

OBJECTIVE: To understand the importance of longitude and latitude; to use grid references to describe locations on a map using physical and political maps of Africa.

Total marks 21.

1. Complete the table below by filling in the missing information.

Each entry on the table is missing either degrees (to the nearest full degree), direction or the city name. Students must use the longitude and latitude lines on the map to determine the best entry to correctly complete the table. Each correctly filled box is 1 mark (14 marks in total).

| CITY | LATITUDE | | LONGITUDE | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| | Degrees | Direction | Degrees | Direction |
| Cape Town | 33° | South | 18° | East |
| Luanda | 8° | South | 13° | East |
| Cairo | 30° | North | 31° | East |
| Accra | 5° | North | 1° | West |
| Nairobi | 1° | South | 36° | East |
| Mogadishu | 2° | North | 45° | East |
| Rabat | 34° | North | 6° | West |
| Harare | 17° | South | 31° | East |

2. Use the grid references provided to find the physical features on the map and unscramble their names.

1 mark for each correct unscrambled name (7 marks in total).

- a. G4 VCTARAOEIKIL

Lake Victoria

- b. E2 MSNIATRBEED

Namib Desert

- c. F6 LJMERRAABE

Jebel Marra

- d. E1 POHEOFOOCPAGDE

Cape of Good Hope

- e. B7 ASNNACASLYRDI

Canary Islands

- f. F2 AOTEDOLKAAGVN

Okavango Delta

- g. C6 CLLAKBVOTA

Black Volta