



Tanzania

Lesson 1: The Country of Tanzania

Lesson/Story:

Tanzania is one of the larger countries in Africa, bigger than the State of Texas. If you ever traveled to Tanzania, you would find mountains in the north and south, plateaus in the central part of the country and plains next to the coast. You would also find some of the largest lakes in the world. Have you ever heard of Mount Kilimanjaro? Mt. Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain peak in Africa. It is over 19,000 ft tall and many tourists and climbers come to see it, and even climb it.

Most of Tanzania is covered with large plateaus that are the home to the fantastic variety of wild life. Can you name some of the animals that are found in Africa? (zebra, elephant, wildebeest, giraffe) Since Tanzania is located around the equator, the temperature is warm year round. The temperatures stay in the 70s and 80s in most of the country but gets a bit cooler, 50s and 60s, as you get into the higher elevations around the mountains. Since the climate in most of Tanzania is either warm and humid or dry and arid most, of the people of Tanzania wear lightweight clothing to help them stay cool.

Most of the land is not very fertile so the people of Tanzania can only grow crops in certain areas. Most of the country's land is rocky and dry. There are some areas around lakes, rivers, and on the coast that are more fertile where crops are able to grow. Only about 4% of the land is used to raise crops.

Tanzania is also home to the three largest lakes on the continent. Lake Victoria is the largest lake in Africa and is the second largest lake in the world, second only to Lake Superior. The second largest lake in Africa is Lake Tanganyika which located on the western side of the country. It is also the second deepest lake in the world, at 4,820 ft. deep. Lake Malawi is the third largest lake in Africa and it is located in the southern part of Tanzania.

Tanzania is one of Africa's larger countries with a population of around 43 million people. Most of the population lives in the major cities, the largest city being Dar es Salaam which is located on the east coast along the Indian Ocean. Dodoma is the capital city of Tanzania and is located near the center of the country.

Tanzania has a variety of climates because of the different types of landforms. Since, the country is located near the equator it has a tropical climate. The land along the coast of Tanzania is very warm and humid with temperatures in the 80s and higher most of the time. The plateau region located in the central part of the country is a bit cooler with temperatures in the 70s and 80s. In the mountains, temperatures can get much colder. Mt. Kilimanjaro even has snow at its peak. Tanzania has two rainy seasons, one heavy rainy season starting in March and a lighter rainy season that starts in November.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to the people of Tanzania. We pray that the Lord would bless the spreading of the Gospel so all those in Tanzania will have the opportunity to hear of the forgiveness of sins won through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.



Tanzania



CLC East Africa Maasai Congregation



National Flag of Tanzania: The flag is divided diagonally by a yellow-edged black band from the lower hoist-side corner. The upper triangle (hoist side) is green and the lower triangle is blue. Green represents the natural vegetation present in the country, yellow represents the rich mineral deposits of the country, black represents the skin color of Tanzanians, and blue represents the numerous lakes and rivers and the Indian Ocean.

Statistics:

Area: 364,898 square miles (more than twice the size of California)

Population: 43,188,000 (2010 estimate)

Capital City: Dodoma

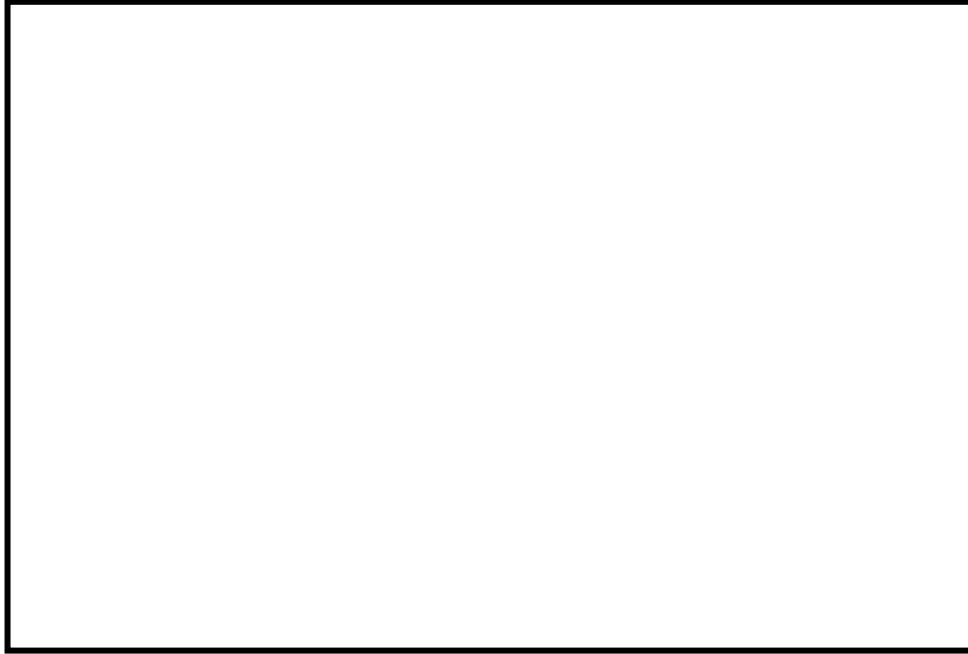
Largest City: Dar es Salaam

Languages: Swahili, English (the language of business and education)

Religions: Muslim, Catholic, Protestant (includes Lutherans), indigenous religions

Ethnicity: African (99%), others (1% made up of Arabs, Asians, and Europeans)

Draw and color the Tanzania's flag



Matching: Choose the best word that completes the phrase.

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|---|----------------------|
| 1. _____ the second largest lake in the world | A. equator |
| 2. _____ 99% of Tanzanians belong to this ethnic group | B. Lake Tanganyika |
| 3. _____ the tallest mountain peak in Africa | C. Lake Victoria |
| 4. _____ the central part of the country is this landform | D. Indian Ocean |
| 5. _____ the capital city of Tanzania | E. African |
| 6. _____ the second deepest lake in the world | F. Mount Kilimanjaro |
| 7. _____ the largest city in Tanzania | G. plateau |
| 8. _____ the native language in Tanzania | H. Dar es Salaam |
| 9. _____ tropical climates are found near the _____ | I. Dodoma |
| 10. _____ this ocean borders Tanzania on the east | J. Swahili |
| | K. Pacific Ocean |