Nan	e: Date: Class: Class:		
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7		
Cho	pter 10: Republic of Kenya — Section 1: The Geography of Kenya		
Gui	ded Reading		
	<b>tructions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.		
1.	Located on the coast of Africa, Kenya is the 23 <sup>rd</sup> largest country in Africa, covering about 225,000 square miles.		
2.	Kenya is bordered by five countries and the Ocean.		
3.	Kenya is crossed by the		
4.	make up 20 percent of Kenya's total land area, and most of the deserts can be found in this northwestern region.		
5.	The land in the is excellent for farming because of good quality soil and adequate rainfall.		
6.	Continuing to the coast are lands reaching toward the Indian Ocean.		
7.	Kenya shares access to Lake with Uganda and Tanzania		
8.	Kenya is named after, the second-tallest mountain in Africa.		
9.	In Kenya, the Valley divides the country almost in half.		
10.	In the southern part of Kenya are (grassy plains that have few trees).		
11.	The most famous of Kenya's savannas is the Plain.		
12.	In the northwestern part of Kenya, the climate is very and		

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Cho	apter 10: Republic of Kenya — Section 1: The Geography of Kenya
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13.	Moving further east, there is a area in the highlands that is good for growing crops.
14.	Along the coast is a climate that is influenced by the currents of the Indian Ocean.
15.	Kenya's most valuable natural resource is fertile, located in the highlands.
16.	The main causes of water pollution are and industrial waste, along with pesticides and used in farming.
17.	was the result of a demand for more agricultural space, but also due to timber and charcoal production.
18.	Most Kenyans live scattered across the country in areas.
	The process of has occurred mainly because people believe there are higher wages and greater opportunities for jobs in cities.
20.	The of Kenya today shows a blending of traditions from the different ethnic groups that are native to Kenya as well as the lingering influence of the from their colonial era.

Nar	ne: Date: Class: Class:
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7
Ch	apter 10: Republic of Kenya — Section 2: A Brief History of Kenya
Gu	ided Reading
	<b>structions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.
1.	It is known that villages and towns existed in the area now known as Kenya for at least years.
2.	In the late 15 <sup>th</sup> century, were first interested in Kenya as a place to resupply trading ships on their way from Europe, around the southern tip of Africa, and on to
3.	Eventually, Kenya came under the control of the of Oman in the 1600s and remained under control until the British arrived almost 200 years later.
4.	The British called the area the
5.	The people of Kenya were unhappy with British colonial rule. The seventy-year colonial period was marked by discrimination.
6.	In 1952, the movement began, which united members of the Kikuyu, Meru, and Kamba tribes in their efforts to fight British rule and become
7.	Another major factor influencing Kenya's desire to become independent was the rise of the movement.
8.	Kenya gained its on December 12, 1963.
9.	Kenyatta's political party, the Kenyan African  (KANII) was the only political party in Kenya until the

1990s.

Name:	Date:	Class:
World Studies for (	Georgia St	udents-Grade 7
Chapter 10: Republic of Keny	a — Section 2: A	Brief History of Kenya
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around the world eventually parties.		2 0

Nan	ne: Date: Class: Class:	
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7	
Cha	apter 10: Republic of Kenya — Section 3: The Government of Kenya	
Gu	ided Reading	
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.	
1.	The Republic of Kenya is a democracy.	
2.	2. Kenya's government is based on a that was written after independence in 1963 and has been amended several times.	
3.	A major change in the executive branch in 2013 was that the office of, who was the head of state, was	
	abolished. The now serves as both the head of government and head of state.	
4.	In addition to the president and deputy president, the executive branch includes the	
5.	The legislative branch of Kenya's government includes the bicameral of Kenya, containing the and the	
6.	The judicial branch of the Kenya's government consists of the Court.	
7.	One of the biggest challenges is the rise of	
8.	an important role in the economy.	
9.	Another important challenge for the Kenyan government is the effort to improve the in Kenya.	
10.	Finally, Kenya's government must deal with in the government, as well as high levels of and unemployment throughout the country.	

Nam	ne: Date: Class: Class:	
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7	
Cha	apter 10: Republic of Kenya — Section 4: The Economy of Kenya	
Gui	ded Reading	
	<b>structions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.	
1.	Even though Kenya is a developing country, it has one of the most developed in Africa as well as the largest economy in East Africa.	
2.	On the economic continuum Kenya is close to the, meaning there is a strong mix of government and private control in the economy.	
3.	forms the largest part of the Kenyan economy, contributing to 25 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	
4.	Even though Kenya's economy is based on, it is still one of the fastest-growing economies in the world.	
5.	Voluntary is important to Kenya's economy.	
6.	Kenya's current trade policy focuses on growing their economy through increased	
7.	Kenya is a member of the (EAC), which included a free-trade zone for Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania.	
8.	Kenya's most valuable natural resource is the fertile in the highlands, which is reflected in the land use.	
9.	A major threat to the valuable fertile land is soil and	
10.	Kenya is able to produce a large amount of electricity from, which is very valuable.	

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Cho	apter 10: Republic of Kei	nya — Section	4: The Economy	of Kenya
Gu	ided Reading			
11.	Thebroken down by gender, shates.	-	_	
12.	Increased spending onlevels of diseases like mala		•	y reduce the high
13.	Because Kenya's economy heavy investment in		•	re, there is not a
14.	Kenya has a growing number the growth of a middle class			, which has started

Nar	ne: Class: Date: Class:		
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Ch	apter 10: Republic of Kenya — Section 5: US-Kenya Relations		
Gu	rided Reading		
	<b>structions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.		
1.	Kenya's independence in 1963 marked the beginning of a relationship between Kenya and the United States.		
2.	Kenya is facing many challenges in the areas of economy,, and		
3.	Because Kenya is one of the leading countries in East Africa, it has received a large amount of assistance from the United States.		
4.	The United States has four main goals with its assistance to Kenya:  strengthening, encouraging  growth and trade, advancing peace and, and promoting development and for the people of Kenya.		
5.	Access to has increased in Kenya as a result of US assistance.		
6.	The United States has helped improve the quality of care for the people of Kenya.		
7.	In 2000, the United States enacted the African Growth and(AGOA), which increased market access		
	to the United States for qualifying countries in Sub-Saharan Africa such as Kenya.		
8.	One of the main reasons Kenya is a part of these organizations is to create agreements and to help improve the lives of Kenyans.		