



Pull out the **Map Basics** map on page 383. Sketch and label the Pacific Plate, North American Plate, South American Plate, African Plate, and Eurasian Plate. Keep this map handy as you will add to it during the week.

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

1. What event reshaped the land, carved valleys, and buried fossils?
 - a. An earthquake in Iceland
 - b. The Tower of Babel
 - c. Noah's Flood
 - d. The Ice Age
2. Which passage says that creation groans under the weight of sin?
 - a. Romans 8:22
 - b. Acts 4:12
 - c. Genesis 1:9
 - d. Ecclesiastes 3:11
3. Which of the following is NOT listed as a skill geography builds?
 - a. Reading maps
 - b. Memorizing poetry
 - c. Spotting patterns
 - d. Understanding global events
4. What term do scientists use for the early connected landmass?
 - a. Pangea
 - b. Atlantis
 - c. Eurasia
 - d. Gondwana
5. Earthquakes, volcanoes, and tsunamis often happen:
 - a. In rainforests
 - b. In deserts
 - c. At the poles
 - d. Where plates meet

Matching: Match the word with its description.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Pangea | a. Massive supercontinent likely before the Flood |
| 2. _____ Ancient | b. Created when tectonic plates meet; violent shaking of the ground |
| 3. _____ Earthquakes | c. Early centuries after Noah's Flood |
| 4. _____ Volcanoes | d. Giant waves triggered by underwater earthquakes |
| 5. _____ Tsunamis | e. Mountains that form from molten rock erupting |

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

1. How does studying geography from a Christian worldview change the way we understand Earth's history?

2. How does the Bible's account of Noah's Flood challenge the idea of slow continental drift over millions of years?

3. What might be some dangers of ignoring the biblical account when studying earth science?



Teacher's Discretion

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Watching Pangea Move:** With a parent's permission, find a website or animation that shows how the continents may have moved over time from the supercontinent known as Pangea. Watch how the landmasses shift and separate, and then write a short paragraph describing what you noticed about the movement and how Earth's surface has changed.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Building Your Own Pangea Model:** Using a world map, carefully cut out the continent shapes and arrange them into the way scientists think Pangea once looked. Then move the pieces into their modern positions to see how far they appear to have shifted. Write a few sentences describing what you observed and what was most interesting about comparing Pangea to today's world map. **(Save project for Day 5)**
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **How Natural Disasters Change Geography:** Choose one natural event—volcanoes, earthquakes, or tsunamis—and research how it affects the physical geography of the regions it impacts. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research. Write a short paragraph explaining how this event can change the land, whether the effects are temporary or permanent, and how long those changes may last. Finish by sharing one detail or example that stood out to you. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.



On the **Map Basics** map on page 383, label the following:

Equator

International Date Line

Latitude

Longitude

Prime Meridian

Tropic of Cancer

Tropic of Capricorn

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

- Which direction do longitude lines run?
 - East–west
 - Diagonal
 - North–south
 - In circles around the poles
- Which line marks where a new calendar day begins?
 - Equator
 - Tropic of Cancer
 - Prime Meridian
 - International Date Line
- What is the most accurate way to compare land size?
 - Globe
 - Atlas
 - Mercator map
 - Relief map
- Which map reduces distortions and more accurately shows the true sizes of continents?
 - AuthaGraph map
 - Political map
 - Shaded Relief map
 - Mercator Projection map
- What do latitude lines measure?
 - How high a mountain is
 - How far north or south a place is
 - How close a place is to the ocean
 - How many continents a region touches
- What is the equator?
 - The line dividing east and west
 - A line marking the coldest regions
 - The main latitude line around the middle of the earth
 - A line that separates continents
- The Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn mark what area?
 - The Arctic Circle
 - The world's highest mountains
 - The deepest ocean trenches
 - The warm tropical zone
- What does the Prime Meridian represent?
 - The hottest part of the world
 - The line where each new day starts
 - The central line of longitude
 - The boundary between continents
- What does a landmass map highlight?
 - The borders of countries
 - The real size of continents
 - Major shipping routes
 - Elevation changes

Matching: Match the word with its description.

- _____ Mercator Projection
 - _____ AuthaGraph
 - _____ Globe
 - _____ Great circle
- The true shortest route over the sphere of Earth
 - Round model of Earth, most accurate for size
 - Map type that stretches northern areas larger than reality
 - Map type that reduces distortions

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

- Why do you think traditional flat maps like the Mercator became so common, even with their distortions?

Continued on the next page.

2. How does understanding different types of maps help you see the world more clearly? Which type of map do you personally find most helpful and why?

3. How might distortions in maps affect how people perceive different countries or regions?



Teacher's Discretion

No Yes Due Date: _____ **Understanding Map Distortion Through Country Size**

Comparison: Print out several types of world maps (such as Mercator, Robinson, and Peters). Compare how large countries appear on each map. Then research the actual land area of two countries on different continents—for example, the United States and Spain. Divide the land area of the smaller country (Spain) by the land area of the larger (USA) to calculate what percentage it represents. Finally, compare that percentage with how the countries look on each printed map. Does the visual size match the real-world ratio? Why or why not? Write a short explanation of what you discovered about map distortion. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.



On the **Map Basics** map on page 383, label these continents:

Africa
Europe

Asia
North America

Australia
South America

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

1. What does Real GDP measure?
 - a. The value of a nation's total gold reserves
 - b. The total population of a country
 - c. The yearly value of goods and services produced
 - d. The amount of imports a country receives
2. A positive GDP growth rate means:
 - a. The economy is shrinking
 - b. The population is declining
 - c. The government is in debt
 - d. The economy is growing
3. How many known languages exist in the world?
 - a. About 1,000
 - b. About 7,000
 - c. About 20,000
 - d. About 100,000
4. People in countries with clean water, stable food, and good healthcare:
 - a. Are richer
 - b. Are smarter
 - c. Usually live longer
 - d. Die more quickly
5. According to the text, how many ethnic and cultural groups exist in the world today?
 - a. Over 17,000
 - b. About 150
 - c. About 700
 - d. Around 2,000

Matching: Match the word with its description.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Democracy | a. A king or queen rules, sometimes sharing power with parliament |
| 2. _____ Republic | b. People vote to choose leaders; majority rules |
| 3. _____ Monarchy | c. A type of democracy where representatives are elected |
| 4. _____ Dictatorship | d. Government owns property, one political party in control |
| 5. _____ Communism | e. Rule by one person with total control |
| 6. _____ Theocracy | f. Religious leaders or religious law governs |

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

1. How does Macau's story show the risks of relying on only one industry for a nation's economy?

2. Why do you think geography has such a strong influence on the types of jobs people do?

Continued on the next page.

3. Why might a high Real GDP not always mean that most people in a country are wealthy?

4. Why might communication and education be more challenging in countries with many languages?



Teacher's Discretion

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Planning for the Future—How Can a Country Prepare?** Choose a country (such as Macau) and research ways it can protect itself from unexpected events—like economic downturns, natural disasters, or sudden changes in tourism or trade. Look for ideas such as building emergency reserves, strengthening infrastructure, or diversifying the economy. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research. Next, read Genesis 41 and examine how Joseph helped Egypt prepare for seven years of famine. Using both your research and Joseph's example, create a proposal that explains your plan for how the country should prepare for the future. Your proposal should clearly outline the steps the country should take and why those steps would be effective.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Exploring Cultures in Your Community:** Research the different cultures represented in your community and learn how each one contributes to the area's strength and resilience. Explore important traditions or Christian beliefs, shared values, celebrations, and everyday practices that shape each group. Pay special attention to how these cultural groups support one another and the wider community, especially during unexpected events or difficult times. Create a short presentation—written, visual, or digital—that explains what you learned about at least two cultural groups. Your presentation should describe their key traditions or beliefs, explain how they help strengthen the community, and reflect on what your community can learn from them about preparing for the future. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.



On the **Map Basics** map on page 383, label the following oceans (refer to Page 13 of the *Student Book* if needed):

Arctic

Atlantic

Indian

Pacific

Southern

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

- According to Ecclesiastes 3:11, God has put _____ into man’s heart.
 - Eternity
 - Wisdom
 - Love
 - Strength
- Which verse declares, “There is salvation in no one else”?
 - Romans 8:22
 - Acts 4:12
 - Genesis 1:9
 - John 3:16
- What major biblical event caused people to scatter and develop different languages?
 - The Flood
 - The Exodus
 - The Tower of Babel
 - Pentecost
- What happened in A.D. 30 according to the timeline?
 - Christianity became legal in Rome
 - The Tower of Babel event
 - The Ice Age
 - The death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ
- Which geographic change followed the Flood?
 - Land bridges and the Ice Age
 - The Exodus
 - The Industrial Revolution
 - The invention of maps

Matching: Match the word with its description.

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | c. 4004 B.C. | a. The Age of Exploration Redraws the Map |
| 2. _____ | c. 2348 B.C. | b. Tower of Babel and People Groups Scatter |
| 3. _____ | c. 2248 B.C. | c. Eruption of Krakatoa in Indonesia |
| 4. _____ | c. A.D. 30 | d. Noah’s Flood Reshapes the Earth |
| 5. _____ | 535 | e. God Creates the World |
| 6. _____ | 1400s–1600s | f. Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ |

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

- Why do people everywhere seem to search for something greater than themselves?

- Why is it important to remember that statistics about religion represent real people?

Continued on the next page.

3. Why do you think God scattered people at Babel instead of letting them stay united?

4. How did events like the Ice Age or Krakatoa eruption affect the whole earth, not just one region?



Teacher's Discretion

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Timeline Investigation:** Choose one event from this week's timeline and research it further. Write a short ½- to 1-page paper explaining what happened, when and where it took place, and why it is important to the region you are studying. Describe any key people groups involved, how the event influenced geography or culture, and why it still matters today. Conclude with one question the event raises for you or one connection you noticed with another event on the timeline. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Missionaries and Christian Work in the Region:** Each week, you will have an opportunity to research one Christian missionary, mission organization, or Christian ministry working in each week's region. Do you have a favorite missionary or mission organization? For this week, choose a missionary or mission organization from anywhere in the world. Identify where they serve, what kind of work they do, and whom they are helping. Explain one challenge Christians face in that region and how this ministry responds. Present your findings as a short written report or a simple visual display. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Ice Age Fossils and a Biblical Worldview:** Research one or two Ice Age fossils—such as mammoths or giant ground sloths—and write a short ½- to 1-page paper explaining what these fossils are, where they were found, and why they are important. Describe how these fossils fit within a biblical worldview, especially the idea that the Ice Age occurred shortly after the global Flood when the climate was rapidly changing. Finally, explain what these fossils help us understand about how the world changed after the Flood and how animals may have adapted to survive in a new environment. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.



Earth's Oceans

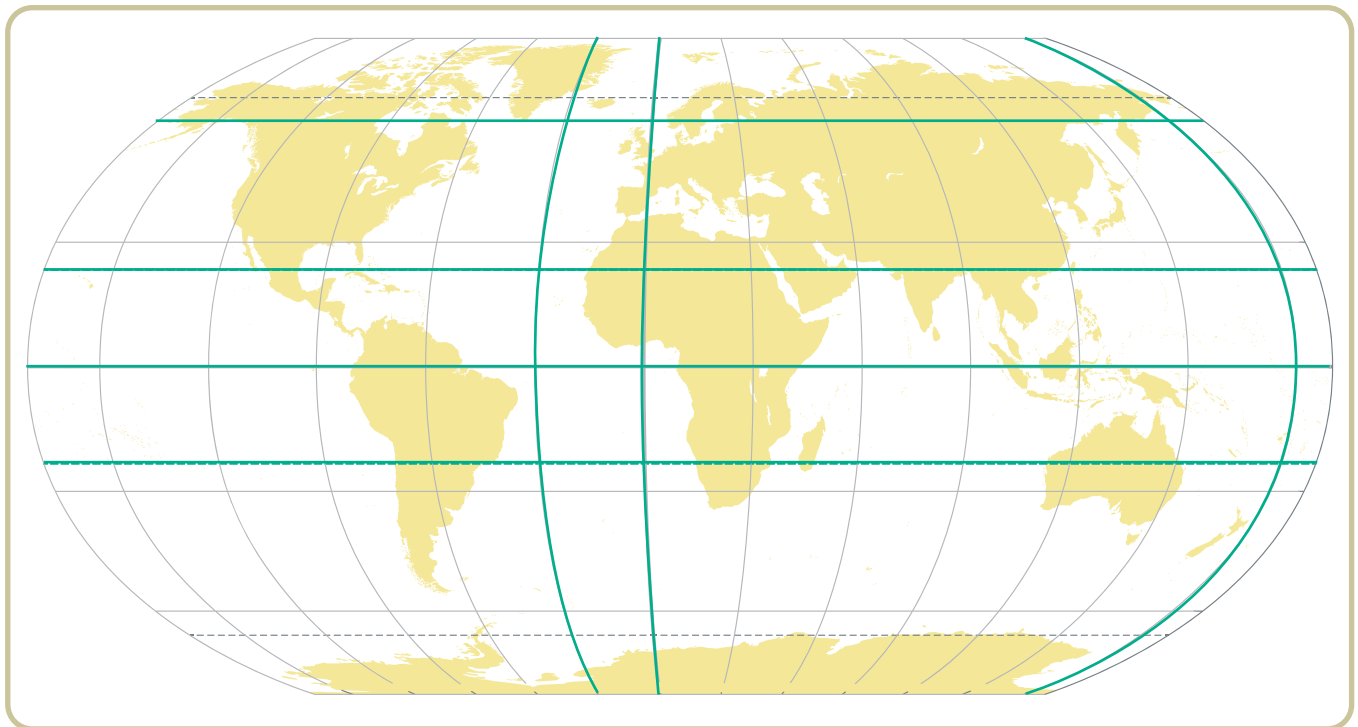
Matching: Match the word with its description.

- | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | Pacific Ocean | a. Ocean that stays warm year-round, major trade route |
| 2. _____ | Atlantic Ocean | b. Smallest and coldest ocean, covered in ice most of the year |
| 3. _____ | Indian Ocean | c. Largest and deepest ocean, site of the Mariana Trench |
| 4. _____ | Southern Ocean | d. Surrounded by Antarctica, helps regulate Earth's temperature |
| 5. _____ | Arctic Ocean | e. Has the longest shipping routes linking Europe, Africa, and the Americas |

Review

Map Work: Use the word bank to fill in the map below.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arctic Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> Southern Ocean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equator | <input type="checkbox"/> International Date Line | <input type="checkbox"/> Latitude | <input type="checkbox"/> Longitude | <input type="checkbox"/> Prime Meridian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tropic of Cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Tropic of Capricorn | <input type="checkbox"/> Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Antarctica | <input type="checkbox"/> Asia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> Europe | <input type="checkbox"/> North America | <input type="checkbox"/> South America | |



Review: Answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of the farthest point from land on Earth, located in the Pacific Ocean?

2. What supercontinent does the lesson describe as once containing all the land on Earth? _____
3. What type of map shows country borders and major cities? _____

Continued on the next page.

4. What imaginary line circles the middle of the earth from east to west? _____
5. What term describes the total value of goods and services a country produces each year? _____
6. What economic activity involves farming and raising crops or livestock? _____
7. What term refers to groups of people who share language, traditions, and history? _____
8. According to Ecclesiastes 3:11, what has God placed in the human heart? _____
9. What underwater mountain range runs down the center of the Atlantic Ocean? _____
10. What is a deep crack in the ocean floor, often found near tectonic plate boundaries, called? _____



Teacher's Discretion

Review Extra Credit (optional)

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Evidence of a Powerful and Designed Ocean:** Research the Mariana Trench—Earth's deepest known point—and write a short ½- to 1-page explanation describing where it is, how deep it reaches, and why it is so unique. Include how scientists explore it, what kinds of creatures survive in such extreme conditions, and one fact that surprised you. From a biblical worldview, consider how the depth, complexity, and mystery of the trench point to the power of God's Creation and remind us how little of the ocean humans have truly explored (Job 38:16). Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **The Ring of Fire—Understanding Earth's Movement Through God's Design:** Research the Ring of Fire, the major zone of volcanoes and earthquakes circling the Pacific Ocean, and write a short ½- to 1-page summary explaining where it is and why so much geological activity happens there. Describe how the movement of tectonic plates shapes this region and give one example of a well-known volcano within the Ring of Fire. From a biblical perspective, consider how Earth's shifting plates reflect a world that has changed since the Flood and also reveal God's orderly design in the structure of our planet. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **The Ocean That Shapes the World:** Choose one of the world's five oceans and create a 1-page visual or digital presentation, explaining how it affects climate, weather, travel, or life on land. Include at least one current, one landform (such as a ridge or trench), and one way people depend on that ocean today. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Exploring the Deep—Life Where Humans Can't Go:** Research one extreme deep-ocean feature, such as the Mariana Trench, hydrothermal vents, or Point Nemo. Explain why this place is difficult to reach, what scientists have discovered there, and what it reveals about Earth's oceans and God's creative design. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **One Place, Many Maps:** Select one real location in the world (city, island, or region) and find at least three different types of maps of that place (political, satellite, shaded relief, etc.). If using online resources, always have a parent's permission. Write a short explanation of what each map reveals and why no single map tells the whole story of a place.



Pull out the **Africa** map on page 385, color and label the North African countries. Keep this map handy as you will use it during the study of Africa.

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

- How many countries are in Africa?
a. 44 b. 50 c. 54 d. 60
- Africa’s approximate population is:
a. 500 million b. 1.4 billion c. 2.5 billion d. 3.2 billion
- About how many languages are spoken across Africa?
a. 200 b. 2,000+ c. 10,000 d. 20,000
- The Nile River flows:
a. East b. South c. North d. West
- Which country contains over 80% Sahara coverage?
a. Morocco b. Algeria c. Egypt d. Libya
- What geographic feature helps connect Egypt to Asia?
a. Lake Victoria b. The Sahara Plateau c. The Sinai Peninsula d. The Atlas Mountains
- Libya is described as:
a. One of the wettest countries in Africa c. One of the driest countries in the world
b. Rugged and forested d. Filled with volcanic lakes

Matching: Match the feature with its description.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Maghreb | a. A mountain range in northern Africa |
| 2. _____ Sossusvlei dunes | b. Natural desert waterhole, vital for camels and rare wildlife |
| 3. _____ Atlas Mountain Range | c. Home to ancient rock art of swimming, hunting, and animals |
| 4. _____ Western Sahara | d. Western part of the Arab world |
| 5. _____ Ol Doinyo Lengai | e. Nicknamed “Mountain of God,” produces rare natrocarbonatite lava |
| 6. _____ Guelta d’Archei | f. A desert region in Namibia with roaring sand dunes |
| 7. _____ Tassili n’Ajjer | g. A disputed territory along the Atlantic coast |

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

- What can we learn about regional history from the rock art in Tassili n’Ajjer?

- Look closely at the image on page 4 of the *Student Book*. What small detail helps you understand how large the mountain landscape is? Describe what you notice and explain how it gives you a sense of scale.

Continued on the next page.

3. Look closely at the image of the Guelta d'Archei on page 16 of the *Student Book*. What object(s) in this image helps you understand the size or scale of the landform, and what does it show you about how large it is?

Teacher's Discretion



- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Researching a Country From the Lesson:** Choose one country (or two, if you prefer to compare) from this week's lesson and research the key features highlighted in your reading. Explore its major landforms, climate, natural resources, culture, and any unique characteristics that make it stand out in the region. Describe what you learned about how geography affects daily life in that country and include at least one detail that surprised you or helped you understand the region more deeply. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Relief Mapping Africa (Ongoing Project):** Plan out a relief map of the continent of Africa based on the *Student Book*, showing major landforms such as deserts, plateaus, mountains, and rivers. You may create a salt map, illustrated map, or another creative format, and you will continue adding details to this map each week during our Africa study.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Lines of Latitude That Shape the Earth:** Research the significance and history of the Tropic of Cancer, the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn. Explain how these lines affect climate and seasons, and present what you find to your parent. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **From Noah's Family to the Nations:** Create a map showing the dispersion of Noah's descendants after the Flood. Use arrows, labels, or color-coding to show where different family groups settled and explain how this movement shaped early regions and cultures. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **The Saharan Air Layer and Storms:** Research how the Saharan Air Layer influences the development of hurricanes and tropical storms. Explain how the dry, dusty air can weaken storms or sometimes prevent them from forming altogether. Include an example of a year or storm season when the Saharan Air Layer played a major role and explain why understanding this phenomenon helps scientists predict weather more accurately. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Ancient Stories in Stone—Tassili n'Ajjer Cave Art:** Research the ancient cave art found in Tassili n'Ajjer and choose one section of artwork that stands out to you. Describe what you think the art shows and create a short story from a biblical worldview, imagining what life may have been like for the people who created it. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Natural Stone Sculptures of the Sahara:** Research the rock arches in Tassili n'Ajjer National Park and explore the many shapes and formations found there. Sketch several examples and describe what you notice about their structure, size, and appearance. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.

4. What can oases teach us about God’s provision even in hard places?



Teacher’s Discretion

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **The Sahara on the Big Screen:** With a parent’s permission, choose a movie that takes place in the Sahara Desert and watch it. Write a short paragraph describing the different desert features you notice—such as ergs (sand dunes), hamada (rocky plateaus), or regs (gravel plains). Explain where these features appear in the film and what they help you understand about life and travel in the Sahara.

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Building a Salt Flat Model:** Research salt flats and learn how they form, then choose one simple salt-flat experiment to create on your own. After completing the experiment, write a short paragraph explaining what you did, what happened, and how your model shows the way real salt flats develop in dry regions like North Africa. Always get a parent’s permission before using the internet for research.

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Planning a Journey into the Sahara:** Several guided travel groups offer short desert trips into the Sahara. Imagine you are preparing for a three-day journey and write a short paragraph describing what you would need to bring and why. Include practical items for survival, comfort, and safety, and explain how each choice would help you handle the extreme temperatures and dry conditions of the desert. Always get a parent’s permission before using the internet for research.



On the **North Africa** map on page 387, label the capital cities and following water features:

Atlantic Ocean

Lake Nasser

Mediterranean Sea

Nile River

Red Sea

Sebou River

Senegal River

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

- Which North African country earns most of its income from petroleum exports?
 - Egypt
 - Tunisia
 - Libya
 - Morocco
- Which North African country has a literacy rate of about 67%?
 - Tunisia
 - Algeria
 - Libya
 - Mauritania
- The Berbers, also called the Amazigh, are connected to which biblical family line?
 - Japheth
 - Ham
 - Shem
 - Abraham
- Which type of government does Morocco have today?
 - Military dictatorship
 - Parliamentary constitutional monarchy
 - Presidential republic
 - Theocracy
- In 2019, Egypt changed its law to extend the presidential term to:
 - 2 years
 - 4 years
 - 6 years
 - 10 years
- What is one hallmark of Berber culture?
 - Carved wooden idols
 - Desert salt mining
 - Colorful woven fabrics and oral storytelling
 - Written poetry in Arabic only

Matching: Match the word with its description.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Zohr gas field | a. Industry centered in Morocco |
| 2. _____ Automotive industry | b. Presidential republic with Arab-Amazigh population |
| 3. _____ Phosphate mining | c. Major North African port city connecting Africa to Europe |
| 4. _____ Offshore drilling | d. Large natural gas discovery boosting Egypt's economy |
| 5. _____ Tamazight | e. Key mineral mined in Morocco |
| 6. _____ Alexandria | f. Method of extracting oil and gas from under the sea |
| 7. _____ Algeria | g. Indigenous language with unique script |

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

- How has Morocco's location near Europe influenced its culture and economy?

- Why do you think literacy rates are important indicators of a nation's health and growth?



Teacher's Discretion

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Mapping Africa's Economy—GDP at a Glance:** Maps and charts help us visualize data in meaningful ways. Begin creating a Real GDP map of Africa by shading or labeling countries based on their economic output as noted in the economic chart of today's lesson, and note any patterns or contrasts you observe across the continent. You may use a copy of the Africa continent map on page 385.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Writing Africa in Arabic Script:** Research the Modern Standardized Arabic alphabet. Use the alphabet to write out the name of a country you are learning about this week. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Africa's Resources on the Map—A Commodity Study:** Research commodity maps—maps that show where natural resources and major products are found—and then begin creating your own commodity map for Africa using a blank Africa outline (you may use a copy of the Africa continent map on page 385). Add symbols or labels to show important resources and continue to update the map over the next few weeks as you learn more. Create a simple map key that explains the symbols you used. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.



On the **North Africa** map on page 387, label these countries that border the North Africa region:

Chad

Israel

Mali

Niger

Senegal

Spain

Sudan

Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

- In many parts of North Africa, following Jesus openly can lead to:
 - Political office
 - Serious danger and persecution
 - Free education
 - Financial rewards
- Which branch of Islam is dominant in North Africa?
 - Shia Islam
 - Sunni Islam
 - Sufi Islam
 - Druze Islam
- Which early Christian leader came from North Africa?
 - Paul
 - Augustine
 - Timothy
 - Peter
- What percentage of Western Sahara's population is Muslim?
 - 50%
 - 75%
 - 100%
 - 90%
- Before Islam spread in the 600s, North Africa had:
 - No major religions
 - Strong Christian roots
 - Hindu culture
 - Buddhist communities

Matching: Match the word with its description.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | c. 2000 B.C. | a. Dispute Over Western Sahara |
| 2. _____ | A.D. 40s–300s | b. Algerian War for Independence |
| 3. _____ | 600s | c. Ottoman Empire Takes Control of Egypt and Surrounding Lands |
| 4. _____ | 1517 | d. Desertification Expands in the South |
| 5. _____ | 1954–1962 | e. Islam Spreads Rapidly Through North Africa |
| 6. _____ | 1975–Present | f. Christianity Spreads Across North Africa |
| 7. _____ | 1980s–Present | g. Abraham Visits Egypt During a Famine |

Critical Thinking: Think about each question then write out your answer.

- Why might Islam have spread so quickly through the region in the 600s?

- How can Christians outside North Africa support believers there?

Continued on the next page.



Choose one people group or country from this region. Find a Scripture that connects to a need or challenge they face. Write the Scripture in the space provided, then write a prayer for that group, asking God to work in their lives and make His truth known.

PEOPLE GROUP OR COUNTRY: _____

SCRIPTURE: _____

PRAYER: _____



Teacher's Discretion

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Timeline Investigation:** Choose one event from this week's timeline and research it further. Write a short ½- to 1-page paper explaining what happened, when and where it took place, and why it is important to the region you are studying. Describe any key people groups involved, how the event influenced geography or culture, and why it still matters today. Conclude with one question the event raises for you or one connection you noticed with another event on the timeline. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Mapping the Nations We Are Praying For:** Choose one country from this week's region. Add it to your world map. Label the country and include a brief note explaining why it needs prayer or support today. This may include challenges related to religion, poverty, conflict, or access to the gospel. Your map may be hand-drawn or digital (with a parent's permission) and should be neat and clearly labeled. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Missionaries and Christian Work in the Region:** Research one Christian missionary, mission organization, or Christian ministry working in this week's region. Identify where they serve, what kind of work they do, and whom they are helping. Explain one challenge Christians face in that region and how this ministry responds. Present your findings as a short written report or a simple visual display. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **God's Word in Every Language:** Not all countries have access to a Bible translation, even though the Bible is for all people everywhere. Research whether the countries you are studying this week have a Bible available in their main language. If they do, try to find John 3:16 in that translation and copy it into a notebook. Begin collecting samples from different languages around the world as you go through this course. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Daily Life for Christians in North Africa:** In many countries, it can be dangerous for Christians to openly share or practice their faith. Research what travel or daily life is like for Christians in the countries you are learning about this week. Write a short paragraph explaining what challenges believers might face, how they show their faith, and anything that stood out to you. Discuss your findings with a parent or teacher to better understand the importance of religious freedom around the world. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.



North Africa Features

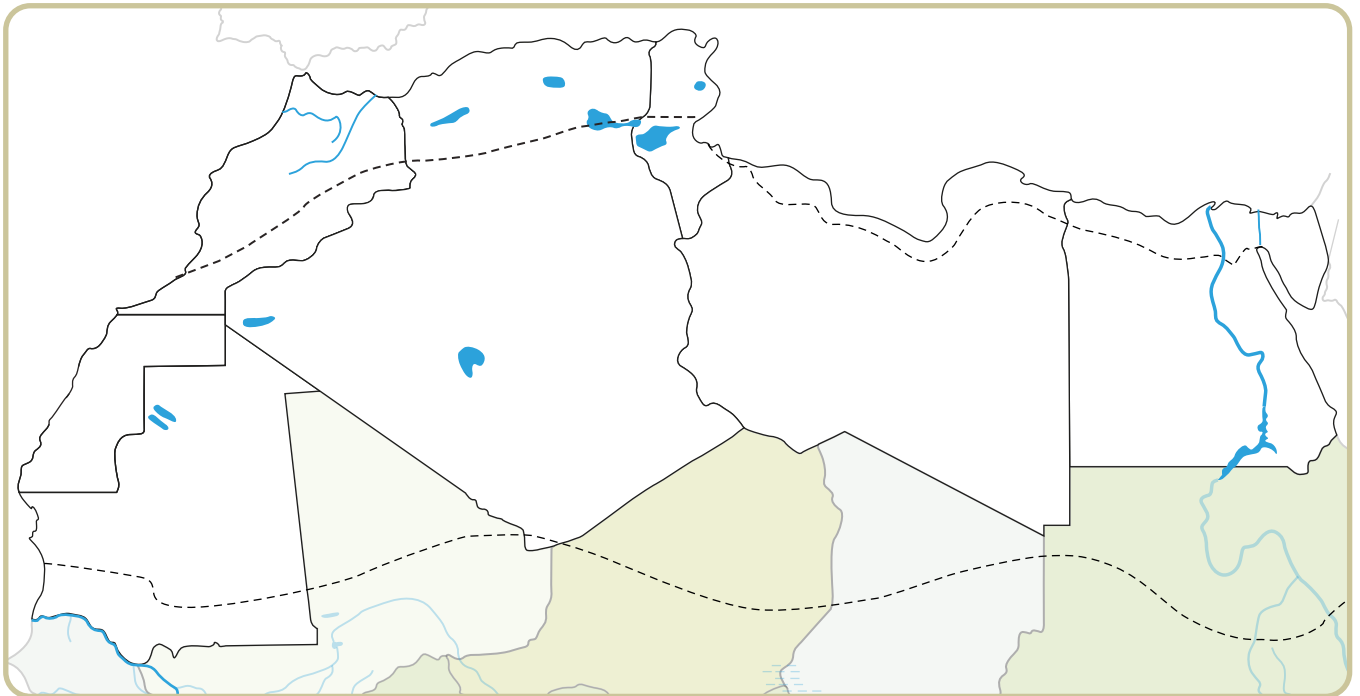
Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer according to the text.

1. What is the Richat Structure also called?
a. The White Desert b. The Eye of the Sahara c. The Black Desert d. The Great Rift Valley
2. The White Desert is filled with rock formations made of:
a. Basalt b. Chalk c. Granite d. Sandstone
3. The Black Desert is made of:
a. Chalk b. Limestone c. Basalt volcanic rock d. Coral stone
4. The Nile River stretches over:
a. 2,000 miles b. 3,000 miles c. 4,100 miles d. 5,500 miles
5. What dangerous feature lies beside the Western Sahara Wall?
a. Active volcanoes c. Tallest dunes in Africa
b. Largest minefield in the world d. A salt sea

Review

Map Work: Use the word bank to fill in the regional map.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input type="checkbox"/> Libya | <input type="checkbox"/> Mauritania | <input type="checkbox"/> Morocco |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tunisia | <input type="checkbox"/> Western Sahara | <input type="checkbox"/> Sahara | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> Nile River |



Continued on the next page.

Review: Answer the following questions.

1. How many countries are in Africa? _____
2. What two major bodies of water surround North Africa?
a. _____ b. _____
3. Which desert spreads over 11 countries? _____
4. What fraction or percentage of Africa does this large desert cover? _____
5. Which country in North Africa has the largest population? _____
6. What is the main industry of Libya? _____
7. What is the main religion in the countries of North Africa? _____
8. What famous pyramid complex includes the pyramids of Khufu, Khafre, and Menkaure?

9. What is your favorite feature from this week's lesson and why?

10. Which country from this week's lesson would you most like to visit and why?



Teacher's Discretion

Review Extra Credit (optional)

- No Yes Due Date: _____ **The Aswan High Dam—Costs and Benefits:** Research the construction of the Aswan High Dam and learn about its agricultural and economic effects—both positive and negative. Explain what you discovered and give your opinion on whether building the dam was a good choice for Egypt, supporting your reasoning with examples from your research. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **How the Egyptian Pyramids Were Built:** Research the building of the Egyptian pyramids and explore how they were constructed, who built them, and the purpose they served. Describe what you learned and highlight any details about their design, engineering, or tools that stood out to you. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **The Nile River Basin and Life in Northeast Africa:** Research the Nile River basin to learn which regions it flows through and why it is essential for life in northeastern Africa. Sketch the basin on your Africa map and describe its importance for agriculture, transportation, settlement, and the history of the region. Always get a parent's permission before using the internet for research.
- No Yes Due Date: _____ **Mapping River Basins—The Nile:** Using a world map, sketch, color, and label the reach of the basin. Keep the map to add other river basins as you study them. How much land is covered by rivers and river basins?