

## Vocabulary

Define the following geographical terms.

1. Archipelago
2. Bay
3. Cape
4. Cave
5. Channel
6. Cliff
7. Compass
8. Equator
9. Estuary
10. Glacier
11. Lagoon
12. Landmark
13. Pond
14. Range
15. Reef
16. Sea level
17. Straight
18. Waterfall
19. Wetland

**Memory Tip:** Write each vocabulary term on an index card. On the back of each card, write the definition along with a picture of the word. This visual clue can help you remember the definition.

# Africa

*“And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called He Seas: and God saw that it was good .” Genesis 1:10*

## **Map**

Photocopy, trace, or draw a map of Africa and paste it on this page.

## Missionary Biography

### *David Livingstone*

David Livingstone was born in Scotland on March 19, 1813. Beginning in childhood, Livingstone showed a great interest in nature and excelled his peers in many ways. At the age of ten, he worked in the cotton mills and attended school in the evenings. Contact with the pioneer missionary to Africa, Robert Moffat, persuaded Livingstone to enter this field of service as a medical missionary.

In 1840, Livingstone sailed for Africa. He was upset by the unkind treatment of the natives in Africa by the Europeans. Livingstone worked freely among the natives healing their illnesses and drawing their trust. He believed a noble and kind heart was the way to win over the natives rather than the harsh treatment the Europeans were using.

In 1844, he married the Moffat's oldest daughter, Mary. They had six children but were often separated from one another for long periods of time due to Livingstone's work. His wife and children eventually set sail for England in 1852.

Livingstone traveled throughout Africa enduring fevers, lack of food, harsh conditions and witnessing the horror of slave trading. He is credited with discovering Victoria Falls, and his map and observation work were valuable to the Royal Geographical Society.

After sixteen years away, Livingstone returned to England where he was greeted with great honors. Societies and colleges honored him for his work of exploring Africa and awakening interest in the continent.

Livingstone returned once again to Africa in 1858, to look for sites to establish mission houses, preach the Gospel, and heal those who were sick. Livingstone again endured harsh conditions, the loss of his medicine chest and belongings, and a worn out body. Most feared Livingstone was lost during this time, but he was found by Henry Stanley of the *New York Herald*. Livingstone died on May 1, 1873. His heart was buried in Africa, but his body was returned to England and buried at Westminster Abbey, London.

## *David Livingstone*

Read a biography about David Livingstone and record any findings in the space below. Pay particular attention to how the geography of Africa affected his missionary work.

## **Location**

In which hemisphere is Africa located?

Find the square miles of this continent.

In relation to the other continents, where does Africa rank in size?

List the oceans which border Africa.

## **Vegetation**

List the types of plants and trees found in Africa. Choose one of the plant or tree forms to sketch and label it's characteristics in the space below.

## Crops

*“He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth...” Psalm 104:14*

What are the main crops grown in Africa?

In which areas of the continent are the majority of these crops grown?

Children and adults alike often die in Africa from malnutrition and starvation. Why are crops hard to grow in some areas of this continent?

## **Imports and Exports**

What type of goods and services are imported into Africa?

What type of goods and services are exported from Africa?

Research the potential of producing Africa's vast mineral deposits. What makes the production of these valuable resources difficult?