**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

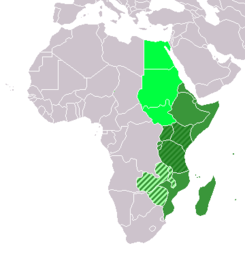
**Week 5 – Great Rift Valley** (Rocky)

* + - 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

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**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))