

Where is Kenya – Weather & Climate

Kenya lies on the equator.
 Located in east Africa.
 Population of around 44 million.
 The capital city is Nairobi.



Hot, dry deserts in the north.
 The highlands are cool. Climate is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year.
 Hot and humid in the west.



Mount Kenya is high enough to be covered in snow all year round.



There are over 50 national parks and game reserves.
 They include different types of wildlife and habitats, including wetlands, grasslands, forest and savannah.

Culture & Landmarks

Maasai people traditionally live in mud huts made from mud, sticks, grass and cow dung.
 Many Maasai are farmers and own large herds of cows, goats and sheep. The Maasai people love music and dance. They often sing and the men perform a special jumping dance.



Tourists visit the national reserves to observe the abundant wildlife. The top five animals to see on safari are: lion, leopard, buffalo, rhinoceros and elephant.



Nairobi is the capital city and the largest city in Kenya.
 Its name means 'cool water' in the Maasai language.
 The Nairobi River flows through the city.



Kenya vs UK Comparison

African Animals – The Big 5

Kenya has lots of animals. Lots of people visit to go on a safari trip and to see them all.



Lion



Elephant



Buffalo



Leopard



Rhino

Similarities and differences between landscapes and weather.

Comparisons between housing

Comparisons between an average school day at Clipston vs. Haki in Kenya.

Sticky Knowledge

Africa is a continent made up of lots of countries.

Kenya is a country in Africa

Kenya has a range of different landscapes.

Different animals are suited to different landscapes.

The weather in Kenya is different from the weather in the UK.

There are many differences to how people live their life's in Kenya and the UK but there are also many similarities.

Vocabulary Introduced

Endangered	A species of animal or plant that is at risk of becoming extinct (no longer existing).
Game Reserve	A protected area of land where humans are allowed to live and carry out some different activities.
Habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal.
National park	A protected area of land where only tourism and research is allowed. No humans live there.
Rural	Areas away from towns or cities, also known as the countryside.
Savannah	Tropical grasslands with shrubs and trees but not much rainfall.
Equator	an imaginary line around the middle of Earth.
Compass	An instrument for showing direction.

Teaching Sequence

	Key learning	Activity
1	To locate Africa on a world map and identify the country of Kenya.	Children will identify the seven continents and five oceans of the world on a world map. They will also identify the location of the UK and Kenya. They will be introduced to the idea of a safari and think about what they might see on a Kenyan safari.
2	To explore the climate and weather of Kenya.	Children will recap the continents and oceans before looking at how different places around the world have different climates based on the location of the poles and the equator. They will learn about Kenya's wet and dry seasons and compare Kenya's climate to the UK climate.
3	To explore the animals of Kenya.	Children will identify a variety of animals that live in Kenya. They will identify their features and find out facts about them, including where some of the geographical features the animals need, such as bodies of water or trees for shade.
4	To be able to use compass points to navigate around a map.	Children will use photos to identify some different land features of Kenya, such as savannahs, valleys, mountains and beaches, and describe their features. They will compare large cities and small villages. They will use appropriate vocabulary to describe the different landscapes of Kenya.
5	To explore the landscapes of Kenya.	Children will use photos to identify some different land features of Kenya, such as savannahs, valleys, mountains and beaches, and describe their features. They will compare large cities and small villages. They will use appropriate vocabulary to describe the different landscapes of Kenya.
6	To find out about the people and culture of Kenya.	Children will find out that there are many different groups of people who live in Kenya. They will compare people who live in large cities with those who live in more rural areas. They will also find out about the Maasai tribe and start to consider the differences between Maasai life and like in the UK.
7	To identify similarities and differences between Kenya and the UK.	Children will use photos and their prior knowledge to identify ways in which Kenya is similar to or different from the UK. They will compare areas such as landscapes, towns, villages, food, clothing and lifestyles.

Let's Go On Safari - Whole School Big Ideas

Geography

Location, Physical Features, Human Features, Diversity, Physical Processes, Human Processes, Geographical Techniques & Fieldwork

Let's Go On Safari - Whole School Key Themes

Geography

Place, Space, Scale, Environment, Inter-connection, Sustainability, Change.