Plot 48 Muwaire Rd (behind IHK Hospital)
P.O.BOX 5337, KAMPALA - UGANDA
Tel: 256783111908
Email: info@stagnes.co.ug
Website: www.stagnes.co.ug

The population in East Africa.

Population is the number of people living in an area.

Terms related to population:

Population growth

Population distribution

Population density

Population census

Optimum population

Sparse population

Dense population

Fertility rate

POPULATION GROWTH;

Population growth is the increase in the number of people in an area or country.

How is population growth determined?

Through a population census.

Factors for population Growth in an area.

1. Good social services
2. Employment in an area
3. Fertility of the soils
4. People coming in an area escaping or running away from diseases, wars etc.
5. Fertility of the women (giving birth to many children)
6. Lack of Family planning.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Population distribution refers to how people are spread or scattered in an area.

Dense population. This refers to a high population in an area.

Sparse population. This refers to a very low population in an area.

On a map, population is represented by a dot

Dense population   sparse population

FACTORS FOR POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

- The climate of an area (areas with good climate have a high population e.g. near lake Victoria, south western Kenya, central Kenya- Kenyan highlands)
- western Uganda, south western Uganda
- Soils of an area (areas with fertile soils have a high population compared to areas with poor oils
- Social services in an area
- Economic opportunities

THE MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA.

Meaning of resources. Resources are materials or things that are used in order to satisfy human needs.

There are two types of resources

Renewable resources

Nonrenewable resources.

Renewable resources are things or materials that satisfy human needs but they can't get used up or can't get exhausted.

Nonrenewable resources are things or materials that satisfy human needs but get exhausted.

Once they are used up, they cannot be renewed or cannot come back.

EXAMPLES OF RESOURCES.

- Land
- Minerals
- Water
- Air
- People
- Animals

LAND

Land is a major natural resource because all other natural resources are found on land.

Examples of things found on land are: vegetation, animals, water.

Name two types of vegetation. (Natural and planted)

Name two types of animals. (Domestic and wild animals)

Savannah vegetation covers most parts of East Africa. Savannah is divided into savannah grassland and Savannah woodland.

The Miombo woodland covers the biggest part of central Tanzania. Miombo woodland is sparsely populated because it is infested with tsetse flies that cause sleeping sickness to people and nagana to the animals.

List any four uses of land.

FORESTS

A forest is a group of trees growing together.

Types of forests

Natural forests (a group of trees growing together on their own)

Natural forests provide hard wood

Tree species in a natural forest include, mahogany, mvule, ebony, African walnut.

Planted forests (a group of trees growing together that are planted by man)