



### Key Vocabulary

<b>Agriculture</b>	Growing crops
<b>Arid</b>	Little or no rain, very dry and barren
<b>National Parks</b>	Area of countryside protected by the Government
<b>Temperate</b>	Climate of mild temperatures
<b>Droughts</b>	A long period of no rainfall, leading to a shortage of water
<b>Nomadic</b>	Moving from place to place without settling
<b>Semi-nomadic</b>	Living in temporary places, often moving with season changes
<b>Trading</b>	Action of buying and selling through swapping goods or services
<b>Economy</b>	Determining how money is spent in a local area/in a country
<b>Shanty towns</b>	Areas of poor housing on poor land that nobody wants to use
<b>Maasai people</b>	An ethnic group who live in several parts of Kenya
<b>Shuka</b>	Special red cloth worn by Maasai people
<b>Engang</b>	Village where Maasai people live
<b>Maa</b>	Language spoken by Maasai people

Kenya is a large country in the continent of **Africa**.

Its coastline borders the **Indian Ocean**.

Kenya borders 5 countries: **Somalia, Ethiopia, Uganda, South Sudan and Tanzania**.

The capital city of Kenya is called **Nairobi**.

Kenya has a population of **47.5 million**.



### Climate

The equator passes through Kenya.

Varied climate:

Coast = tropical (hot and wet)

Inland = **Temperate**

North = **arid** (very dry)

Long rains season = March to June

Short rains season = October to December

Hottest in Feb/March, Coldest in Jul/Aug

### Impact of Climate change

More frequent extreme weather events. like droughts and floods.

Increased temperatures.

Impacts food, water and the economy.



### Mountains

Mount Kenya is the second highest mountain in Africa.

Other mountains include Mt Elgon, Mt Satima and Mt Kinangop.

Peaks are covered in ice.

They are an important water source.

### Rivers

Many start on mountain slopes.

River Tana is the largest and longest river in Kenya.

The River Mara runs from Kenya to Lake Victoria in Tanzania.

### Tourism

Wildlife is a huge tourist attraction.

Tourism is a huge part of Kenya's economy.



### Wildlife

Lots of Kenya's land is devoted to wildlife habitats.

All big 5 game animals are found in Kenya—lions, leopards, buffalos, rhinos, elephants  
Large scale annual migration of more than 2million wildebeests.

### Maasai people

They are an ethnic group who live in various parts of Kenya. They are tall and fierce warriors, recognised by their Shukas. They live a semi-nomadic life with their animals.



They rely on their animals for food and get other food from **trading**. A traditional Maasai house is designed for people on the move and is therefore a 'temporary' home. Many Maasai people are choosing to leave their villages to go to cities like **Nairobi**.  
Maasai men herd cattle and carry spears to protect their cattle from wild animals such as lions. Maasai women are responsible for cooking, collecting sticks for the fire and building the home.