

MODULE

1

Map skills

In this module you will find answers to these key questions.

- How can you use maps to find information?
- How do you describe the position of places on maps?
- What are the main points of direction on a compass?
- How can you use maps to learn about Africa?
- What can a physical map tell you about Africa?
- How can you use photographs to get information about places?
- How can you use maps and photographs together?



WHAT DO YOU KNOW ALREADY?

Work in pairs.

- Copy the outline of the map of Africa on page 192. Use a large piece of paper. Fill in
 - the position of South Africa
 - the names of the oceans and seas
 - the position and names of mountains, rivers, deserts and lakes
 - the position and names of countries and cities.
- Join up with another pair and compare your maps.
- In class, talk about these questions.
 - What did you find easy?
 - What did you find difficult?

Unit 1

World map and compass directions



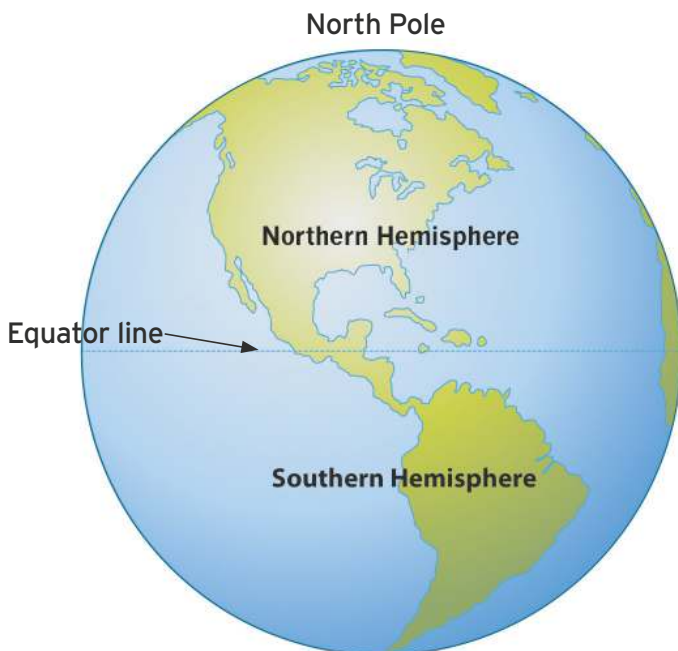
KEY QUESTION

How do you describe the position of places on maps?

Have you ever tried to tell someone where you live? How can you describe where South Africa is in the world? You can give people position and direction to explain where places are.

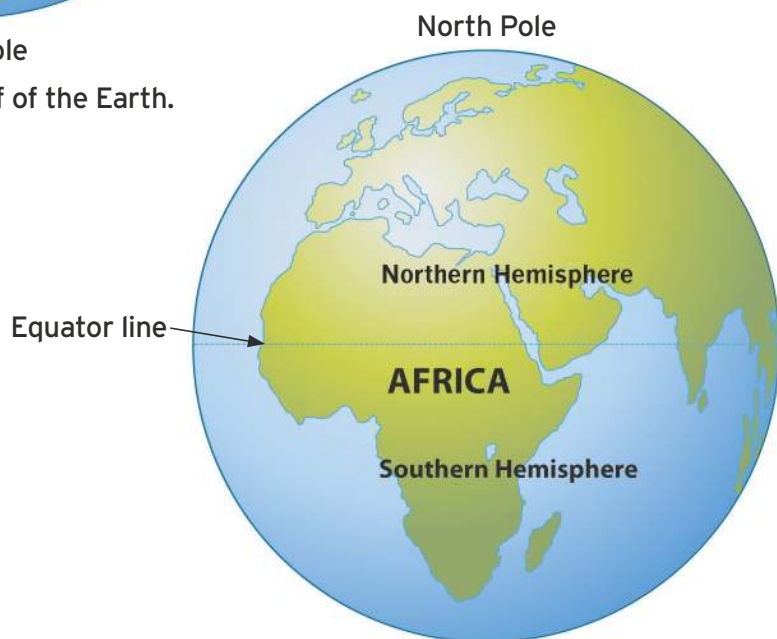
The Earth is round, or a sphere. A globe is a model of the round Earth. Now imagine that the Earth is divided into two halves. The imaginary line dividing the world is called the Equator. The Equator divides the world into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

If you move north from the Equator you will reach the North Pole. It is as far north as you can go. If you move south from the Equator you will reach the South Pole. It is as far south as you can go.



South Pole

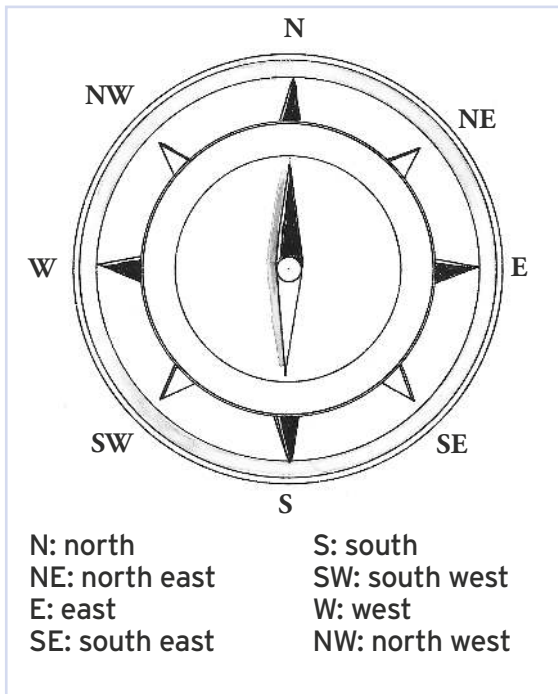
A globe showing one half of the Earth.



South Pole

The globe showing the other half of the Earth.

Do you remember that a compass is a piece of equipment that gives the direction between places? A compass needle always points in the direction of north.



There are eight main compass points that you use for direction.

A map can provide a lot of information. Maps are drawn so that north is at the top of the map. The compass symbol on a map shows the direction of north.

For example, on the map below

- the shop is north of the school
- school is south of the shop
- the field is east of the school
- the hospital is north west of the school.

Activity

1. Draw a compass showing the eight points of the compass.
2. Look at the map. Complete these sentences by filling in the directions.
 - a) The school is _____ of the field.
 - b) The dam is _____ of the shop.
 - c) The shop is _____ of the dam.
 - d) The school is _____ of the hospital.
 - e) To get from the shop to the hospital you must go _____.

?
 These icons mean:

- I** work alone
- P** work in pairs
- G** group work
- C** class work



Do you remember how features are shown on a map? Land is shown as brown or green. Water, like oceans, rivers and lakes, is shown as blue.



Activity

1. Name the continents.
2. In which hemisphere is:
 - a) Asia?
 - b) Australia?
 - c) Antarctica?
3. Which continent is almost equally in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere?
4. In which hemisphere is South Africa?



- ① 5. Complete these sentences.
- Australia is (east/west) of South Africa.
 - South America is (east/west) of South Africa.
 - To go from South Africa to Europe you must go _____ .
 - To go from South Africa to North America you must go _____ .

Unit 2

Africa our continent



KEY QUESTION

How can you use maps to learn about Africa?

Maps can show different things about a place. For example, a map of Africa shows all the different countries in Africa, the border lines that separate them, and their capital cities.

Countries and their borders



Madagascar is an island and a country. Its border is the ocean.

What countries do you know? A country is a particular area that has its own government and its own laws. A country is separated from other countries by boundaries or borders. A border might be a fence. Or it might be a river, a lake, a mountain or an ocean. Countries that are surrounded by other countries are called

landlocked. Other countries have a coastline and the ocean as their border.

Words in **bold** can be found in the word list at the back of this book.



Zanzibar is also an island, but it is part of a country called Tanzania.

Capital cities



A capital city is the main city of a country. The country's government has its head offices and buildings in the capital city. The capital is usually the biggest city in the country and has the most people, buildings and industries.

Lagos is the capital city of Nigeria.

① Activity

1. Look at the table.* Then answer the questions.
 - a) Which country is the largest in size?
 - b) Which country is smallest in size?
 - c) Which city has the largest number of people living there?
 - d) Which country has the most people?
 - e) Which country has the least people?

	South Africa	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Egypt	Nigeria	Kenya
Biggest city	Johannesburg (5,7 million people)	Mbabane (95 000 people)	Cairo (20,9 million people)	Lagos (14,3 million people)	Nairobi (4,7 million people)
Size of country (in square kilometres)	1 215 000	17 000	1 001 000	924 000	580 000
Number of people living in country	59 million	1,3 million	102 million	205 million	53 million

* Updated UN figures for 2020

- Read what it is like to live in Cairo, the capital city of Egypt. Then write a paragraph about what it is like to live in your settlement. What is the same or different from life in Cairo?

Life in Africa's biggest city

Life in Cairo is much the same as life in any other city of the world. People get up in the morning, go to school or work, have meals with their family, spend time with their friends, and go to the supermarket.

Most people in Cairo live in apartment buildings. Only the wealthy can afford to live in free-standing houses because space is difficult to find. The majority of people in Egypt are Muslim, so government offices and business have Friday as the day of rest. Most primary and secondary schools open for about six hours a day, from Saturday to Thursday.

People often buy food in small markets or from street stands, although there are supermarkets.



This political map shows the countries in Africa and their capital cities.

P

Look at the political map on page 12 to help you answer the questions.

Activity

1. Name three countries and their capital cities in the Northern Hemisphere.
2. Name three countries and their capital cities in the Southern Hemisphere.
3. Choose the correct answer in brackets to complete these sentences.
 - a) Africa is (south/north) of Europe.
 - b) Europe is (south/north) of Africa.
 - c) The Atlantic Ocean is on the (western/northern) side of Africa and the Indian Ocean is on the (western/eastern) side of Africa.
 - d) The (Atlantic Ocean/Indian Ocean) forms a border of Namibia.
 - e) The (Atlantic Ocean/Indian Ocean) forms a border of Tanzania.
 - f) The Mediterranean sea is to (north/south) of Africa.
4. Name the country that is:
 - a) the most south
 - b) the most north
 - c) an island
 - d) landlocked by South Africa.
5. Name the island on the east coast of Africa that belongs to Tanzania.
6. From South Africa, what is the direction of:
 - a) Zambia?
 - b) Egypt?
 - c) Madagascar?
 - d) Sierra Leone?
7. The neighbouring country north of Nigeria is _____.
8. The neighbouring country east of Ethiopia is _____.
9. The neighbouring country west of Libya is _____.
10. Name the capital cities of:
 - a) Nigeria
 - b) Egypt
 - c) Kenya
 - d) Ghana.
11. Zambia shares borders with eight countries. Name these countries and their capital cities.
12. Name the countries that are on the Equator if you go from west to east.
13. Name three capital cities that are on the coast, plus their countries.

South Africa is in a part of Africa called southern Africa.



Look at the map on page 15 that shows the southern part of Africa. Use the map to help you answer the questions.

Activity

1. Name a country on the west coast of southern Africa.
2. Name a country on the east coast of southern Africa.
3. How many countries share borders with South Africa?
4. Name these neighbouring countries.
5. Name Namibia's neighbouring country that is north of Namibia.
6. Name Zambia's neighbouring country that is west of Zambia.
7. Name the river that is the border between South Africa and Zimbabwe.
8. Name the mountains that form the border between South Africa and Lesotho.
9. What natural feature forms the border between Malawi and Mozambique?
10. What natural feature forms the border of Madagascar?
11. Which countries are separated by the Orange River?
12. Name two countries on the map that are landlocked.
13. Complete these sentences.
 - a) The Orange River starts in the country of _____. It flows from east to _____ and into the _____ Ocean.
 - b) The Zambezi River flows through four countries. They are _____, _____, _____ and _____. The river forms a border between Zimbabwe and _____. It flows into the _____ Ocean.
14. Name two capital cities and their countries that are on the coast.