



# Red Sea

- The Red Sea is actually an underwater part of the Great Rift Valley.
- It is about 1400 miles long, 220 miles wide (at the widest) and covers 169,000 sq. mi.
- The Red Sea became a major route for spice trade. Ancient Arab traders sailed from here down the coast of Africa and east to India.



# Gulf of Aden

- As a deep water gulf, the Gulf of Aden has been significant historically and still today.
- Arabic traders passed through here to go either down to coast of Africa to the Swahili city-states or east to India and beyond.
- Today it is part of a strategic path for Arab gulf oil tankers.
- It is also part of the zone beseiged by Somali pirates.



# Ethiopian Highlands

- The Ethiopian Highlands are sometimes called the "Roof of Africa" because it's a large area elevated about 5,000 to 15,000 feet.
- Though close to the equator, the elevation make this a very temperate climate.
- The coffee tree originated here. They can grow 3 crops a year.
- The ancient kingdom of Axum thrived here.

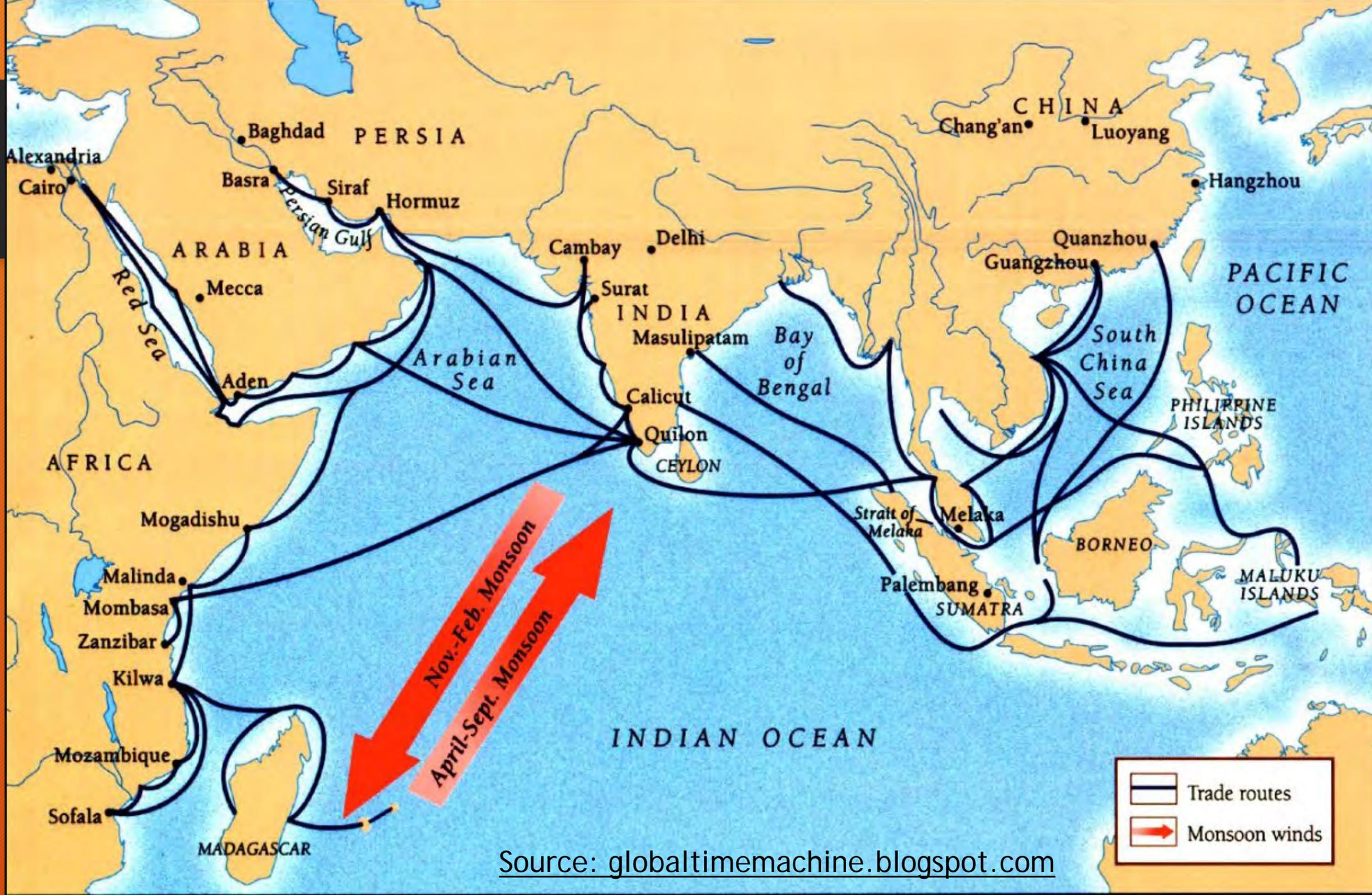


# Indian Ocean

- The Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean, covering over 27 million sq. mi.
- It has been strategic for global trade since about 800 C.E.
- Today, Durban, South Africa, is the biggest shipping port on the African coast of the Indian Ocean. Mombasa, Kenya, is second.



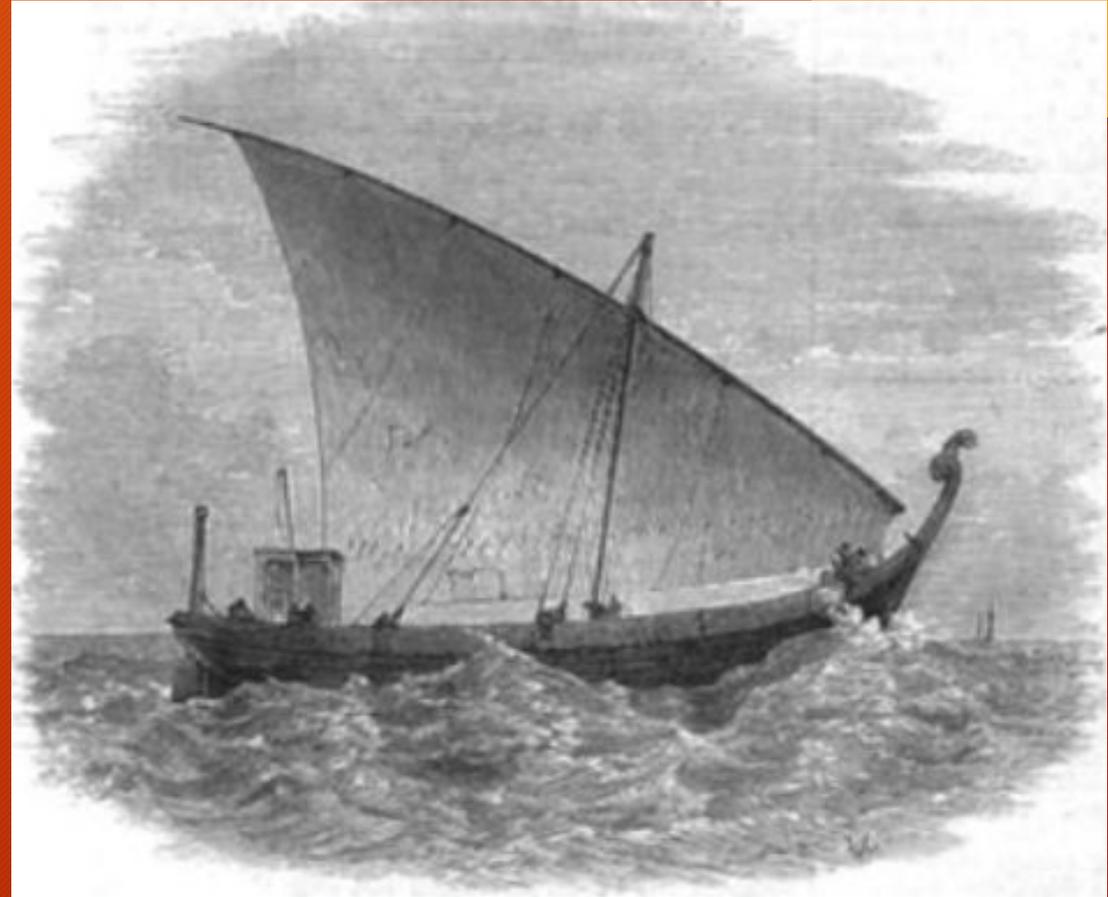
# Ancient Swahili Trade Routes



Source: [globaltimemachine.blogspot.com](http://globaltimemachine.blogspot.com)

View of the Indian Ocean and Vasco da Gama marker from a Portuguese Fort, Malindi, Kenya.

Swahili Dhow - 1873 Print



Source: <https://africageographic.com/blog/rich-history-zanzibars-dhows/>

# Lake Victoria

- Lake Victoria is the world's largest tropical lake and second only to Lake Superior in surface area—though it is shallow for its size.
- 80% of its water comes from rain.
- It is a principal water source for the longest branch of the Nile River.



# Biodiversity, Overuse, and Pollution

- Lake Victoria had more than 500 species of fish—more than any lake other than Lake Malawi.
- A high percentage have become extinct in the last 50 years.
- Severe pollution and over-fishing are taking a toll.
- Industrial waste, effluents, fertilizer runoff, and sewage are all contributing to its pollution.
- 3 million people depend on the lake for their livelihoods.



Source: <http://theconversation.com/how-a-radio-series-about-lake-victorias-troubles-missed-the-mark-90234>

# Mount Kilimanjaro



Source: [micato.com](http://micato.com)

The highest mountain in Africa (elevation 19,341 ft.), Mount Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano with three volcanic cones. One could still erupt...



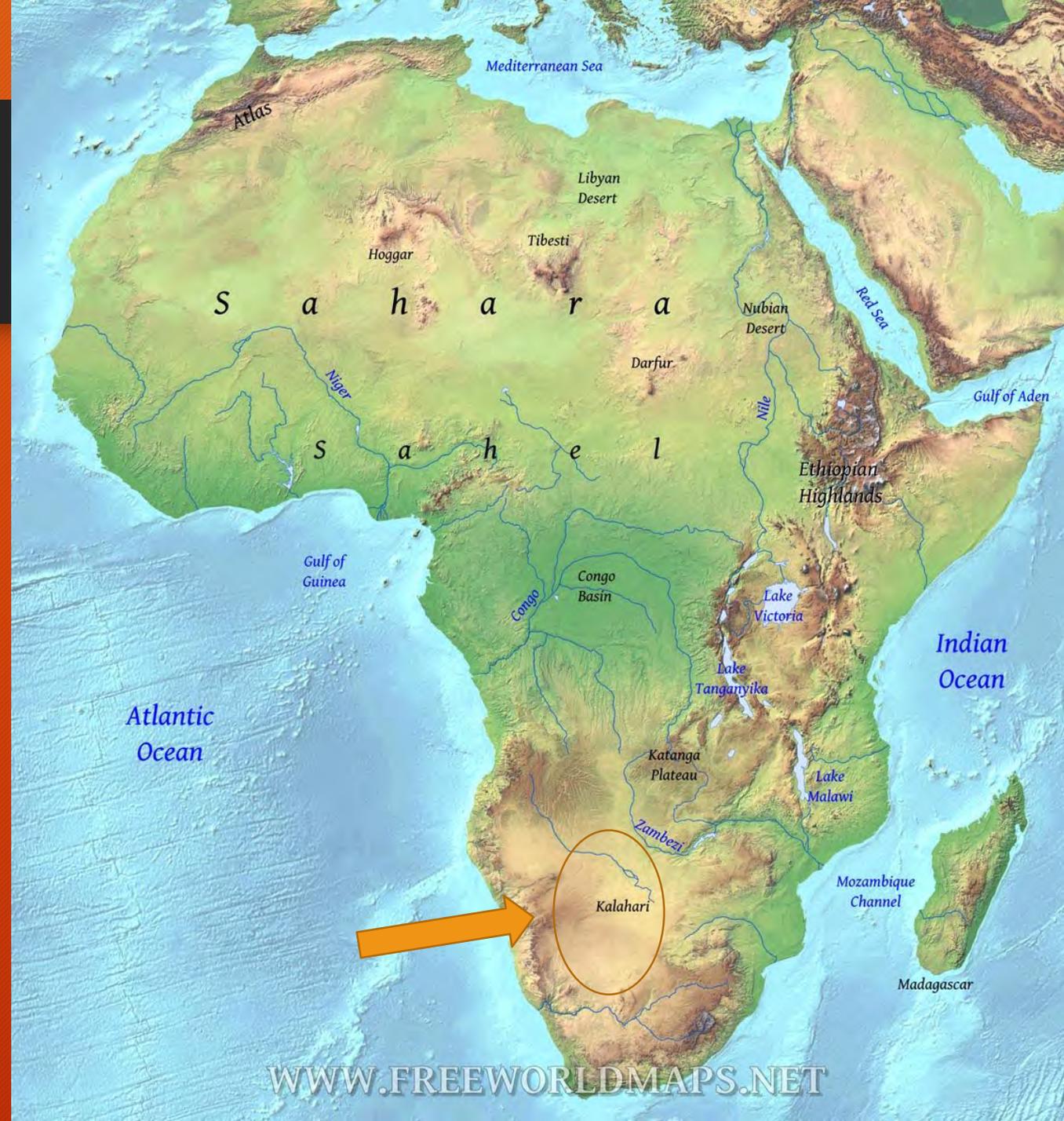
# Zambezi River

- The Zambezi River is 1600 mi. long, with a river basin of 540,000 sq. mi. It is the largest African river flowing into the Indian Ocean.
- Two hydroelectric dams are on it to harness the water power for electricity.
- Victoria Falls on the Zambezi is one of the most impressive waterfalls in the world.



# Kalahari Desert

- The Kalahari Desert is a semi-arid sandy savanna covering 350,000 sq. mi. It receives 4-20 inches of rain/yr. and has an 8-month dry season.
- It has subterranean water reserves, including one of the largest underground lakes in the world.



# Kalahari Desert People - The San

- The San have lived in the Kalahari desert for 20,000 years. They were traditionally semi-nomadic hunters and gatherers, moving seasonally depending on food and water resources.
- Since the 1960s, most made the transition to farming because of government-mandated modernization programs.



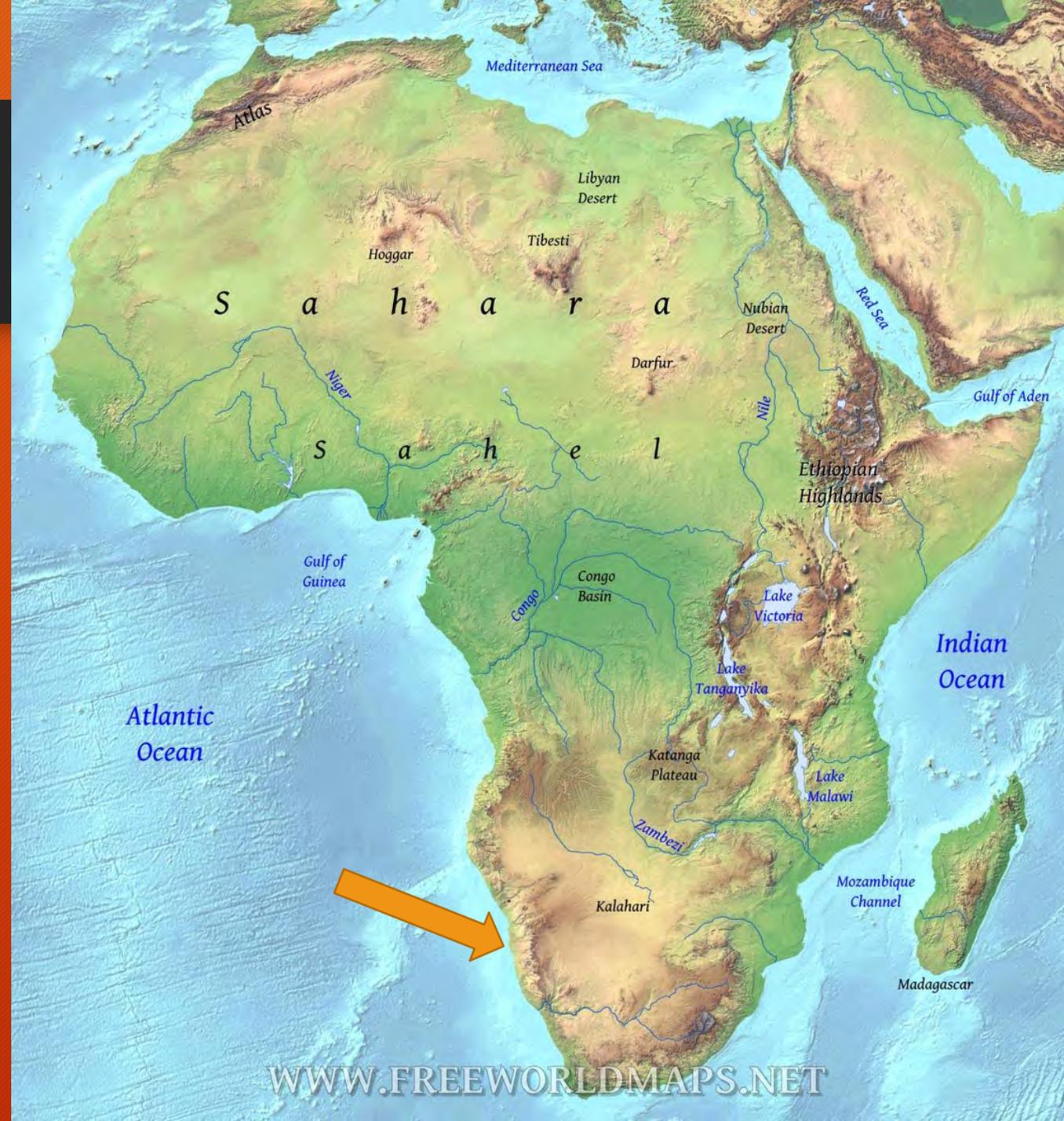
# Cape of Good Hope

- Thought to be the southern-most tip of the African continent and the place where the Atlantic and Indian oceans meet, it was a major feat when European ships rounded this coastline.
- However, Cape Agulhas, 90 mi. to the SE in fact has this honor.



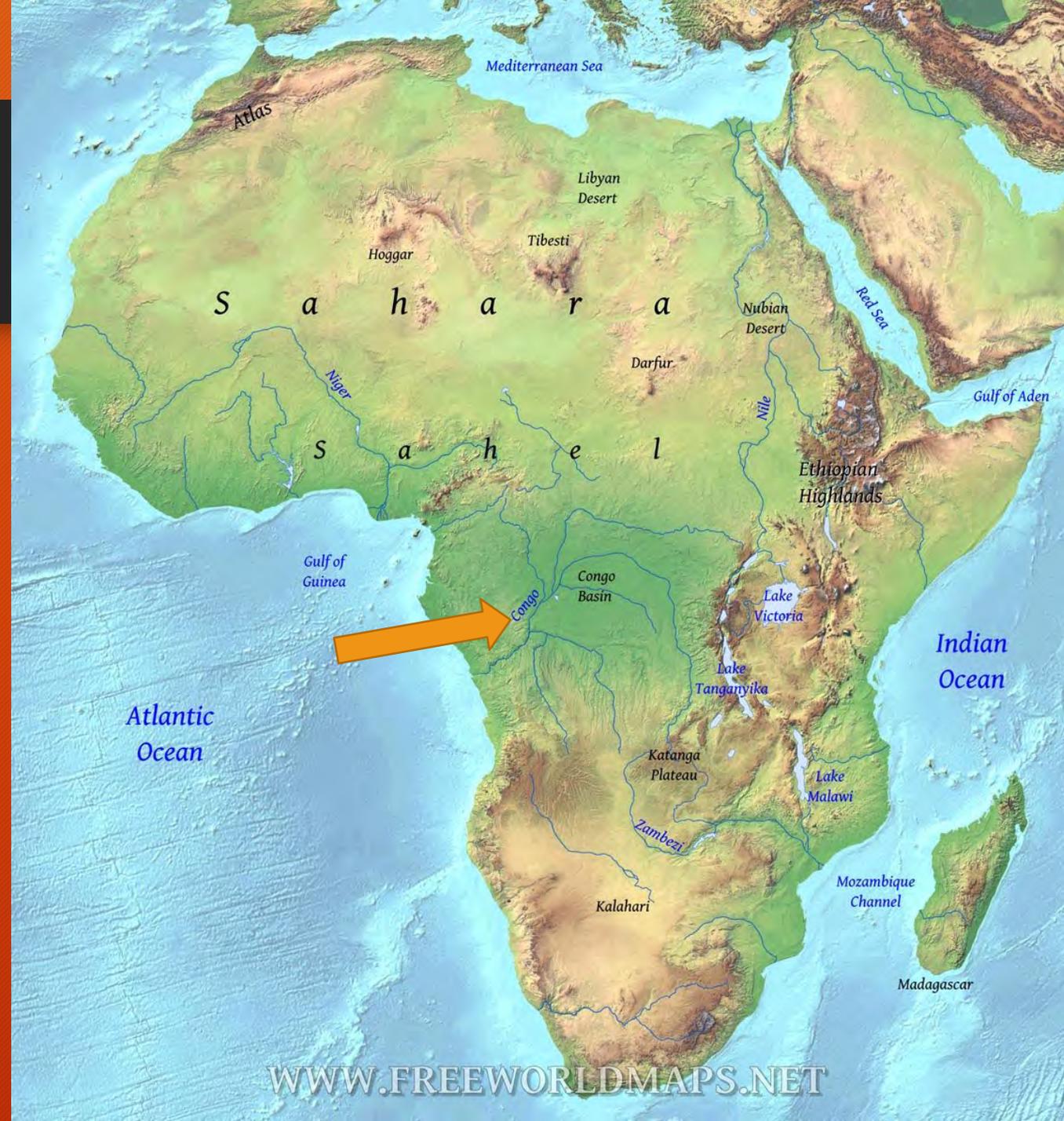
# Namib Desert

- The Namib is a coastal desert, comparable to the Atacama Desert on the coast of Peru. It is 1,200 mi. long and 120 mi. wide, covering 31,000 sq. mi.
- It may be the oldest desert in the world, existing for 55-80 million years. It has some of the largest sand dunes.
- Daytime temperatures reach 113 degrees, while it may freeze at night.
- It has more than 180 days/yr. covered with thick fog coming off of the ocean.



# Congo River

- The Congo River is second:
  - To the Nile in length in Africa
  - To the Amazon in discharge volume
  - To the Amazon as a drainage basin (1,550,000 sq. mi.—larger than India!). It serves the second largest tropical rainforest in the world.
- But it is the deepest recorded river in the world (720 ft.).



# Atlantic Ocean

- The Atlantic Ocean, the second largest ocean in the world, is the boundary for the entire west coast of Africa. It has been a mixed blessing, providing food but also access to the continent by foreign fleets.
- The trans-Atlantic slave trade was the largest forced mass migration in history, delivering about 12 million slaves from the coast of Africa.



# Fishing in Africa

Fishing has been an important source of nutrition and income throughout African history and especially in coastal areas. These boats are part of the Atlantic coastal fishing fleet in Saint-Louis, Senegal. With modern shipping and refrigeration, they supply seafood throughout Senegal and surrounding countries.



- Questions?
- Can you locate all of these geographic features?