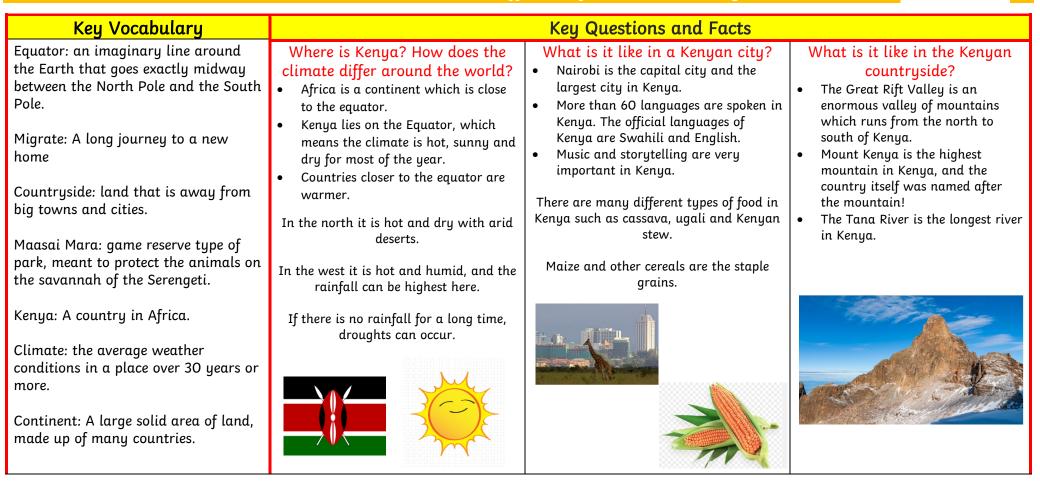
# <u>Year 1</u>

<u>Continent Focus: Africa (Kenya) - Knowledge Organiser</u>

### <u>How would our lives be different if we lived in Kenya?</u>



Nairobi: It is the main city of eastern Africa.

Wildlife: wild animals that live free of humans.

Poverty: when a person has limited access to or, in some cases, no access to, the essential resources they need to survive and live well.

Humid: the feeling of being very damp (wet air) when the temperature is high.

Farming: growing and harvesting crops and raising animals, or livestock.

Safari: people search for animals in their natural environments.

Forest: A large area filled with many trees.

Endangered: any type of plant or animal that is in danger of disappearing forever.

Rain: water that falls from the sky in drops.

Lake: bodies of water surrounded on all sides by land.

## Why do people visit the Maasai

#### Mara?

- Kenya has over 50 national parks and game reserves across the country.
- A national park is a protected area of land where only tourism and research is allowed by humans. No humans live in national parks.
- A game reserve is still 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 most popular reserve in Kenya is the Maasai Mara Reserve, which can be found in the south west of the country. It is named in honour of the Maasai tribe who have lived in the area.



#### Why do animal migrate?

- Kenya has many different species of animals.
- Millions of people visit Kenya each year to see the huge savannah and the animals that inhabit it such as elephants, lions, cheetahs, meerkats and zebras.
- The 'big five' animals in Africa are the African lion, white/black rhinoceros, African leopard, Cape buffalo, and the African elephant.
- In Kenya, animals migrate (move) from one place to another, across the land.
- Animals migrate for many reasons, such as to find food, water or shelter.

#### What is life like for a child in Kenya?

- Not all Kenyan children go to school.
- Many children are too busy helping their families by working on the land, farming, cooking or fetching water.
- Some children may have over an hour's walk to school.
- Some children may be different ages but in the same year group.







Mountain: a large rock that rises high above the surrounding land and is taller than 600 metres.

Capital City: It usually serves as the location of the government's central meeting place and offices.

Culture: beliefs and behaviours that are traditionally practiced by a group of people.

Tourism: the business of encouraging and supporting tourists.



