

## Geography of Tanzania

Tanzania, which is a country located in East Africa, is a fascinating place. Lying on the coast of the Indian Ocean it has 8 neighbours. Although not the largest country in the African continent, Tanzania covers approximately 950,000 sq km, four times larger than the UK. One quarter of the country is protected as National Parks for the incredible wildlife and tribal people of Tanzania.

### Landscape

The landscape of Tanzania is very mixed, volcanic mountains famously including Mount Kilimanjaro in the forested highlands and savannah, on the lowland plains. The savannah, which covers the majority of the country, is a mixture of grass and trees. It is home to plants and trees such as Baobab and Acacia, home to Tanzania's rich wildlife and the place for safari. On the coast there are beautiful sandy beaches with palm trees swaying gracefully in the sun, fishing boats bob in the tropical turquoise sea.

Surprisingly Tanzania is also home to significant quantities of forest! The forests are to be found at the foothills of the mountains and are important homes to various wildlife. Farms all over Tanzania grow many different crops including cocoa, tomatoes, mushrooms, avocados, coffee and even sisal for export.

### Climate

Lying south of the equator it has a mostly warm and balmy climate. A tropical climate. The highlands, which have a temperature range between 10 and 20 °C are often the most successful place to grow crops such as tomatoes and aubergine. The rest of the country has temperatures rarely falling lower than 20 °C. The hottest period extends between November and February (25–31 °C) while the coldest period occurs between May and August (15–20 °C).

Tanzania really is a unique and special place.