

Instructions for assembling your Africa Lapbook:

Supplies needed:

- File folder
- paper and/or cardstock
- scissors
- hole puncher
- gluestick or glue dots or two sided tape
- 2 metal brads
- stapler

Printing:

Most items are fine if printed on regular paper, but printing on cardstock will make it last much longer.

Print the cover and the map (pgs 5-6) **one sided**.

Print the North African booklet (pgs 7-8) **two-sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

Print the Western Africa booklet (pages 9-12) **two sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

Print the Eastern African Countries Pocket (pg 13) **on cardstock one sided**.

Print the Eastern African Cards (pages 14-17) **one sided**.

Print the Central Africa booklet (pgs 18-21) **two sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

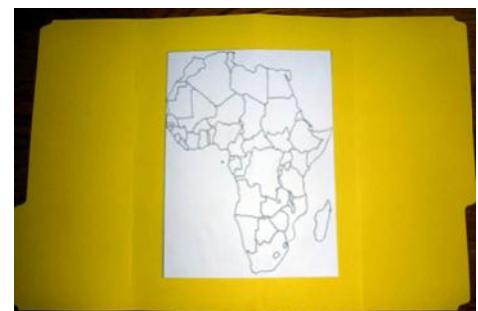
Print the African feature and African Water tags (pgs22) **one sided**.

Print the African Rivers foldable (pgs 23-24) two sided (flip on the long side of the paper).

Assembly:

Form your lapbook by opening your file folder and then folding the sides in toward the middle.

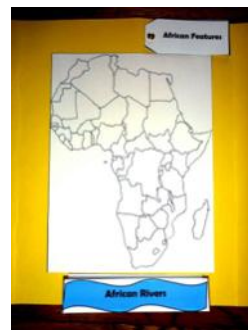
Open your lapbook and gluestick/gluedot/tape your map to the middle center of the lapbook. You can laminate the map, or use contact paper so that it can be used with a dry erase marker for labeling, drawing in rivers, mountain ranges or various other activities. Or you can have your student just label and color the map.



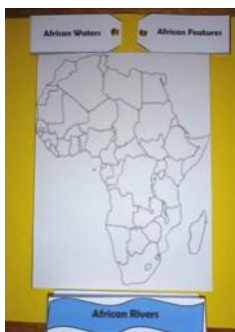
Cut out the African Rivers foldable. Fold on the solid lines, back and forth. Glue to the bottom of the center section below the map.



Cut out the African Features Tags (Atlas Mountains, Mt. Kilimanjaro, Sahara Desert, Nubian Desert, Sinai peninsula, cape of Good Hope, Serengeti Plain). Hole punch on the circle, then hole punch in the top right side of the lapbook's middle section. Stack the tags with the title on top and using a small brad, secure the to the lapbook.



Repeat the same steps for the African Waters tags (Mediterranean Sea, Suez Canal, Gulf of Suez, Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea, Lake Victoria). Attach to the lapbook the top left side of the lapbook's middle section.



Staple in the middle (on the dotted line), then fold in half.

Cut out the Northern African Countries Booklet pages, making sure **not to** cut down the middle of the book (**do not cut** on the dotted line).

Stack them such that the title is on the front (see pictures below).

Staple in the middle, then fold in half on the dotted line. Glue stick/tape/glue dot to one side of the lapbook.



A picture of each country's flag and the country's capital are already in the booklet. There is plenty of room for your students to add their own interesting facts about each country. Consider adding landmarks, cultural food, famous people from that country, tourist attractions or anything else you are teaching about.

Cut out the Western African Countries booklet pages, making sure not to cut the dotted lines.

Stack them such that the title is on the front and they look like the picture below. (Stack so that the dotted lines are all on top of one another).

Staple in the middle (on the dotted line), then fold in half. Glue/tape/glue dot to a side flap of the lapbook.



Cut out the Eastern African Countries pocket, making sure to cut around the tabs. Cut out the Eastern African Countries Cards.

Fold the tabs over and around the pocket and secure with gluedots/tape/glue stick. Secure the pocket to the side flap of the lapbook. Stuff your cards into the pocket.



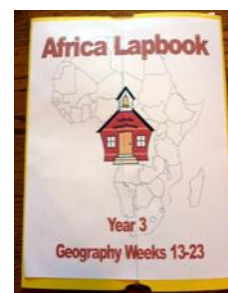
Cut out the Northern African Countries Booklet pages, making sure **not to** cut down the middle of the book (**do not cut** on the dotted line).

Stack them such that the title is on the front (see pictures below).

Staple in the middle, then fold in half on the dotted line. Glue stick/tape/glue dot to one side of the lapbook.

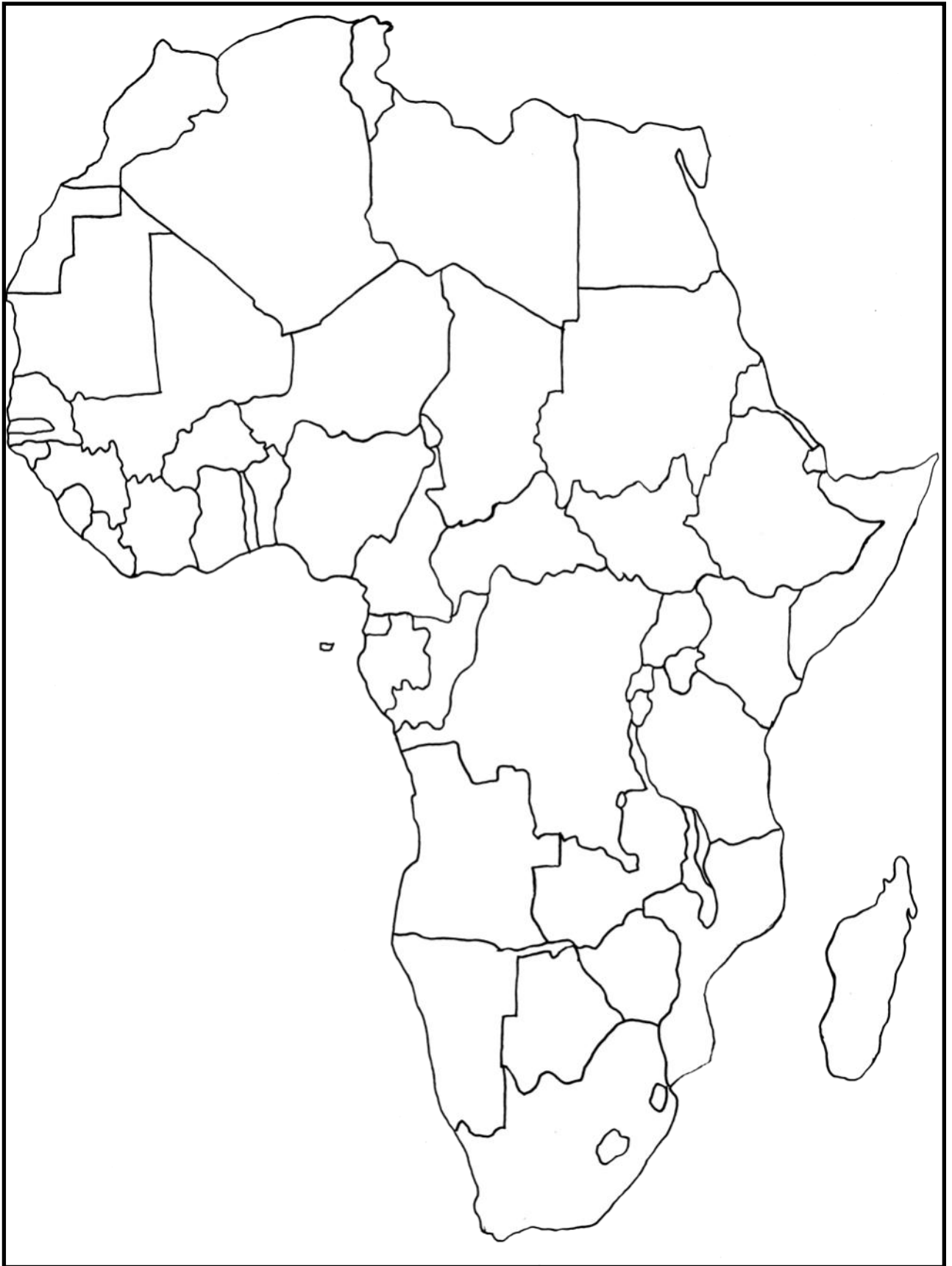


Add a cover. First glue the cover to one side of the front flaps. Then open up the lapbook and use the edge of the file folder as a guide to cut on. Glue the other half of your cover to the outside of the other flap.



The finished Africa lapbook inside looks like this:





Africa Lapbook



Year 3

Geography Weeks 13-23

Egypt

Flag:



Capital: Cairo

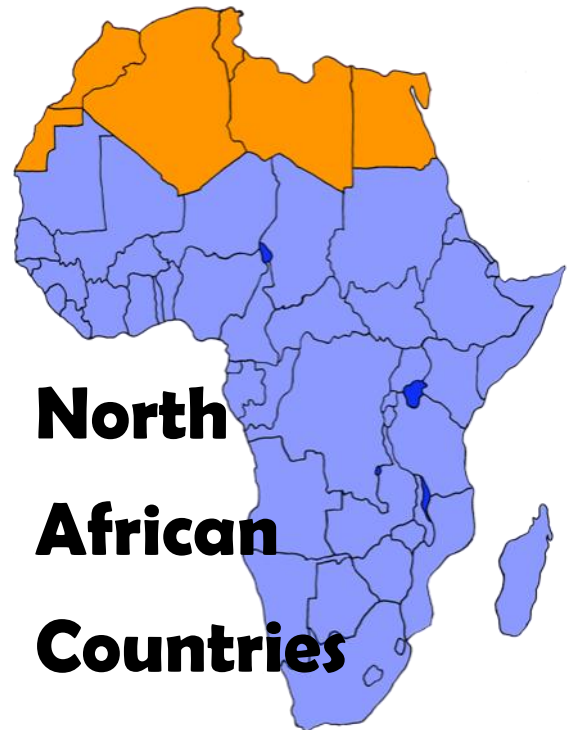
Flag:



Capital: Algiers

Algeria

Glue to lapbook



Libya

Capital: Tripoli



Flag:

Capital: Tunis



Flag:

Tunisia

Western Sahara

Capital: Laayoune



Flag:

Capital: Rabat



Flag:

Morocco

Glue to Lapbook

Western African Countries

Liberia

Flag:



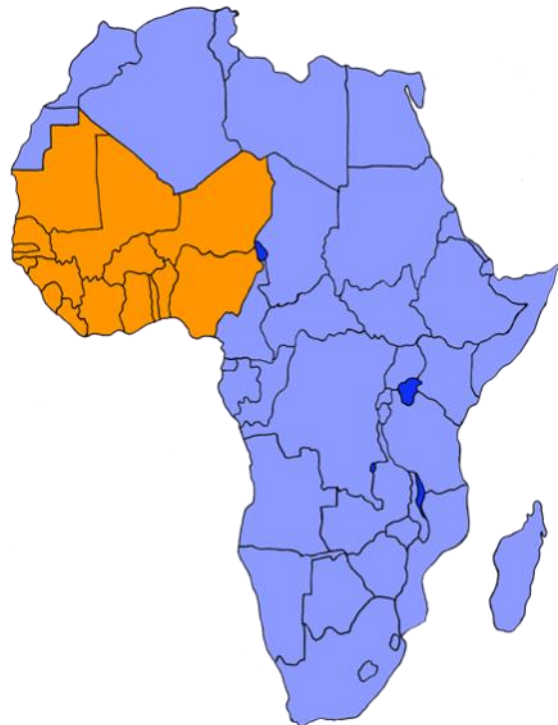
Capital: Monrovia

Guinea

Flag:



Capital: Conakry



Benin

Flag:



Capital: Porto-Novo

Mali

Flag:



Capital: Bamako

Ghana

Flag:



Capital: Accra

Nigeria

Flag:



Capital: Abuja

Togo

Flag:



Capital: Lome

Sierra Leone

Flag:



Capital: Freetown

Ivory Coast

Flag:



Capital: Yamoussoukro

Niger

Flag:



Capital: Niamey

Mauritania

Flag:



Capital: Nouakchott

Senegal

Flag:



Capital: Dakar

Gambia

Flag:



Capital: Banjul

Burkina Faso

Flag:



Capital: Ouagadougou

Guinea– Bissau

Flag:



Capital: Bissau

Glue to lapbook

Eastern African Countries



Side Tab

bottom tab

Sudan

Flag:



Capital: Khartoum

Kenya

Flag:



Capital: Nairobi

Ethiopia

Flag:



Capital: Addis Ababa

Uganda

Flag:



Capital: Kampala

Somalia

Flag:



Capital: Mogadishu

Eritrea

Flag:



Capital: Asmara

Rwanda

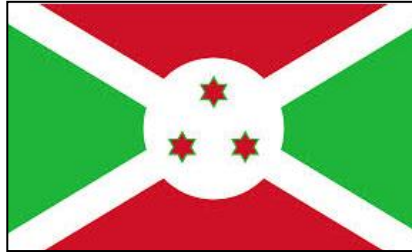
Flag:



Capital: Kigali

Burundi

Flag:



Capital: Bujumbura

Tanzania

Flag:



Capital: Dodoma

Djibouti

Flag:



Capital: Djibouti

Angola

Flag:



Capital: Luanda

Namibia

Flag:



Capital: Windhoek

Botswana

Flag:



Capital: Gaborone

South Africa

Flag:



Capital: Cape Town, Pretoria,
and Bloemfontein

Lesotho

Flag:



Capital: Maseru

Swaziland

Flag:



Capital: Lobamba, and
Mbabane

Zimbabwe

Flag:



Capital: Harare

Zambia

Flag:



Capital: Lusaka

Malawi

Flag:



Capital: Lilongwe

Mozambique

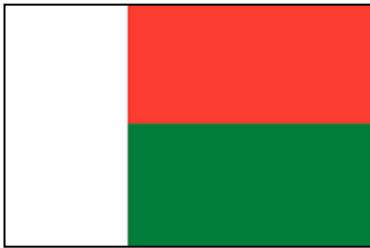
Flag:



Capital: Maputo

Madagascar

Flag:



Capital: Antananarivo

Glue to lapbook

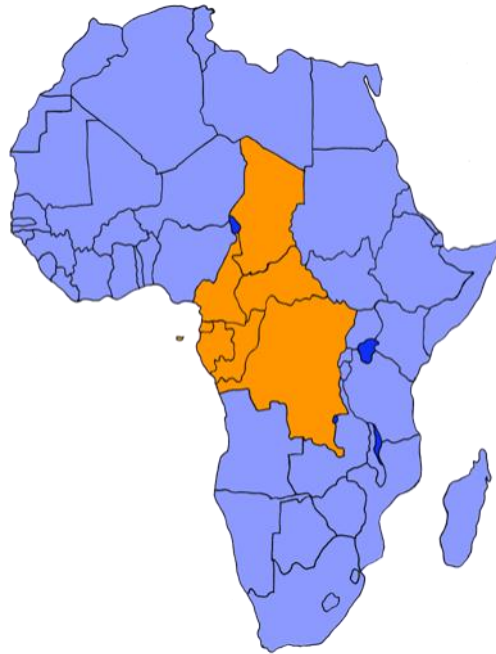
Central Africa

Congo

Flag:



Capital: Brazzaville



**Democratic Republic of the
Congo**

Flag:



Capital: Kinshasa

Chad

Flag:



Capital: N'Djamena

Gabon

Flag:



Capital: Libreville

Equatorial guinea

Flag:



Capital: Malabo

Cameroon

Flag:



Capital: Yaounde

Sao Tome & Principe

Flag:



Capital: Sao Tome

Central African Republic

Flag:



Capital: Bangui

African Features



The **Cape of Good Hope** is near southernmost tip of Africa in the country called South Africa. Bartholomew Dias was the first European to travel around the cape in a ship to create trade routes.

The **Atlas Mountains** run through Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. The highest point is 13,671ft tall at a mountain called Jebel Toubkal.



The **Serengeti Plain** is in Tanzania in East Africa. It is home to a wide variety of animals including wildebeests, gazelles, zebras and buffalo.



Mount Kilimanjaro is a volcanic mountain in Tanzania. It's the tallest mountain in Africa at 16,000 ft! Although it is a volcanic mountain it has not erupted in millions of years.



The **Mediterranean Sea** is surrounded by Europe on the northern side and Africa on the southern side. It connects to the Atlantic Sea through the Strait of Gibraltar.



The **Sahara Desert** is a huge desert which stretches across northern Africa. It is the biggest hot desert in the world covering around 9 million square miles!



The **Suez Canal** connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea on the eastern side of Egypt. It has no locks, so sea water can flow freely through it!



The **Nubian Desert** is a small part of the Sahara Desert between the Nile River and the Red Sea.



The **Gulf of Suez** is in the northern portion of the Red Sea, where the Suez Canal entrance is located.



The **Sinai Peninsula** is in the eastern portion of Egypt. It is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea on the north and the Red Sea on the south. It connects Africa to Asia.

African Waters

The **Gulf of Aqaba** is located at the northern portion of the Red Sea east of the Sinai peninsula. It is bordered by Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.



The **Red Sea** is a salt water sea that lies between Africa and Asia Minor. It connects to the Indian Ocean to the south and to the Mediterranean Sea to the north through the Suez Canal.



Lake Victoria is the largest lake in Africa and is the world's second largest fresh water lake! It is bordered by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.



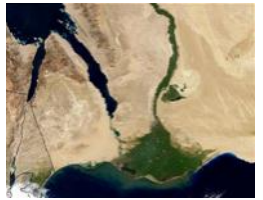
Glue to lapbook

African Rivers

The Niger River is a large river in western Africa. It starts in Guinea and runs through Mali, Niger Benin, Nigeria, and into the Gulf of Guinea. The Niger river is 2,600 miles long!



The Nile River is a north flowing river that is considered the longest river in the Africa. It flows through 11 different African countries before emptying into the Mediterranean Sea.



The Congo River runs through central Africa. It and its tributaries go through the Congo Rainforest. It is also one of the deepest rivers in the world at 720ft deep!



The Zambezi River starts in Zambia and empties into the Indian Ocean. A famous waterfall, called Victoria Falls (pictured left) is on the Zambezi River.

