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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)

TREE SPECIES IN A PLANTED FOREST

Pines, cornifers, eucalyptus

Importance of trees

They provide food to man

They provide timber

They provide herbal medicine

The control soil erosion

They help in rainfall formation

Cultivation

This is the preparing of land for growing of crops

Types of crops

- 1. Cash crops (cash crops are crops that are grown for sale)
- 2. Food crops (crops that are grown for food)

Types of cash crops

Traditional cash crops

Non traditional cash crops

Traditional cash crops are crops that were grown mainly for export

Examples of traditional cash crops

Coffee, cotton tea

Non traditional cash crops. These are crops that were grown for food but are now also sold for money.

Examples of non traditional cash crops

Sugarcane, irish potatoes

Bananas

Rice etc

Location of major cash crops in east Africa.

The major cash crops of East Africa are

Coffee

Cotton

Tea

Sisal

Pyrethrum

Sugar cane

Cloves

Major coffee growing areas of East Africa

Coffee is the leading cash crop for export in East Africa.

There are two types of coffee ie Arabica coffee and Robusta coffee.

Arabica coffee is grown on slopes of Mt Elgon, Kigezi highlands in Uganda,

In Kenya it grown around Kenya highlands around Thika, Kisi, Embu, Machakos,

In Tanzania, coffee is grown on slopes of Mt. Kirimanjaro, Usambara highlands

On the other hand, Robusta coffee is grown in the following areas in Uganda

Nakasongora, Luwero, Tororo, Sembabule, Bushenyi, Gulu, Kitgum and around lake Victoria.

Arabica coffee is grown on the slopes of Mt Elgon and Mt. Kirimanjaro because they have fertile volcanic soils.

Tea growing areas of East Africa.

Tea requires areas with heavy rainfall and acidic soils.

In Uganda, it is grown in the areas like: Mukono, western highlands near Fortportal, Bushenyi, Kanungu, Mityana

In Kenya, tea is grown around Kericho, limuru, In Tanzania, it is grown around Mt. Kirimanjaro, Usambara, Mbeya In Rwanda, it is grown around Butare, Byumba.

Sugarcane growing in East Africa.

Areas where sugarcane is grown in Uganda.
Around area the shores of Lake Victoria in Lugazi,
Kakira, Kinyara
In Masindi
Sangobay in Rakai

In Kenya, Sugarcane is grown around Kisumu, coastal province

In Tanzania, sugar cane is largely grown around Kilombero valley,

Moshi,

Arusha

Mwanza and Bukoba.

NB: Sugarcane is grown in areas with heavy rainfall.

Major Cotton growing areas of East Africa.
In Uganda (Namasagali, northern Uganda,
In kenya (Kisumu, southern Nyanza, Machakos, Kitui

In Tanzania (Around Tabora, morogoro, IringaArusha SISAL GROWING

Sisal can grow in areas with hot or dry climatic conditions.

Sisal is the major cash crop for Tanzania. It is grown in areas of Usambara, coastal areas, Tanga,

In kenya, it is grown in the coastal zones near Mombasa

Pyrethrum

It is the major cash crop for Kenya.

It is largely grown in areas with high altitude.

It is mainly grown in the Kenyan highlands, kericho, Nyeri,

In Tanzania, it is grown around Mbeya, Arusha,

Cloves

Cloves are mainly grown on islands in the Indian ocean especially Zanzibar.

Cloves were introduced in Zanzibar by Said Seyyid

Modern or Non traditional cash crops

These are crops that were grown for food but are now sold for money or for export.

Examples of non traditional cashcrops include:

Maize, cassava, rice, bananas, beans, pineapples, water melons, beans soys, millet wheat

ANIMALS OF EAST AFRICA

Animals are grouped into domestic animals and wild animals

Domestic animals are animals which are kept at home for different uses.

Mention examples of domestic animals and their uses.

Wild animals are animals that don't leave with people but live in bushes

Name any ten wild animals that you know.

GAME PARKS AND RESERVES IN EAST AFRICA.