

Key vocabulary

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| coastline | The particular shape of the coast, especially as seen from above, from the sea, or on a map. |
| Equator | An imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, crossing Kenya. |
| subsistence farming | Farming that provides enough food for the farmer and their family to live on, but not enough for them to sell. |
| habitat | The natural environment in which an animal or plant usually lives. |
| highlands | An area with mountains or hills. |
| Maasai | A tribe in Kenya known for their distinctive clothing, jewelry, and semi-nomadic pastoral lifestyle. |
| migration | The process of people travelling to a different place to live. Some animals migrate usually when the season changes. |
| mountain | A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill, the top of which might be covered in snow. |
| national park | Protected areas within Kenya that serve as a sanctuary for diverse wildlife. |
| nomadic | Moving from one place to another rather than living in one place all of the time. |
| plains | A large area of flat lands. |
| rural | Like the countryside. |
| safari | A journey or trip, often for tourism, to observe wildlife in its natural habitat. |
| savannah | A type of grassy plain landscape found in Kenya, characterized by scattered trees and shrubs. |
| terrain | A stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features. |
| tribe | A group of people, often of related families, who live together, sharing the same language, culture, and history, especially those who do not live in towns or cities. |
| wildebeest | A large African animal with a long tail and horns that curve to the sides that lives in areas covered in grass. |

Wildlife

- Kenya is home to a wide variety of animals, including elephants, lions, giraffes, zebras, and cheetahs.
- The "Big Five" animals found in Kenya are lions, elephants, buffalo, rhinoceros, and leopards.
- Several national parks and reserves protect Kenya's wildlife, such as Maasai Mara, Amboseli, and Tsavo National Parks.



Autumn 1 Kenya

Key Knowledge and Information: Geography

- Kenya is located in East Africa on the Indian Ocean. Kenya borders on to Tanzania, Somalia, Uganda, South Sudan and Ethiopia.
- Mount Kenya is the highest mountain in Kenya and the second-highest in Africa.
- Kenya's diverse landscapes include mountains, lakes, deserts, and savannahs.

Notable Events

1. **The Great Migration:** The annual migration of wildebeest and other animals from the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania to the Maasai Mara National Reserve in Kenya.
2. **Maasai Tribe:** Known for their distinctive red clothing, intricate beadwork, and their close connection to wildlife.



Landmarks and Attractions

- Nairobi National Park, located near the capital city, is a unique wildlife park that allows visitors to see animals while still in a city setting.
- The Maasai Mara National Reserve is famous for its stunning landscapes and being home to the Great Migration.
- The Rift Valley, a geological formation, stretches through Kenya and offers breath-taking views and diverse ecosystems.

Flag

Kenya's flag is comprised of three equal horizontal bands of black (top), red, and green; the red band is edged in white; a large Maasai warrior's shield covering crossed spears is superimposed at the centre; black symbolizes the majority population, red the bloodshed in the struggle for freedom, green stands for natural wealth, and white for peace; the shield and crossed spears symbolize the defence of freedom.



The country of Kenya gets its name from Mount Kenya.