

## P.5 Social Studies class work Notes Week one(3/June/2020)

**Instructions; Copy the work in your class work book and attempt all questions in good handwriting.**

**Date: Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2020.**

### **THE HIGHLANDS/MOUNTAINS**

- Highlands or mountains are areas about 2000 metres above sea level and beyond.
- In Uganda they include Mt. Rwenzori, Mt. Moroto, Mt Mufumbiro and Mt Elgon.

### **Types of mountains**

- (i) Block mountains horst.
- (ii) Volcanic mountains.
- (iii) Fold mountains.(Not found in Uganda)

### **Block or Horst mountains**

How were block mountains formed?

- They were formed as a result of faulting.

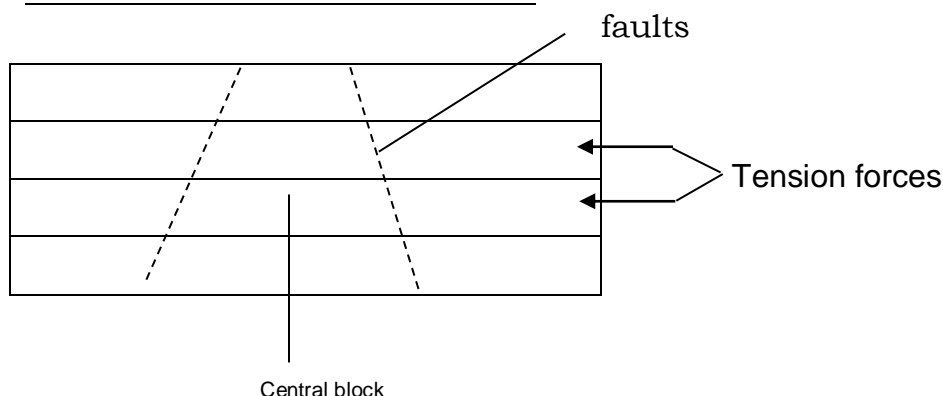
### **Qn. What is Faulting?**

- Faulting is a process where cracks develop in the rock within the earth crust as a result of tension and compression forces.

### **Faulting leads to formation of;**

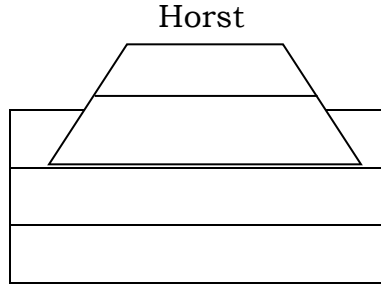
- (i) Block mountains.
- (ii) Rift valley.
- (iii) Fault guided rivers and lakes .

### **Formation of Block mountains**



The land on either side of the cracks sinks or is pushed up.

The land that sinks forms a rift valley while that which is pushed up forms a block mountain.



- An example of a block mountain in Uganda is **Mt. Rwenzori**.
- Mt. Rwenzori is a block or horst mountain.
- It has very many peaks which form ranges.
  
- Mt. Rwenzori is shared by two countries Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo.
  
- The highest peak on Mt. Rwenzori is Margherita. Mt. Rwenzori was named “Mountain of the Moon” by H.M. Stanley.

**Qn.1. Why did Stanley name Mt. Rwenzori the mountains of the moon?**

Its highest peak rises above the snowline.

**2. Why is Mt. Rwenzori snow capped?**

- (i) Its highest peak crosses the snow line.

**3. Reasons why there are no plant and animals at the top of Mt. Rwenzori.**

- (i) It is too cold at the top of Mt. Rwenzori.
- (ii) It is too cold on the top to support plants growth on which animals feed
- (iii) Mt. Rwenzori top is snow capped.

**4. Give reasons why it is difficult to build roads and railways in Bundibugyo**

- (i) It is a mountainous area.
- (ii) It is expensive to construct winding roads on the mountain slopes in Bundibugyo.

**5. Which people live on the slopes of Mt. Rwenzori?**

Bakonjo and Bamba live on the slopes of Mt. Rwenzori.

**Why would you advise the people of Bundibugyo to rear donkeys?**

- For easy transport.

**Importance of donkeys to people of Bundibugyo**

- (i) Used for
- (ii) transport.
- (ii) It is a source of income.

- (iii) Provides meat to the people.
- (iv) Used for ploughing.

**Date: Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020.**

## **VOLCANIC MOUNTAINS**

### **How are volcanic mountains formed?**

- Volcanic mountains were formed as result of volcanicity.

### **What is volcanicity?**

- It is a process where hot rocks (Magma) comes out of the earth crust during an eruption.
- A volcanic mountain is formed when Magma comes out of the ground to the earth's surface.

### **Examples of volcanic mountains in Uganda**

- (i) Mt. Elgon
- (ii) Mt. Moroto
- (iii) Mt. Mufumbiro

### **Materials that come out during volcanic eruption**

- (i) Magma
- (ii) Ash
- (iii) Cinders
- (iv) Gases
- (v) Rocks

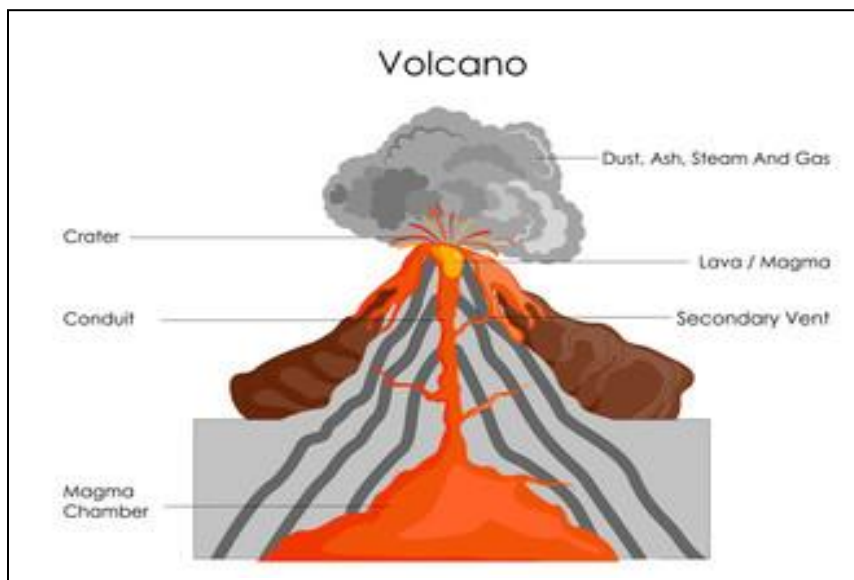
### **What is Magma?**

- The molten material which comes out of the earth's interior during an eruption.

### **What is Lava?**

- Is magma which has cooled down on the earth's surface after eruption.

### **THE FEATURES OF VOLCANIC MOUNTAIN**



**Date: Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2020.**

**Types of volcanic mountains**

**a) Active mountains**

These are mountains which are likely to erupt any time e.g. Mt. Mufumbira.

**b) A dormant volcano/sleeping volcanoes**

These are mountains which can erupt but have taken a long time without erupting.

**c) Extinct volcano/Dead volcanoes**

These are mountains which cannot erupt .

**N.B.**

On top of the extinct volcano, there is always a depression (crater) which is filled with water to form as crater lake e.g L.Katwe

**Mountain Elgon**

- It is found at the border of Uganda and Kenya.
- Mt. Elgon was formed by volcanicity.
- It is the second highest mountain in Uganda.
- Its peak is called Wagagai
- It is locally known as Mt. Masaba

**Qn.1.Which people live on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?**

Bagisu/Bamasaba

**2. How are the Bagisu similar to Baganda?**

- (i) Both are Bantu.
- (ii) Both are farmers who grow bananas and coffee.

**3. How are the Bagisu similar to Baganda in their economic activities?**

- (i) Both are farmers.
- (ii) Both grow coffee.

**4. Why is Arabica coffee mainly grown on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?**

- (i) Presence of fertile volcanic soils.
- (ii) There is reliable rainfall which favours Arabica coffee.
- (iii) There are low temperatures needed by Arabica coffee

**5. How is the formation of Mt. Elgon different from that of Mt. Rwenzori?**

Mt. Elgon was formed by volcanicity while Mt. Rwenzori was formed by faulting.

**6. Why are the slopes of Mt. Elgon densely populated?**

- (i) Presence of fertile volcanic soils for agriculture.
- (ii) Favourable climate for farming.

**7. How does Mt. Elgon influence the climate of Mbale?**

-It helps in the formation of rainfall.

**Date: Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.**

### **Mufumbiro ranges (4127) m**

- They are at the border of Uganda, Rwanda and DRC
- Mt. Mufumbira was formed by volcanicity.
- It is a range mountain since it has more than one peak.
- The three ranges lie in Uganda and these are:
  - (i) Muhavura 4127m
  - (ii) Mgahinga
  - (iii) Sabinyo
  
- Muhavura is the highest peak on Mt. Mufumbira ranges.
- It is the third highest mountain in Uganda.
- It is a home of mountain Gorillas.
- It has fertile volcanic soil.
- Tribes like Bafumbira, Bakiga, Bahororo, Batwa live on the slopes of Mt. Mufumbiro

### **Mountain Moroto**

- It is a volcanic mountain.
- It receives little rainfall because of dry winds that blow over there.
- The main occupation for people who live around is pastoralism.
- People living around the mountain include Karamojong and the Jie of Kenya.

### **How are mountains important to the people who live near them?**

- (i) They help in formation of rainfall.
- (ii) They are fertile soils for agriculture.
- (iii) Attract tourists. It is a tourist attraction centre.
- (iv) Mountains are sources of some rivers.

### **Qn.1.How do mountains influence the climate of an area?**

They help in formation of rainfall.

### **Problems faced by people who live in mountain areas of Uganda**

- (i) There is soil erosion.
- (ii) There are land slides.
- (iii) There is poor transport .
- (iv) Land shortage due to high population.

### **Solutions to problems faced by the people in mountainous areas**

- They rear donkey for transport.
- They construct winding roads though expensively.
- The farmers terrace their land to control soil erosion.

### **1. Why is soil erosion common in Kabale and Mbale?**

- (i) They are mountainous areas.

### **2. Why is soil erosion not common in Mukono (Wakiso)**

- Mukono is a flat area.
- It is not a mountainous area.

**3. Give the methods farmers use to control soil erosion in Kabale, Kisoro and Mbale**

- (i) By terracing.
- (ii) By controlling ploughing.
- (iii) By strip cropping.
- (iv) By planting trees and grass.

**4. What is land fragmentation?**

- **The division of land into small plots.**

**5. What causes land fragmentation?**

- **-Over population.**

**6. Why do farmers in Kabale terrace their land?**

- To control soil erosion.

**7. Why are land slides common in Bududa?**

- (i) The slopes of the mountains in both areas have been cleared for settlement.
- ii) Due to deforestation.

**8. Give one reason why there is land shortage in Kabale**

- There is over population.
- Mountains occupy large place.

**9. Why do tourists like to visit mountainous areas?**

- To enjoy cool climate
- To enjoy seeing the mountain scenery.
- For mountain climbing

**Date: Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.**

**Activity**

1. How was mountain Elgon formed?
2. What is volcanicity?
3. Name one crater lake in Uganda.
4. Why do people of Bundibugyo rear donkeys?
5. Name the highest point of Uganda.
6. Give one factor which favours the growth of Arabica coffee on the slopes of Mt. Elgon.
7. Name the European explorer who named Mt. Rwenzori as mountains of the moon.
8. What is the main tourist attraction around Mt. Mufumbiro?
9. How do mountains affect the climate of a place?
10. In which one way do people in mountainous areas control landslides?