### Key words

Continent-A continent is a body of land, that is home to many different countries.

Climate-describes average weather conditions over longer periods and over large areas.

Biome- natural areas controlled by climate.

**Drought-** A period without enough rain

**Equality-** The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.

**Development-** the positive change that makes things better. It usually means that people's standard of living and quality of life will improve.

### Urbanisation in Africa: Kibera

Rapidly growing cities have issues with poor quality buildings, unreliable power systems, congested roads and poor public transport, inefficient ports and inadequate schools as the city cannot expand to keep up with the population increase. So not all urbanisation is positive, especially if it is unplanned.



### Education In Ghana

Presently, Ghana has 18,530 primary schools, 900 high schools, 28 training colleges, six public universities and over 10 private universities. In comparison Presently, The UK has 20,832 primary schools, 4188 high schools and 106 universities.





# Exploring Africa

## Africa's population

### **Benefits**

Lots of young people mean lots of potential workers.

- · Workers pay tax and buy products.
- This means they can help their country's economy grow.

#### **Problems**

If there aren't enough jobs, there will be unemployment.

- In Ghana today about 48 per cent of young people are unemployed.
- Unemployed people don't pay tax. Without tax money, governments cannot provide the services people need.
- A fast-growing population requires services such as roads, electricity, schools and hospitals, which are expensive.



### Africa

Africa is the second largest, second most populated **continent** on Earth and is divided into 53 countries. Both the Equator and Prime Meridian pass through Africa.



Africa has 8 different geographic regions, biomes, that each have unique landscape, climate, plant, and animal communities.

