

Geography: Blue Class – Comparing a Non-European country

Would you rather live in Kenya or the UK?

Key Vocabulary

European	To be European is to belong to a group of countries in a continent called Europe
African	To be African is to belong to a group of countries in a continent called Africa.
Wild life	Refers to a group of animals that are wild, that is, do not live with humans but roam free.
Climate	over a long time. In hot countries the climate is hot, etc.
Drought	Drought is a long period without rain, often experienced by African countries.
Ebony	Ebony is a very dark black colour, or a south Asian tropical tree with hard, dark-coloured wood
Mud huts	Mud huts are basic houses built from what is available in the area. In Africa, mainly from mud.
Mango	Is a tropical fruit found in hot countries. It is a yellowy-red colour with a large stone in the middle
Kenya	Is a large country situated in East Africa. It is officially known as the Republic of Kenya.
Country	Countries are areas of land. There are 4 countries in the United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
Human feature	Something that is built or made by a human
Physical feature	Something that is there naturally. It wasn't made by humans.



Kenyan Animals

African elephant
 White Rhinoceros
 Black Rhinoceros
 Hippopotamus
 Giraffe
 African Buffalo
 Zebra
 Leopard
 Parakeet



Kenya



Population	Approx. 49.7 million (2017)
Size	580,367 km ²
Language	Lots of different languages but the main 2 are Swahili and English
Location	East Africa





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UK



England is the largest country in the United Kingdom (UK). It is part of the UK along with Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

England is bordered by Scotland to the north and Wales to the West. England's bustling capital, London, was recently voted the second-most-visited city in the world with 20 million international visitors.

Rich in history and culture, England boasts some of the most famous writers, singers, scientists and sports personalities worldwide.

Although the Thames is the longest river in England, the Severn is actually the longest river in the UK. It stretches 220 miles in length and is located in both England and Wales! Windermere is England's largest lake.

London is home to 8 million people and many nationalities and in fact more languages (about 300) are spoken in the capital's schools than in any other country in the world!

England and France are perhaps closer to each other than you might think! At its closest point, England is only 21 miles from the coast of France.

England and France are connected by the Channel Tunnel which opened in 1994. The Channel Tunnel is the second-longest underground tunnel in the world.

England has a huge coastline – nowhere in the country is more than 75 miles from the sea!

Tea is probably the English national drink! Every day, the British drink 165 million cups.

England has 24 native types of mammal, including badgers, foxes, deer



Kenya



Even if you've never been to Kenya, chances are you know what it looks like. Kenya's savannah (mixed grassland and woodland) is familiar from movies, TV shows, books and even adverts on the telly. It's the landscape many people imagine when they think of Africa.

Kenya is located in East Africa. Its land rises from a low coastal plain on the Indian Ocean to mountains and plateaus (areas of level high ground) at its centre. Most Kenyans live in the highlands, where Nairobi, the capital is.

West of Nairobi the land descends to the Great Rift Valley, a 6,400-kilometre tear in the Earth's crust. Within this valley are the deserts of northern Kenya and the green waters of famous Lake Turkana.

In Kenya, more than 60 languages are spoken and there are more than 40 ethnic groups. Almost everyone there speaks more than one African language.

School is free in Kenya, but many children are too busy to go to classes. They help their families by working the land, tending cattle, cooking, or fetching water.

Music and storytelling are important parts of Kenyan culture. For centuries, tribes throughout the country have used songs, stories and poems to pass on their beliefs, history, and customs.

Millions of people visit Kenya each year to see its endless savannah and the animals that inhabit it: elephants, lions, cheetahs, giraffes, zebras, hippos, rhinos and more. The Kenyan government has set up more than 50 reserves and parks to protect these animals.