

Geography

Knowledge Organiser - Comparing Kenya

Key Vocabulary

Continents and Oceans



Human and Physical Features



Human features are man-made, such as towns, buildings and bridges.

Physical features are naturally occurring, such as mountains and rivers.



City



Village

Where is Kenya?

Kenya is located in the continent of Africa. The capital city is Nairobi.



The Big 5



Maasai Tribe

The Maasai tribe live in the Maasai Mara, in the African savannahs. The Maasai tribe share the same ideas and way of life. They use the land as their home and all live together.



Climate	The weather conditions in a place.
Population	The whole number of people living in a country, city or area.
National park	A National Park is a protected area of land where only tourism and research is allowed by humans. No humans live in National parks.
Tourism	This is travel for pleasure or business. The people who take part in tourism are known as tourists.
Game reserve	A Game Reserve is a protected area of land, but it allows humans to live there and to carry out other activities such as fishing, road building, mining and gathering wood.
The Big 5	A group of animals - African lion, African elephant, Cape Buffalo, African leopard, white/black rhinoceros.
Migrate	To move from one place to another.
Endangered	A species of animal or plant that is at risk of becoming extinct because their habitat is being destroyed by humans, hunting or climate change.



Science

Knowledge Organiser - Comparing Kenya

Animals Including Humans

Key Vocabulary	
dehydrate	To lose water (dry out).
diet	The food and water that an animal needs.
disease	Illness or sickness.
energy	The power needed to carry out a task.
exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
germs	Bugs that cause disease and illness.
heart rate	The number of times a heart beats in one minute.
hygiene	How clean something is (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading).
nutrition	Food needed to live.
pulse	The beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean.



Good hygiene helps us to stay healthy:

- Having a bath or shower.
- Washing your face.
- Brushing your teeth.
- Washing your hands.
- Cutting your nails.
- Wearing clean clothes.



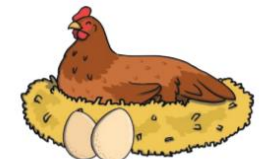
All living things **reproduce** and have **offspring**.

Some animals give birth to **live young**. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.



Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This **young** then develops into an **adult**.

When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.

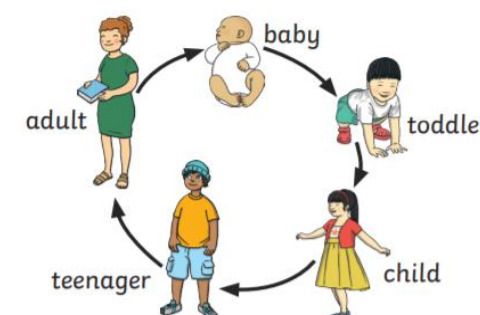
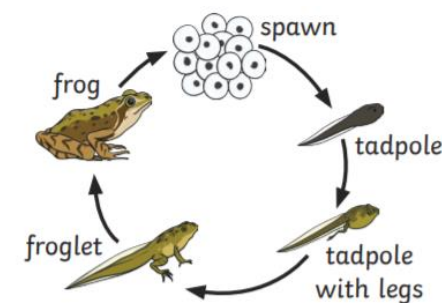


Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.



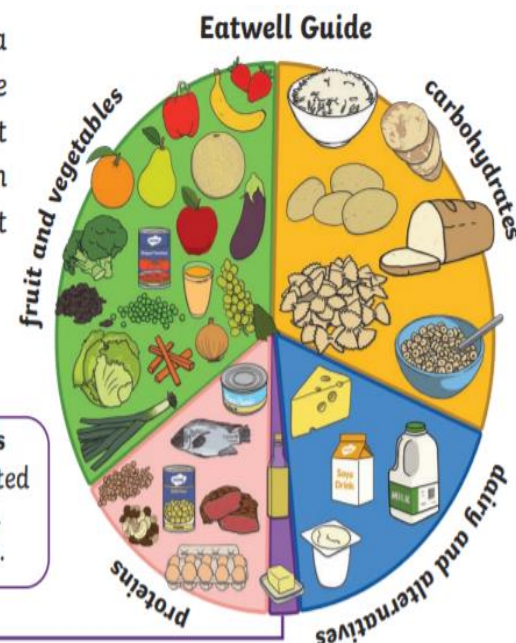
Why is **exercise** important?

Exercise makes your heart happy.
Exercise strengthens your muscles.
Exercise makes you flexible.
Exercise makes you feel good.

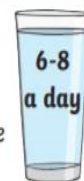


Key Vocabulary	
adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
develop	To grow and become stronger.
life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
offspring	The child of an animal.
reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.



Water, lower fat milk, sugar-free drinks including tea and coffee all count.



Eat less often and in small amounts.

