



HOPE HAVEN
SCHOOL

SECONDARY 1 GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

TERM TWO WORKBOOK

Student Name:

Academic Year: _____

UNIT 6: Rocks

Lesson 3: Economic importance of rocks

1. Name three areas in which gold is extracted in Rwanda.

2. Analyse the importance of rocks on economic development of Rwanda.

3. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of rocks on human activities.

UNIT 7: SOILS

Lesson 1: Definition of soil and soil formation processes

1. Define soil.

2. Explain different factors that influence soil formation.

3. Discuss processes through which soil is formed.

Lesson 2: Soil properties/constituents/composition

1. Explain the soil composition.

2. Describe soil constituents.

3. Discuss soil properties.

4. Differentiate soil texture and soil structure.

5. Soil pH is very important in soil. Support this statement by giving relevant examples.

Lesson 3: Soil profile and soil catena

1. What do you understand by soil profile and soil catena?

2. With aid of well-labelled drawings, differentiate soil profile from soil catena.

Soil profile

Soil catena

3. Identify factors that influence the soil profile and soil catena.

Lesson 4: Types of soils and their economic importance

1. Identify and explain various types of soils in Rwanda.

2. Give an area of Rwanda in which each soil type is found.

3. Explain how the soils in the table below are used for human activities.

Type of soil	Human activity
Black cotton soil	
Sandy soil	
Clay soil	
Silt soil	
Loam soil	

4. Analyze the importance of different types of soil to the economic development of Rwanda.

5. Explain how human activities influence the soils.

6. Suggest measures that should be taken to conserve and preserve soils in Rwanda.

UNIT 8: WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Lesson 1: Define climate, weather, atmosphere, its structure and composition

1. Define the following terms.

a) Climate

b) Weather

c) Atmosphere

2. What are the elements that compose the atmosphere?

3. Describe different layers of atmosphere.

4. Name the transitional zone found between troposphere and stratosphere

5. Name the layer which protects people from the harmful effects of the sun's radiation.

6. Identify the main causes that destroy the layer named in (5) above? How do you think it would be preserved?

Lesson 2: The weather station and its instruments

1. What is a weather station?

2. Identify various instruments and explain how they are used at the weather station.

3. Describe the main conditions for installing a weather station.

4. Analyze the importance of a school weather station.

Lesson 3: Elements of weather and climate (Temperature)

1. What do you understand by temperature?

2. Explain factors influencing temperature variation.

3. How to calculate:

a) Daily temperature

b) Monthly temperature

c) Annual temperature

d) Annual temperature range

e) Daily temperature range

4. Name the line which joins areas with the same temperature.

Lesson 4: Elements of weather and climate (Precipitation)

1. What do you understand by the term precipitation?

2. Identify and describe the major types of precipitation.

3. Explain other forms of precipitation.

4. How do you calculate annual rainfall?

5. Name the line that joins areas which receive the same amount of precipitation.

Lesson 5: Water cycle (Hydrological process)

1. What is meant by water cycle?

2. What are the factors that influence the rain formation?

3. Draw a well-labelled diagram showing the water cycle and explain the processes through which rain is formed.

4. Discuss the effects of precipitation on human activities.

Lesson 6: Elements of weather and climate (Atmospheric pressure)

1. Explain the term atmospheric pressure.

2. Identity and describe factors that influence atmospheric pressure variation.

3. Explain how atmospheric pressure blows.

4. Name a line which joins areas with the same atmospheric pressure. Mention the atmospheric unit.

Lesson 7: Elements of weather and climate (Humidity)

1. What do you understand by humidity?

2. Identify various factors that influence humidity in a given area.

3. Explain forms of humidity.

4. Name and mention a line joining areas with the same amount of humidity and its unit.

Lesson 8: Elements of weather and climate (Wind)

1. What is meant by wind?

2. By giving examples, discuss types of wind.

3. Draw a diagram that shows the world wind system.

4. Mention the unit of wind measurement.

5. Name a line which joins areas with the same wind velocity.

6. Which instrument is used to measure the wind direction?

Lesson 9: Elements of weather and climate (Clouds)

1. What are clouds?

2. Classify types of clouds according to their mode of formation, and height.

3. What is the unit of clouds measurement?

4. Name a line shows areas with the same amount of clouds.

5. Imagine how clouds form. Support your answer with relevant reasons.

Lesson 10: Elements of weather and climate (Sunshine)

1. What do you understand by sunshine?

2. The heat distribution on the earth is unequal in different parts. Explain by giving reasons.

3. What is the unit of sunshine measurement?

4. Name a line that shows areas that receive the same amount of sunshine.

5. Identify the effects of persisting sunshine on human life.

6. Imagine what can happen when the sun stops shining.

Lesson 11: Factors influencing the climate of an areas

1. List down different climatic zones of the world.

2. Using the internet, do research to find out why the districts which are nearby volcanic regions are very cold.

3. Discuss the factors that influence the climate of an area.

Lesson 12: World climatic zones

1. Identify the seasons of the climate of Rwanda.

2. Rwanda experiences two major seasons. Identify the months in which there are long rain seasons and long dry seasons. Suggest reasons to support your answer.

3. Classify and explain world climatic zones.

Lesson 13: Impact of weather and climate on human activities

1. Explain how climate affects human activities.

2. Discuss effects on human activities on climate.

3. Suggest measures that should be taken to control environment degradation.
