DESKET
Desert covers one-third of Africa. Winds blowing across open sand can create dunes over 400 meters (1,312 feet) high. In the desert, it is dry and hot. Daytime temperatures can be over 37.8° Celsius (100° Fahrenheit) and sometimes as high as 57.8°C (136°F). Few people live in the desert, and most animals that live in the desert are nocturnal (active at night).

TROPICAL RAIN FOREST
Tropical rain forests are located primarily along the Equator in West Africa. Temperatures are typically between 21° and 30° Celsius (70° and 85° Fahrenheit). It rains almost every day. This warm and wet region supports many types of plants and trees. Fruits, nuts, seeds, leaves, and flowers attract many animals, including elephants, gorillas, and chimpanzees. The rain forests are also home to snakes and amphibians.

SAVANNA
Savanna can be found directly north and south of the tropical rain forest belt. The savanna is Africa’s largest and most varied climate region. This area changes with the seasons, from semiarid to wet. It receives almost all of its rain in one wet season. When it rains, wildebeests migrate toward new grasses, while herders follow the rains, taking livestock to new pastures. Gazelles, giraffes, cheetahs, and lions live in this area.

CITIES
Cities are where only about one-third of Africans live, but this number is increasing as many Africans are leaving rural areas to seek better education and jobs. Nigeria, Ethiopia, and the countries bordering the Great Rift Valley in East Africa have the densest populations in Africa. African cities are growing faster than cities on any other continent. Africa’s largest city is Nigeria’s capital, Lagos, with a population greater than 20 million people followed by Egypt’s capital, Cairo, with a population of over 20 million people.