**YEAR 8 GEOGRAPHY ASSESSMENT: KENYA**

**RESOURCE SHEET.**

44.35 million people live in Kenya. But where do they all live? Figure 1 is a **population distribution** map and it shows how people are spread out across Kenya. You can see that the population is not evenly spread out.

The map uses density to show how crowded places are. **Population density** is the number of people in an area. It is worked out by dividing the total population by the total area and is usually given as the number of people per square kilometre. Places that are crowded are said to be **densely populated** and to have a **high population density**. Places with few people are said to be **sparsely populated** and to have a **low population density**.

Figure 1: A population distribution map of Kenya.



Things that put people off living in a place are called **negative factors**. Things that encourage people to live in an area are called **positive factors:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Negative factors | Positive factors |
| Very coldSteep slopesPoor soilsDense forestVery hotVery dryPoor water supply | No extremes of temperature (not too hot or too cold)Gentle slopesGood soilsOpen grasslandRain falls all yearRaw materials e.g. coal, wood |

Figure 2: Relief map of Kenya



Figure 3: Rainfall distribution in Kenya



LEVEL 4.

1. Complete the two maps by colouring them in. Use shades of the same colour e.g. places with the most rain should be DARK blue, places with enough rain to grow crops should be MEDIUM blue and the very dry places should be LIGHT blue:



1. Underline the correct word in these sentences:
2. Population in Kenya is distributed *evenly / unevenly.*
3. The driest areas have the *fewest / most* people.
4. The *south-east / south-west* is the most crowded region of Kenya.
5. On a journey from north-east Kenya to Lake Victoria you would notice many changes in the number of people and in the rainfall and vegetation. Label the arrow on the diagram below, which shows the journey, choosing words from among those provided:



LEVELS 5-6 (complete on lined paper)

1. Explain the link between population distribution and the amount of rainfall in Kenya.
2. There are other physical factors that affect patterns of population distribution in Kenya, for example, vegetation, soils, relief and altitude. Use these sentence starters to help you to write detailed paragraphs about how relief and soils affect population distribution in Kenya:

Highland areas are usually *densely / sparsely* populated in Kenya because ………………………

Places that are on rocks formed by volcanoes are usually *densely / sparsely* populated in Kenya because …………………..

 LEVEL 7

1. People are able to adapt hostile environments so that they can live in them. They can also adapt their lifestyle so that they can live in hostile environments.

Complete some extra research and try to explain what these statements mean. You will need to include case studies in your answer.

YOU WILL BE REWARDED FOR YOUR **EFFORT** AS WELL AS THE LEVEL THAT YOU ACHIEVE.

Useful programmes to watch at home:

BBC Human Planet: Life in the freezer

BBC Human Planet: Life in the furnace

BBC Human Planet: People of the trees

Bruce Parry in the Arctic

Useful website:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/geography/places/extreme_environments/revision/9/> How people adapt to live in deserts

<http://icelandmag.visir.is/article/iceland-has-europes-largest-banana-plantation-could-grow-importance-due-panama-disease> Growing bananas in Iceland