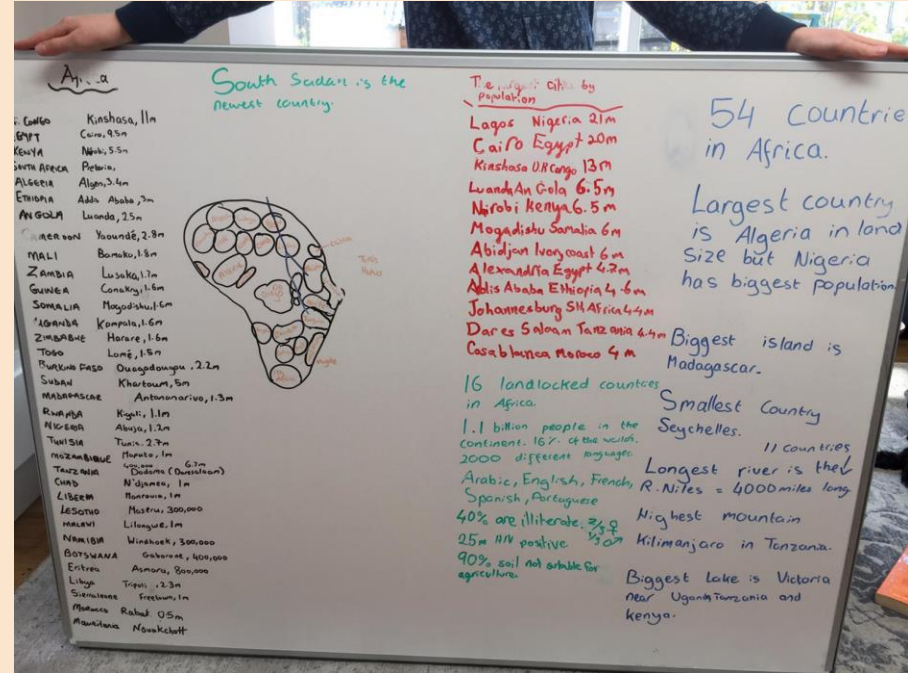


A collage of various Tanzanian landscapes and wildlife. The central text 'Tanzania' is written in a large, bold, black font. The background is composed of several rectangular images: a savanna with acacia trees and elephants; a landscape with a large acacia tree and a body of water; a close-up of a kudu antelope with long, spiraling horns; a herd of giraffes in a dry landscape; a large herd of wildebeest grazing in a green field; a herd of elephants in a lush green savanna; a lioness walking in a grassy field; and a view of a beach with a small hut and a body of water. The overall theme is the natural beauty and wildlife of Tanzania.

Why I chose this topic?

We did a family project on Africa over Easter, where we tried to learn interesting facts and capital cities of countries.

Tanzania had really interesting facts so I thought I'd like to find out more on the country. Also my mom's friend's sister lives in Tanzania and set up a charity there.



Introduction

FLAG



Tanzania is a country found on the east coast of Africa.

Location:

- Just under the Equator

- Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, D.R. Congo, Burundi, Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique border the country.

Equator



Indian Ocean

Tanzania

Dodoma
(capital)

Dar Es
Salaam

Dar Es
Salaam is
the biggest
city .

People and Cultures

Population: 56.32 million. It includes more than 120 different native African peoples.

Languages: two official languages, Swahili and English. Most Tanzanians also speak the traditional language of their ethnic group such as Gujarati and Hindi.

Clothing: Their clothes are bright and speak of ancient customs. Women wear layers of colourful cloth with patterns and jewels all over them that work in harmony together.

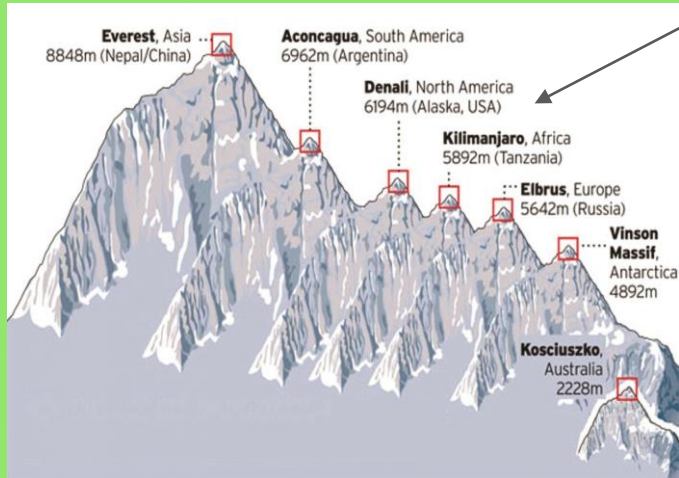
Men prefer to dress in less colour and decorations. They wear brown, blue and beige colours.

Religion: $\frac{1}{3}$ Muslim $\frac{1}{3}$ Christian $\frac{1}{3}$ traditional African



Geography and Nature

Biggest Mountain: Mount Kilimanjaro (5892m). 50% of all people who try to climb it fail. It's the tallest mountain in Africa and 4th tallest in the world. Climbing it is very dangerous. 3-10 people die on it every year. The mountain is actually a Dormant Volcano which means it still could erupt again.



Geography and Nature

Biggest Lake: Lake Victoria (69,484 square Km).Biggest lake in Africa as well as Tanzania. More than 200 species of fish and numerous amounts of reefs are found in the lake. Many animals live near the lake itself and the nearby wetlands.

Among these are the:



Hippopotamus



African Clawless Otter



Marsh Mongoose



Cane Rat

Wildlife

The Serengeti National Park is one of the seven wonders of the world and has one million mammals. It is home to Wildebeest, zebras, buffalo, elephants, giraffes, leopards, impala, gazelle, rhinos and chimps.

Tanzania is famous for the largest mass movement of animals (the wildebeest migration).

It has the most amazing safaris.

Gombe Stream National Park is famous for Jane Goodall's study of chimps.



Climate

Highland Temperatures: 10-20 degrees

Rest of the country: rarely falls below 20 degrees

Hottest period: Nov-Feb

Two rainy seasons and two dry seasons



Politics and Economy

President: John Magufuli

National Assembly 357 elected members

Half of the workforce works in agriculture.

68% live in poverty and 32% are malnourished.

Life expectancy : 61 years

Interesting Facts

The oldest human skull was discovered in Tanzania (2,000,000 years old)

The largest crab in the world lives in Tanzania (coconut crab)



The shortest war in history between Britain and Tanzania was only 38 mins long in 1896.
500 people died from Tanzania and only 1 person got wounded from Britain.

Tanzania gained independence from Britain in 1964.

The workday starts at 6:00am.

They are home to tree-climbing lions.



The currency is the Tanzanian shilling. 1\$ = 2243 Tanzanian shillings

One of the poorest countries in the world but one of the most peaceful nations in Africa.

Dr Trish Scanlan

Trish is an Irish doctor who went to Tanzania in 2006 to do research. She found out that in Ireland 90% of all children who get cancer survive but in Tanzania 90% die.

She worked with the Tanzanian government to improve cancer services for children and set up a new charity called 'Their Lives Matter'. Students from UCD visit Tanzania to work with Trish and Crumlin Children's Hospital in Dublin supports Trish's work. The survival rate for children is much better (55%- 60%)

