**VAGABONDS TRAMP THROUGH EAST AFRICA**

NOVA @ UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS**:** FALL 2012

**Week 1 – Overview** (Sandi)

* + - Geology
			* + Introduction to geology & travel
				+ The Earth: size & composition
				+ Introduction to continental drift & plate tectonics
		- Vagabond travels in east Africa
			* + Life in Luanda, Angola & Cape Town, South Africa
				+ Overview of traveling in East Africa
				+ Statistical comparison (Angola, South Africa)

**Week 2 – Rivers** (Rocky)

* + - Geology
			* + Geologic time
				+ Rock Cycle
				+ Weathering and Erosion
		- Vagabonds in Zimbabwe
			* + Zimbabwe statistics & comparison
				+ Huange Nat’l Park
				+ Victoria Falls
				+ Zambezi River

**Week 3 – Savannahs & mountains** (Sandi)

* + - Geology:
			* + Plate tectonics
				+ Plate boundary types
				+ Mountain building
		- Vagabonds in Tanzania
			* + Mt Kilomanjaro
				+ Tarangire Nat’l Park, Lake Manyara, Ngorongoro Crater
				+ The Serengeti

**Week 4 – Lakes** (Sandi)

* + - Geology
			* + Geologic deformation: folding and faulting
				+ Basic exploration geophysics
		- Vagabonds in Tanzania (Rocky)
			* + Tanzania statistics & comparison
				+ Olduvai Gorge archeological site: Laetoli footprints
				+ The African Great Lakes: Lake Victoria
				+ Lake Tanganika

- Searching for oil

- Treking with chimpanzees

**Week 5 – Great Rift Valley** (Rocky)

* + - Geology
			* + Volcanoes and hotspots
		- Vagabonds in Kenya
			* + Kenya statistics & comparison
				+ Samburu National Reserve
				+ Lakes Bogoria & Nakuru
				+ Maasai Mara National Reserve
				+ Gogar Farm
				+ Amboseli National Park
				+ Tsavo National Park

**Week 6 – Past & Future** (Rocky)

* + - Geology
			* + Rivers & geosynclines
				+ Geologic impact on early civilizations
		- Vagabonds in Egypt
			* + Egypt statistics & comparison, including comparison to USA
				+ Cairo
				+ Giza - pyramids, Sphinx
				+ Valley of Kings
				+ Abu Simbel
				+ Nile River - Karnak, Luxor, Hathor, Edfu, Kom Ombo and Philae
		- Introduction to next class: Winter 2013

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**East Africa** or **Eastern Africa** is the [easterly](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East) [region](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Region) of the [African](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Africa) [continent](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continent), defined by [geography](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography) or [geopolitics](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geopolitics).

In the [UN scheme of geographic regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_geoscheme), 19 territories constitute Eastern Africa:

* [Tanzania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanzania), [Kenya](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenya), [Uganda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uganda), [Rwanda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rwanda), and [Burundi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burundi) – members of the [East African Community](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_African_Community) (EAC). Burundi and Rwanda are sometimes considered part of [Central Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Africa)
* [Djibouti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Djibouti), [Eritrea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eritrea), [Ethiopia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopia) and [Somalia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Somalia) – collectively known as the [Horn of Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horn_of_Africa)
* [Mozambique](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mozambique) and [Madagascar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madagascar) – often considered part of [Southern Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Africa). Madagascar has close cultural ties to [Southeast Asia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southeast_Asia) and the islands of the [Indian Ocean](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Ocean).
* [Malawi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malawi), [Zambia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zambia), and [Zimbabwe](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zimbabwe) – often included in [Southern Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Africa), and formerly of the [Central African Federation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federation_of_Rhodesia_and_Nyasaland)
* [Comoros](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comoros), [Mauritius](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauritius), and [Seychelles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seychelles) – small island nations in the [Indian Ocean](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Ocean)
* [Réunion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R%C3%A9union) and [Mayotte](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayotte) – [French overseas territories](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_overseas_departments_and_territories) also in the Indian Ocean.
* *East Africa* is often used to specifically refer to the area now comprising the countries of Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda, and, in a wider sense, also Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, [South Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Sudan), and Somalia (including the self-declared republic of Somaliland
* [Egypt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egypt) and [Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudan) are also in the northeastern portion of the continent, but are usually included in [Northern Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Africa)

([www.wikipedia.org/wiki/East\_Africa](http://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Africa))