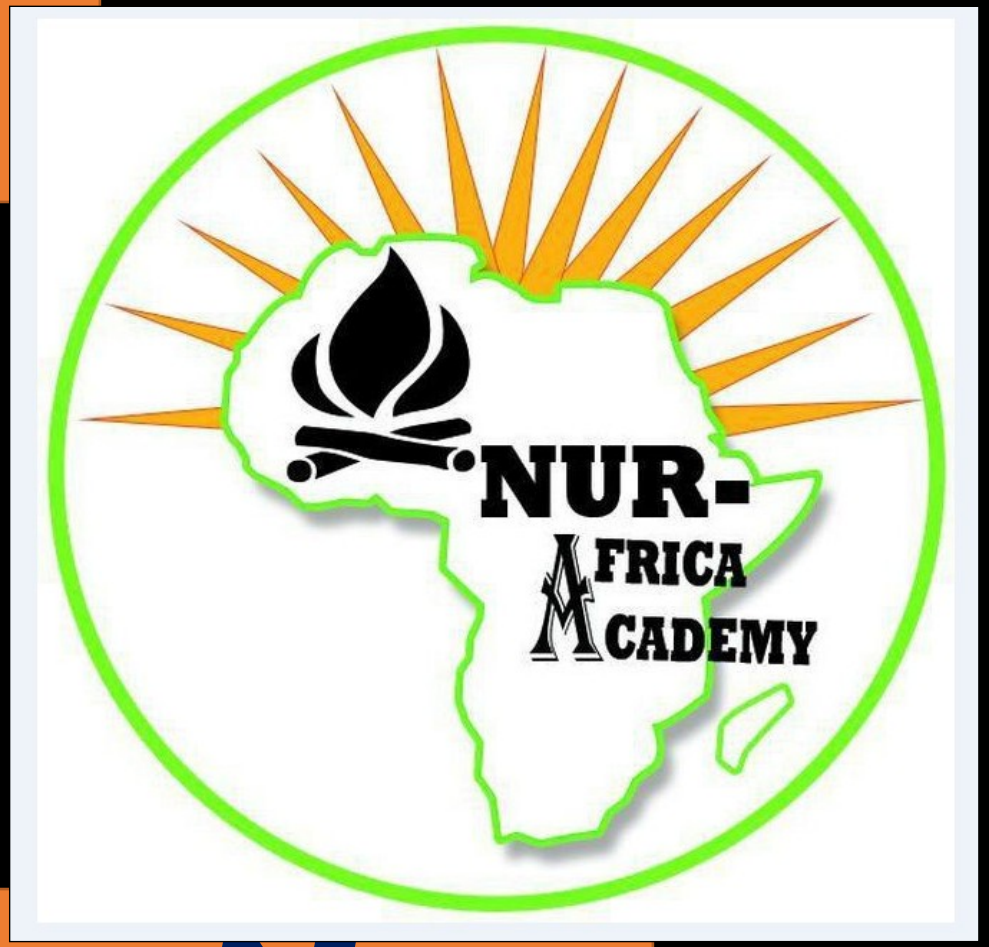
social studies Grade5

Nur Africa Academy



Revision Note

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Unit Five

population of Ethiopia

- There are four major Ethnic group in Ethiopia
- Cushitic
- Omotic
- Semitic.
- Nilotic
- **Semitic ethnic group include**
- Amhara Guraghe
- Tigre Argoba
- Harare Gafat etc. tribes
- **Cushitic ethnic group include**
- Oromo Somali
- Agew Afar
- Hadiya Beja
- Deresa konso etc



omotic ethnic group include

- Dorze Janjaro
- kafa Gimir
- Welayta Maji etc.

- They found around the omo river
- **Nilotic ethnic group includes**

- Gumuz Nuwer
- Bertas Bark
- Koma Gambella etc.

Major Economic Activities of Ethiopian Population

Agriculture

- 90% of the population of the country gets its livelihood from agriculture sector.

The Significance of Agriculture

- a source of food supply
- Important source of foreign exchange
- a source of employment
- a source of raw materials for industry

Mining

- It is the activity which involves the extra action mineral resource from the soil.
- Example Gold,platinium,copper,salt and coal etc.

Manufacturing

- **Manufacturing** is conservation of raw materials in to more useful products in a factory
- **such as Textile**
- **Food**
- **Beverage**
- **Tobacco**
- **wood**
- **leather shoes and sugar etc.**

Trade and Transport

- **Trade** means the buying and selling of goods and services
- Ethiopians main exportable items are agricultural products
- **Example Coffee**
- **skin**
- **pulse and oil seeds**
- **Transportation** is the movement of goods and people from one place to place through different means.
- **Example Road**
- **Air port**
- **Rail way transport etc.**
- **Religion in Ethiopia**
- The well known religion in Ethiopia are Islam and Christianity .
- There are also traditional beliefs and newly emerged religion in Ethiopia.

Unit Six

Constitution and Government

Meaning of Constitution



- **A constitution** is the fundamental law in a country.
- **Our constitution**
- **Human rights** are basic and fundamental rights that all individual deserve as a human being.
- For Example: The Right to life(ART15)
- The Right to liberty(Art17)
- The Right to equality(Art25)
- Freedom of Religion, belief and opinion(Art27)
- **Democratic Rights** are rights reserved only for citizens or the nation.
- Examples of Democratic Rights
- The Right of thought, opinion and expression(Art29)
- The right of assembly,domenstration and petition(30)
- The right to freedom or association and Movement(31)
- The right to women, the right of children (Art35,36)
- The Right of nation, nationalities and peoples (Art39)
- ***The state and Government***
- **Population** refers to people living in a defined territory of state.
- **Territory** refers to the land mass and its resources with a recognized boundary, which is known to international agreements.
- **Sovereignty** is ultimate authority of the state over all matters.
- **Government** is the executive agent that acts in the name of people.

Organs of the government

Government

- **Legislative Executive Judiciary**



- The legislature is a branch of government that makes
- 1 Bicameral house: a house having to chambers
- 2 Unicameral house: a house having one chamber.
- The executive is the branch of government that enforces the laws.
- The judiciary is third major organ of the government that interprets or settle disputes or it make ,sure that the law are functioning.

The Ethiopian **political structure**

- Ethiopia now consists of nine semi autonomous administrative regions and two autonomous city administrations which include Addis Ababa and Deredewa.

Unit Seven

Pre Historic Africa and Its Geography

Physical Geography of Ethiopia

- Africa is the world's second largest continent and covers 20% of the earth's land surface. Bordered on the West by Atlantic ocean and on the east by the Indian ocean. Africa almost 5,000miles(8,000kms wide).

Some of world's longest rivers

- The Nile River
- The Congo River
- The Niger and the Zambezi, drain this huge continent.

The Great Rift Valley

- Africa is a land Valleys and basins surrounded by mountains.
- ***Great Rift valley lakes***
- For example; Lake langano Lake shall a
- Lake Abaya Lake Rudolf etc.
- Lake Awash



- Three great mountain exist in the rift valley area.
- 1 Mount Kilimanjaro, which is 5,895m high.
- 2 Mount Kenya which is 5,199 m high.
- 3 Mount Stanley, which is 5,039 m high.
- ***The Sahara Region***
- Some scientists say that from 5,500B.C to 2,500B.C the Sahara was not a desert. It had enough rainfall to sustain lived by hunting, farming and herding.
- After 2,500 B.C Some scientists believed that the Sahara gradually became drier.
- ***The Great African desert area;***
- The Sahara and Libya deserts in the North.
- The Namibian Kalahari deserts in the South.