

The Earth is The Lord's  
Week 2  
Africa

Useful aids: Globe or large wall map of the world, picture of an African elephant.

Open with singing of Psalm 24 (Kilmarnock).

Revise some ideas from last week e.g. What is a continent? (A large land mass) How many continents are there? (Seven). Locate the seven continents on a large map or globe.

Point out Africa and note that its shape is rather like a large elephant's ear. Show a good picture of an African elephant to demonstrate.

Sing the Bantu lullaby. The Bantu tribe live in South Uganda. Find this area on the map. What do they notice about the tune? (It uses only five different notes i.e. it is pentatonic. It has a gentle lulling rhythm, good for sending a baby to sleep etc.) Discuss what they think are good characteristics of a lullaby (repetitive, rocking rhythm) and practice singing softly (so as to send the baby to sleep) without the singing sounding weak and weedy.

Africa can be divided into three main areas. Show these to the children on the map as you talk.

1. Desert at the top – the Sahara, which is as big as the whole of the U.S.A. There is another desert region the Kalahari Desert in the south west. Describe desert life and desert animals e.g. camels.
2. Rain forest in the equatorial region – describe rain forest animals and life briefly.<sup>1</sup>
3. Savannah in the south and east. This is grassland, home of elephants, lions etc. (Children often think that these animals live in the jungle i.e. rain forest.)

### The Africa Inland Mission.

The Africa Inland Mission was founded by Peter Cameron Scott who came from Scotland and lived in the last century. He walked 2600 miles in the hilly country of Africa taking the gospel to remote areas and founding missions. He died of blackwater fever after two years. The work he started continues today and a good example to describe to the children is the Kuluva hospital in Uganda.

The hospital was founded in 1940 to treat patients suffering from such diseases as leprosy. Today some patients travel as far as 100 miles to get to the hospital. Some may be carried or transported by bicycle. Very few can come by car. Because of the distance and difficulty of travel, people do not usually go to the hospital unless they are very ill. This often makes it difficult for the doctors to treat the patients as they often arrive with their illness in a very advanced state. If you go to the hospital you have to have a friend or relative with you to look after you, cook for you and care for you. You must provide your own food and your own sheets and blankets. The night

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<sup>1</sup> Use a pictorial library book .