

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## African Regions

**Directions:** Read the passage carefully. Then answer the comprehension questions that follow.

Africa is a continent with a wide variety of regions, each shaped by climate, landforms, and culture. In the north, the Sahara stretches across thousands of miles, creating a dry environment where only plants and animals adapted to heat can survive. Farther south, the Sahel forms a long band of grasslands where farmers and herders depend on short rainy seasons. Central Africa is known for its thick rainforests where tall trees block sunlight and many animal species live high in the canopy. Eastern Africa includes highlands and savannas where wildlife such as elephants, giraffes, and lions roam. Near the southern tip of the continent, the land becomes cooler, with rocky coasts, open plains, and cities that serve as major trade centers. Although these regions are different from each other, they are connected by history, travel, and cultural traditions that continue to shape daily life across the continent.

1. What makes the Sahara an extreme region?
2. How does the Sahel differ from the Sahara?
3. What is one key feature of Central Africa?
4. Which region is known for its highlands and savannas?
5. Why is southern Africa important for trade?
6. Explain one way Africa's regions are connected.
7. Which region would be the hardest for farming and why?
8. Which region described in the passage interests you most and what would you want to explore there?