**Chapter 21 Section 1 Study Guide: The Physical Geography**
1. The largest desert in the world at 3.5 million square miles is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It used to be much greener and supported much plant and animal life several thousand years ago.

2. Areas of desert that are covered with sand dunes are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Areas of desert that have little sand and

instead just gravel are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Within deserts are low areas called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which may have water sources at the bottom of them. Dry

streambed valleys in the desert called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may flood during the rare rains.

4. In the Sahara desert, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of temperatures is very great, climbing to over 130 degrees Fahrenheit during the day and below freezing at night during the winter.

5. The arid climate of the Sahara is caused by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system that keeps out moisture and leads to a dry wind called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that may blow sand around.

6. Though the Sahara has little plant and animal life outside of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the areas around the Mediterranean

Coast have a number of species of plants and animals from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The greatest variety of plants and animals in North Africa including egrets, storks, herons, and pelicans are found in

the Nile River’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Some of countries of North Africa have some oil reserves, but in general less oil than the Middle East. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is North Africa’s largest oil producer.

9. The largest amount of farmland in North Africa is concentrated along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River, where crops such as

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are grown. In oases, palm trees produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In the space below, sketch a scene from the Sahara desert that shows at least one example of an erg, a reg, a depression, and a wadi. Label each as appropriate and feel free to add additional details and coloring for possible extra credit.

**Chapter 21 Section 2 Study Guide: History and Culture of North Africa**
1. Many people in prehistoric times came to live in the Nile River valley because the floods from the Nile spread

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the river’s floodplain, which made the land very fertile.

2. Ancient Egypt from 3000 BCE to about 0 CE was ruled by monarchs called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who were considered to be

human gods. The Ancient Egyptians developed a writing system using small pictures called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and also created a 365-day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help predict the flooding of the Nile.

3. A number of colonies were founded around 800 BCE by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in North Africa including Carthage. Later empires like the Greeks and the Romans controlled parts of North Africa along with more nomadic people like the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who arrived in 400 CE.

4. The arrival of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ armies in the 600s and 700s CE led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ becoming the main religion

and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the main language of North Africa.

5. For each modern-day North African country, identify the European country that colonialized the country and how and when the country became independent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country Name  | Colonizer  | Date of Independence  | Method of Independence |
| Egypt |  |  |  |
| Libya |  |  |  |
| Tunisia |  |  |  |
| Algeria |  |  |  |
| Morocco  |  |  |  |

6. Though most people in North Africa are considered ethnically Arab, there is a strong minority cultural group called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who live mostly in the mountainous areas.

7. Though Egypt has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million people, 99 percent of them live on only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of the total available

land, primarily in the Nile Delta. The largest city of Egypt, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, has over 10 million people itself.

8. The area of old cities within larger modern cities is usually called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the Arabic word for a city.

9. Because the Arabic calendar is based on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year, Arabic holidays may occur during any month.