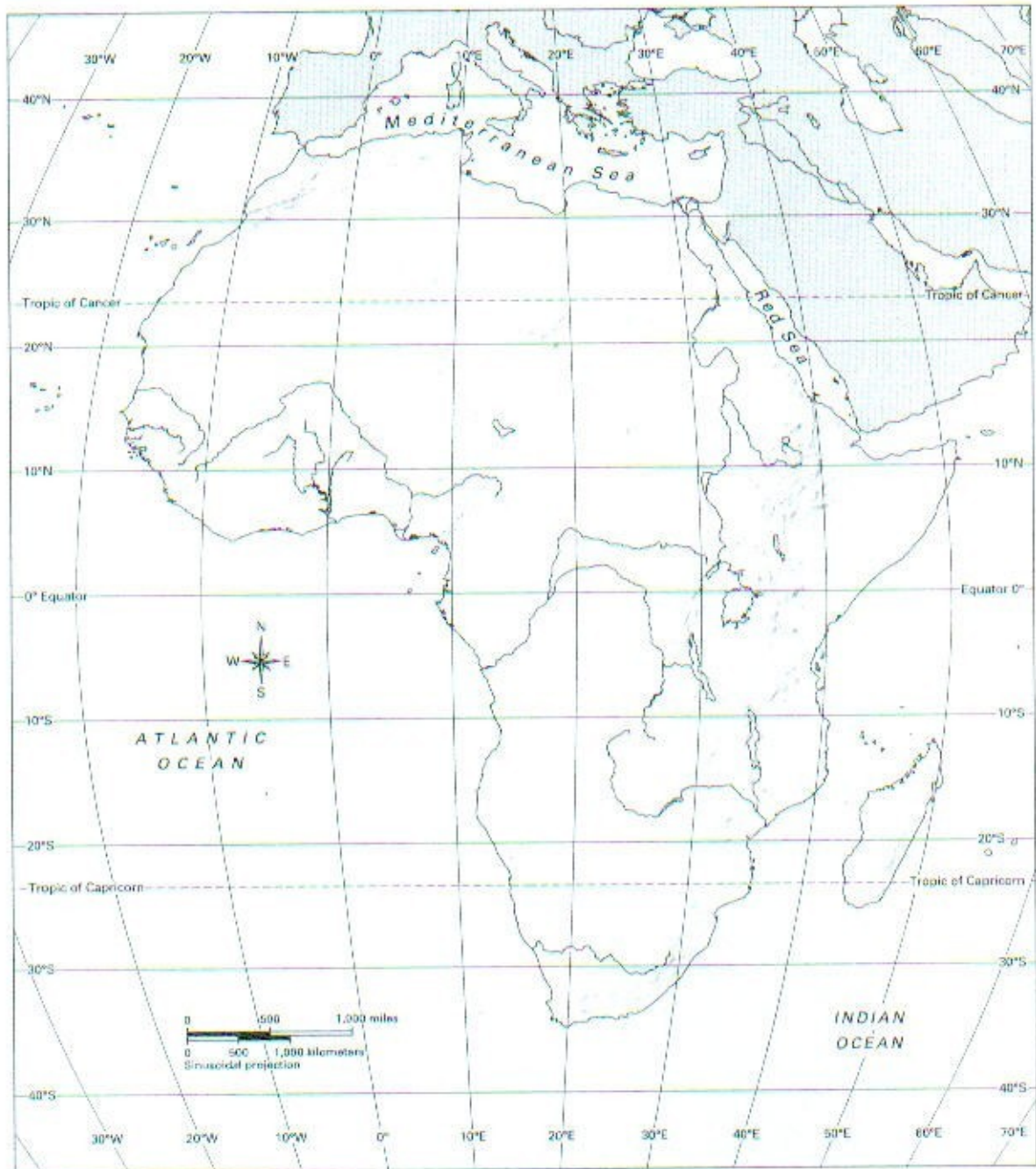
1. Get your physical features map for Africa Mapping Lab, Challenge 1.
2. Select one of the physical features listed below. Find it on a physical map of Africa in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*.
3. Locate and label that feature on your physical features map. (If there is no room to write your label, draw a line from the feature to a place where you have more room to write.)
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you have found and labeled all 15 physical features.

Physical Features of Africa

If you have trouble finding a feature, the latitude and longitude coordinates will help you get close to its location.

1. Congo River (2°N, 20°E)	2. Niger River (16°N, 0°)	3. Nile River (28°N, 31°E)
4. Zambezi River (18°S, 25°E)	5. Lake Chad (13°N, 14°E)	6. Lake Tanganyika (7°S, 30°E)
7. Lake Victoria (1°S, 33°E)	8. Atlas Mountains (32°N, 5°W)	9. Ethiopian Highlands (10°N, 39°E)
10. Mount Kilimanjaro (3°S, 37°E)	11. Kalahari Desert (23°S, 22°E)	12. Sahara (20°N, 10°E)
13. Sahel (12°N, 10°E)	14. Cape of Good Hope (34°S, 18°E)	15. Congo Basin (0°, 20°E)

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Challenge 2: Learning About the Human Geography of Africa

1. Get your political map for Africa Mapping Lab, Challenge 2.
2. Select one of the countries listed below. Find it on the political map of Africa in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*.
3. Label the place on your political map.
4. Color the country and its corresponding box the same color for easier studying.

1. Botswana	2. Democratic Republic of the Congo	3. Egypt
4. Gabon	5. Liberia	6. Madagascar
7. Mali	8. Morocco	9. Nigeria
10. Senegal	11. Somalia	12. South Africa
13. Sudan	14. Tunisia	15. Uganda

Challenge 2:
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Africa

