

Geography Department

Year 7

Week 15, 16
Kenya

Fact file : Kenya

People of Kenya

Population - _____

Currency - _____

Languages - _____

Capital city - _____

Population of capital - _____

Where is Kenya in Africa?



Geography of Kenya

Neighbouring countries

Neighbouring ocean

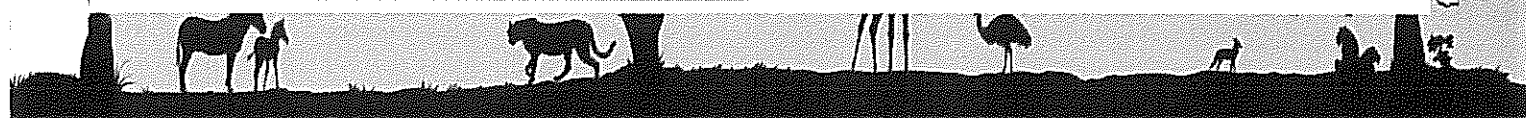
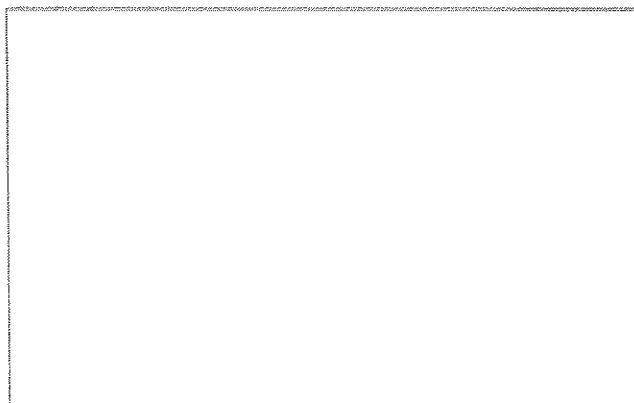
Tallest mountain

Longest river



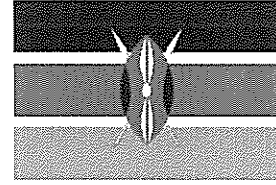
Animals that live in Kenya

The flag of Kenya

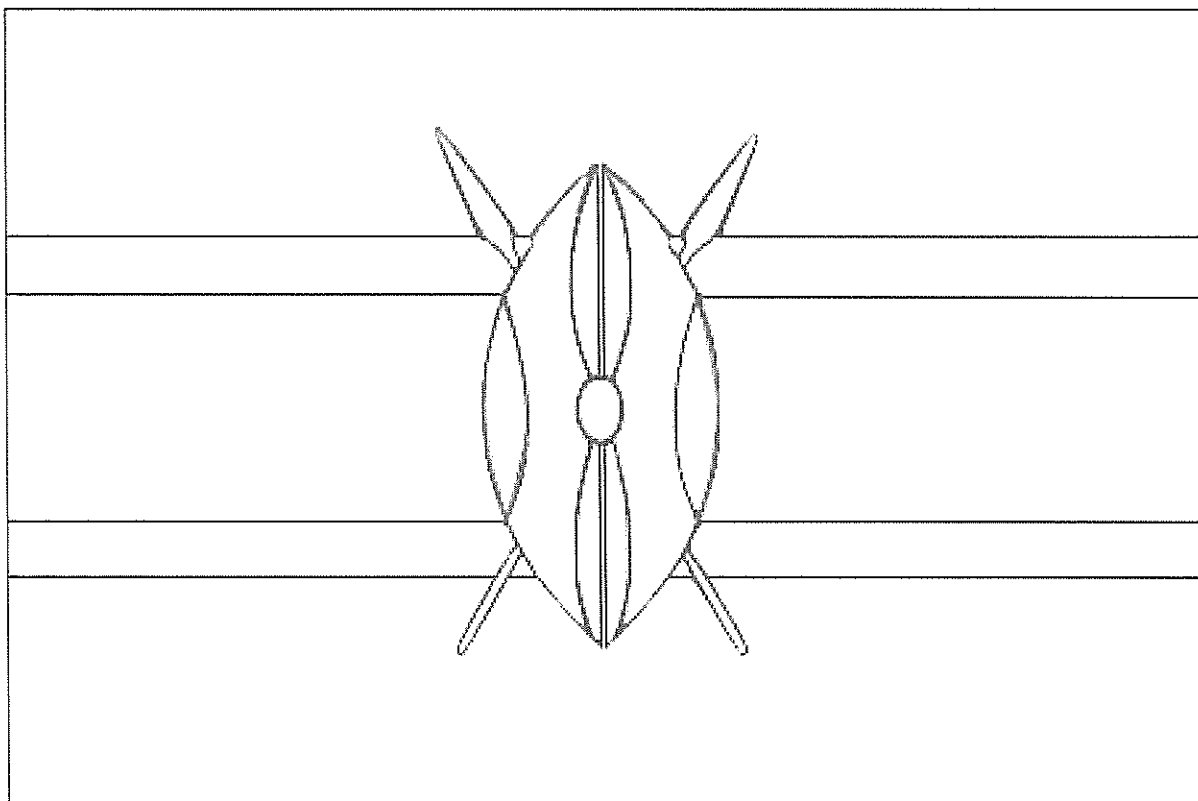


The national flag of Kenya

The flag of Kenya was first adopted in 1963. The colour black symbolizes the majority population, colour red symbolizes the bloodshed during the fight for freedom and green represents the land. The white borders symbolize peace and honesty. The black, red, and white traditional Maasai shield and two spears symbolize the defense of all the things mentioned above.



Kenyan flag



←black

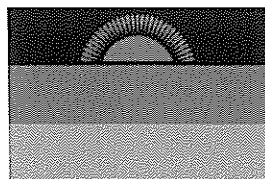
←white

←red

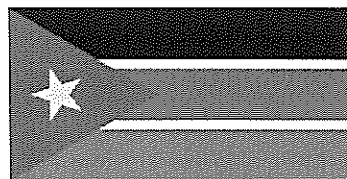
←white

←green

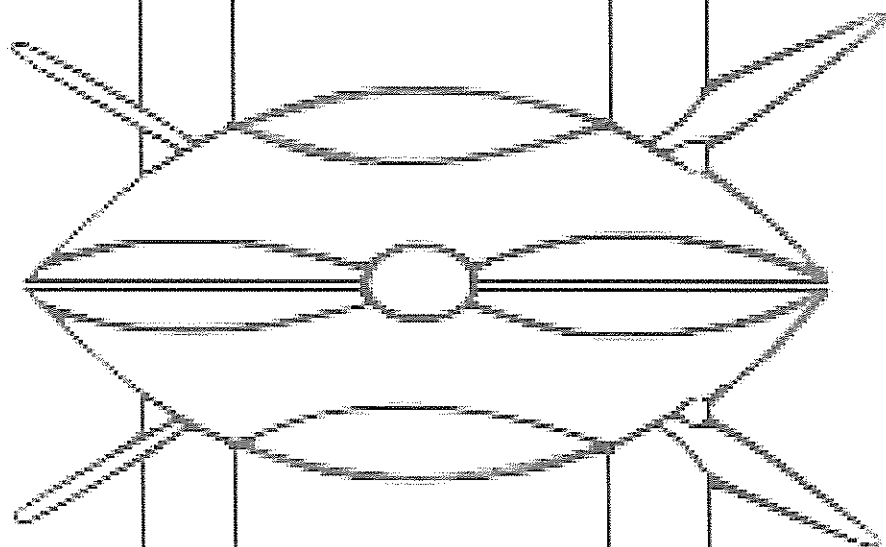
Very similar to and not to be confused with these flags:



Malawi

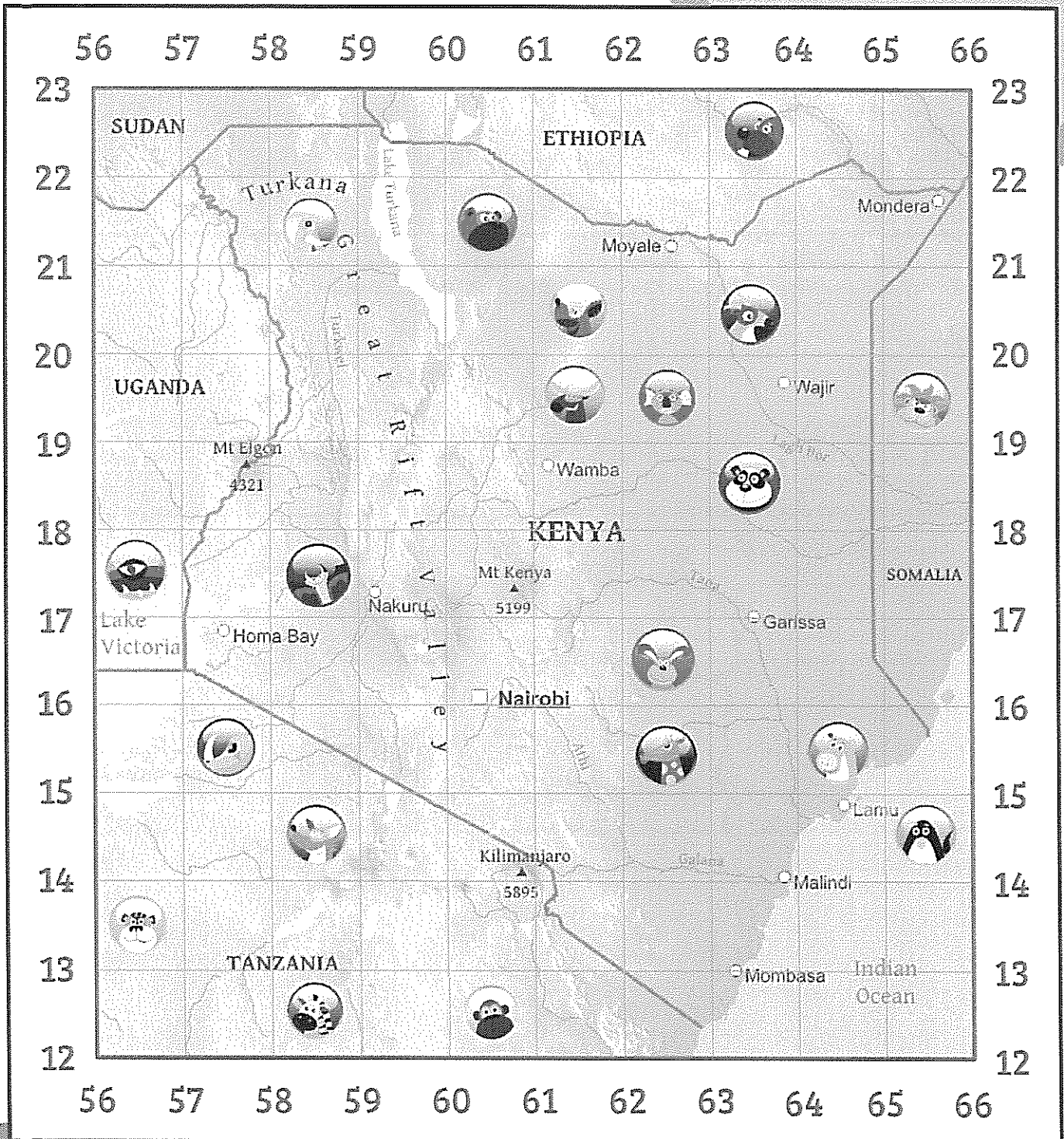


South Sudan























Kenyan wildlife

Grid references



These are
called four
figure grid
references.

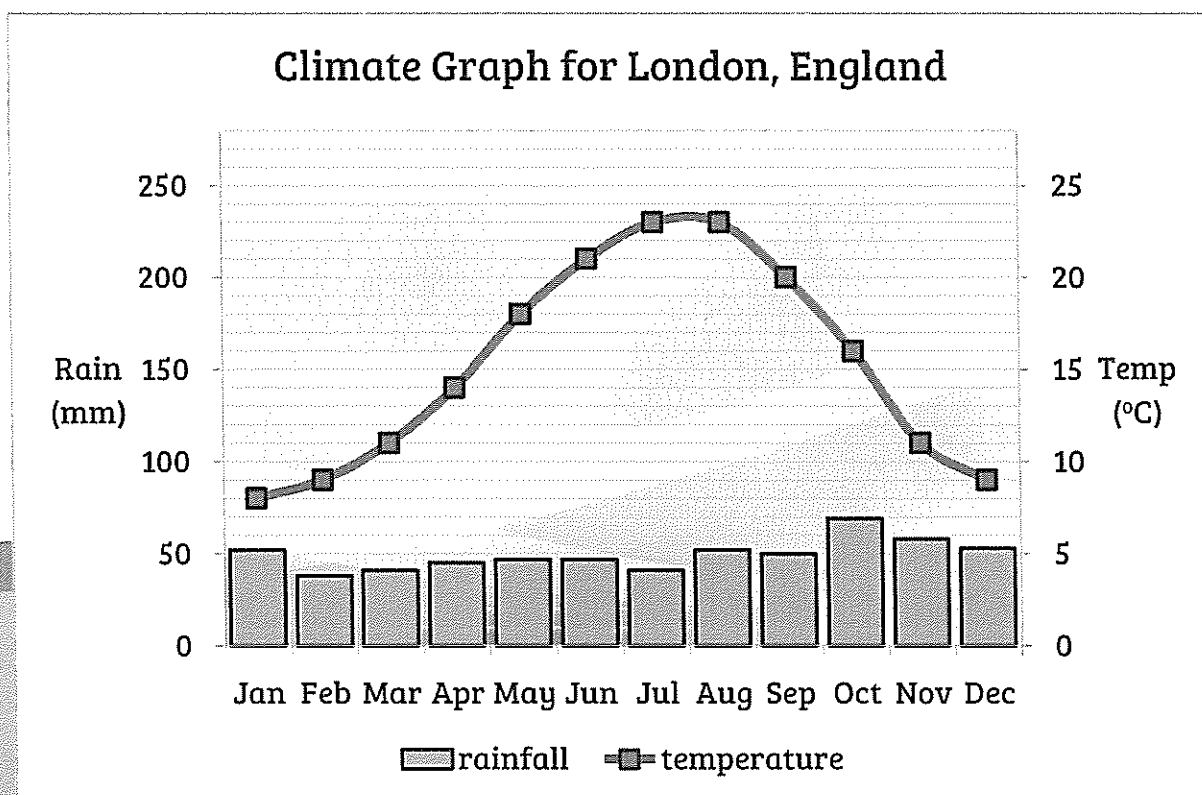
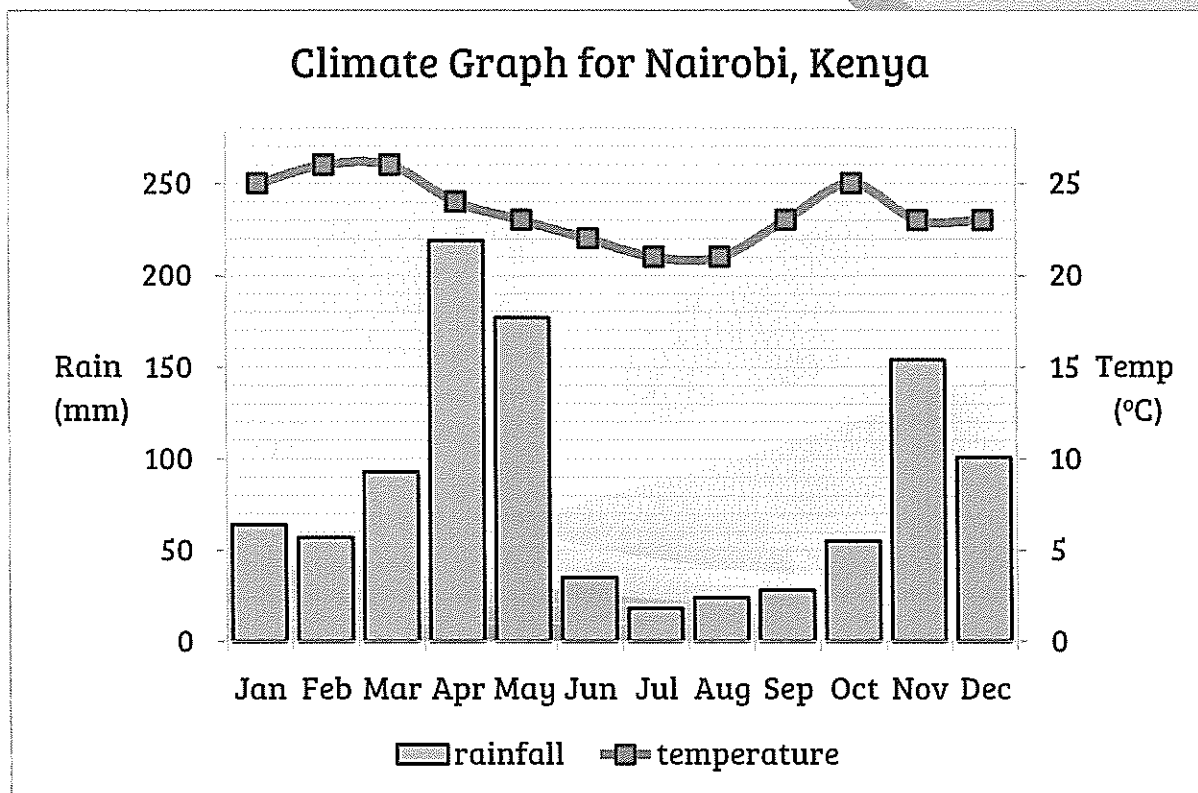


Name of animal			Name of animal		
Grid reference			Grid reference		
Found in Kenya			Found in Kenya		
	beaver	Yes/no		koala	Yes/no
	gazelle	Yes/no		jackal	Yes/no
	elephant	Yes/no		elk	Yes/no
	bear	Yes/no		bat	Yes/no
	crocodile	Yes/no		panda	Yes/no
	hyena	Yes/no		rabbit	Yes/no
	rhino	Yes/no		giraffe	Yes/no
	tiger	Yes/no		hippo	Yes/no
	zebra	Yes/no		monkey	Yes/no
	lion	Yes/no		penguin	Yes/no

- 1 Complete the table above by writing in the four figure grid references for each animal.
- 2 Then draw a circle around yes or no depending on whether you can find that animal in Kenya.

Geography Skills

Climate graphs



Check it out

What are the hottest two months in Nairobi? _____ and _____
What are the coldest two months in Nairobi? _____ and _____
What are the hottest two months in London? _____ and _____
What are the coldest two months in London? _____ and _____
What are the two wettest months in Nairobi? _____ and _____
What are the two wettest months in London? _____ and _____

Practice

How much rain falls in January in London? _____
How much rain falls in October in London? _____
How much rain falls in December in Nairobi? _____
What is the temperature in London in July? _____
What is the temperature in Nairobi in July? _____
What is the temperature in Nairobi in December? _____

Challenger

Describe the rainfall pattern in London.

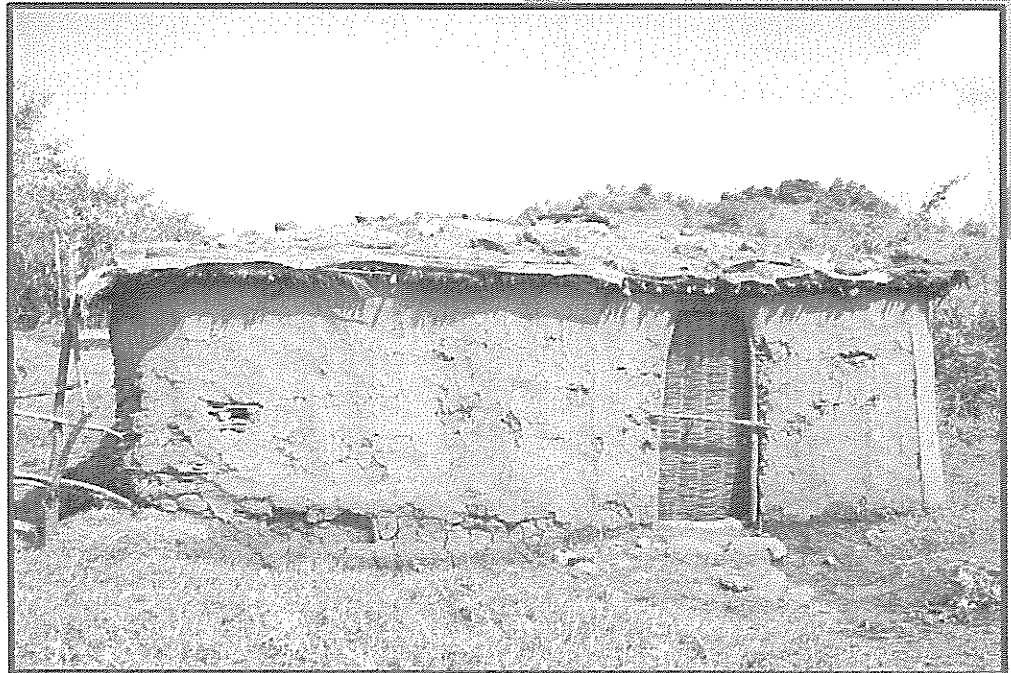
Describe the rainfall pattern in Nairobi.

Describe the difference between the temperatures in London with those in Nairobi.

Explain how the rainfall in Nairobi will affect the plantlife in Nairobi.

Maasai homes

Maasai homes are good for the environment in that they are made from local materials and there is not a lot of energy required to make one. Here we can see a typical Maasai home.



The Maasai are historically a nomadic tribe and they used to move around with their cattle in search of good grazing grounds. As a result, their homes are made from resources, tools and techniques that they have found locally.

The walls are made from a mixture of mud, grass, sticks, water, ash and cow dung and the cow dung ensures that the roof is waterproof.

Inside their homes would be one room and in this space, the family would cook, eat, sleep and relax with their families. They would also store their food, fuel, and other valuables and sometimes baby animals.

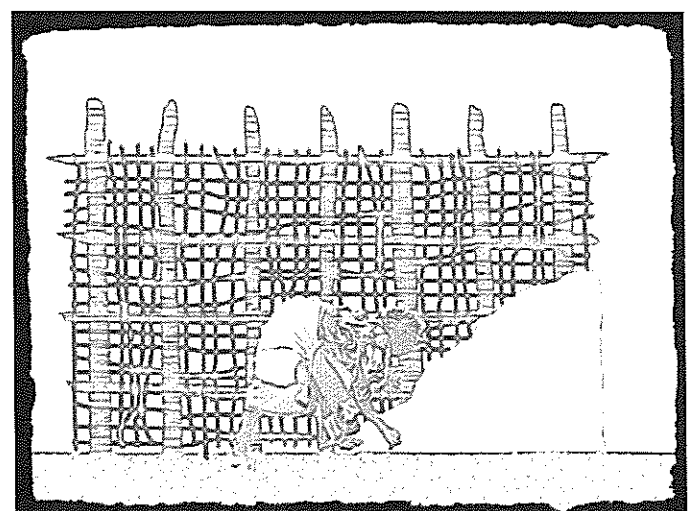
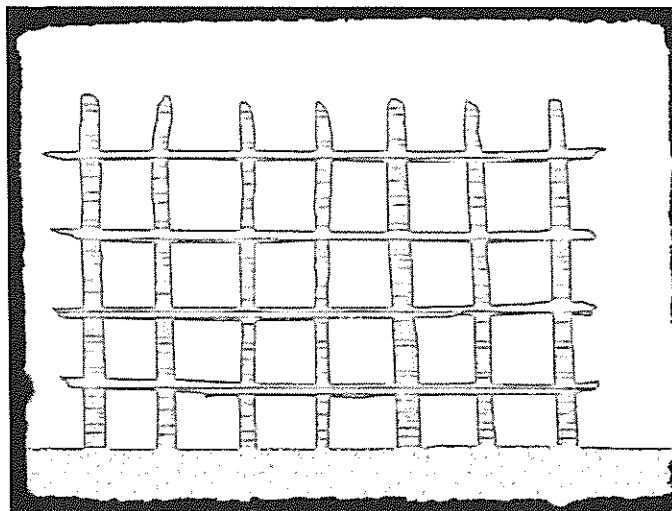
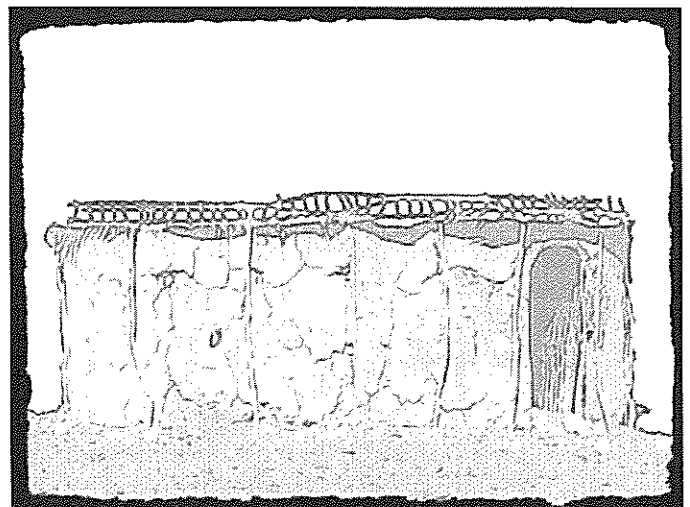
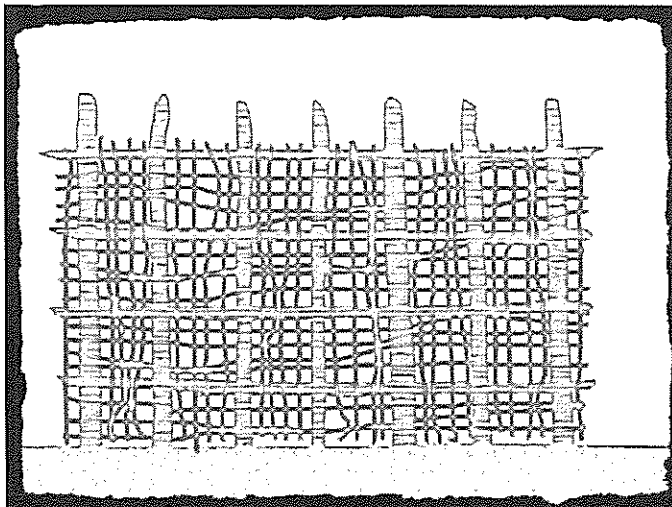
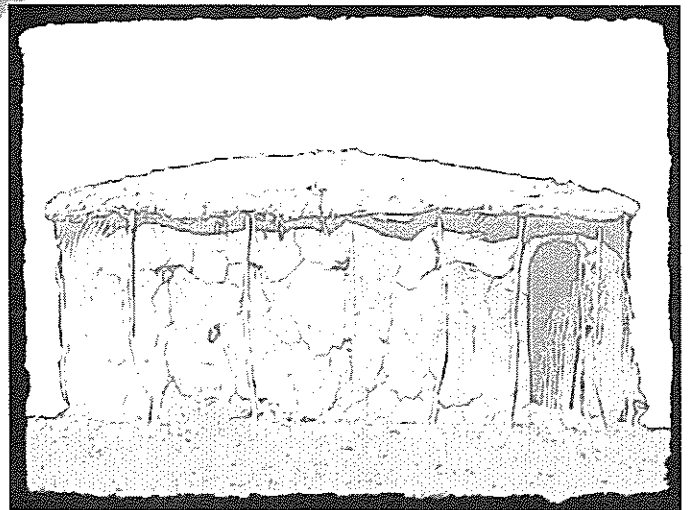
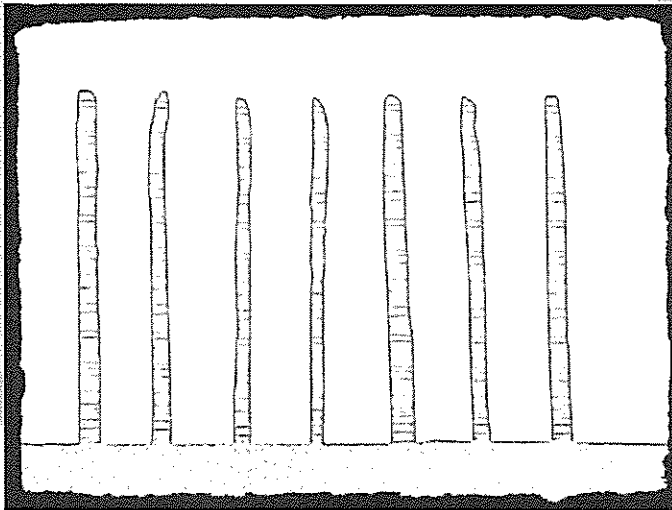
Homes would be built together in groups of 6-20 to make a village. Surrounding the whole village would be a fence, built by the men, that is made from the thorny acacia tree. It is a formidable barrier. At night, the animals would be brought inside the thorny fence to protect them from predators.



What predators would the animals need protection from?

Your Task:

Look at the pictures and descriptions of a Maasai home being built on the next page. Cut them out and stick them, together with their description, in the correct order.



Thin sticks are woven in between the thicker ones to make the walls of the house.

More big branches are woven in between these to make a framework for the house.

The flat roof is covered with a plastic sheet. Then the same mixture used for the walls is mixed with grass and added.

Thick branches, taller than grown people, are taken from the forest. These are planted in holes in the ground.

When the walls are finished, strong branches are woven to make a frame for the roof.

Women make a mixture of cow dung, ash, soil and water to apply to the walls.

Kenyan Animals word search

X	S	A	O	L	T	M	M	D	H	G	O	L	H	E
O	U	D	L	O	E	S	O	O	N	F	A	I	A	P
F	M	L	L	A	C	O	E	N	N	A	R	O	T	O
E	A	A	N	T	P	I	P	E	G	K	L	N	E	L
O	T	N	N	O	P	M	L	A	B	O	E	E	E	E
S	O	R	E	C	O	N	I	H	R	E	O	Y	H	T
B	P	O	Y	J	R	B	T	E	J	D	D	S	C	N
U	O	L	K	O	C	U	A	N	L	A	R	L	E	A
S	P	A	I	P	U	M	D	B	A	L	C	J	I	X
H	P	F	U	E	P	U	Q	D	K	H	E	K	X	W
B	I	F	A	O	I	A	N	E	Y	H	P	Z	A	O
A	H	U	A	K	N	G	I	R	A	F	F	E	A	L
B	Y	B	E	S	E	R	V	A	L	G	K	B	L	G
Y	L	R	Z	E	B	R	A	K	I	Q	C	P	N	E

antelope	baboon	buffalo	bushbaby
cheetah	duiker	eland	elephant
fox	gazelle	giraffe	hippopotamus
hyena	impala	jackal	leopard
lion	mongoose	monkey	porcupine
rhinoceros	serval	wildebeest	zebra

Once you have found the animals, look at the letters that remain.
Starting at the top and working right, the letters spell out
the title of the Kenyan National Anthem. Can you find it?

