

South Africa

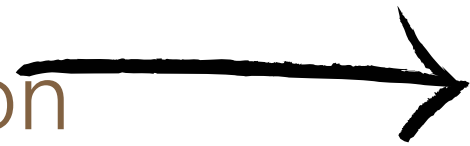
occupies the southern part of Africa.

The TERRITORY is predominantly mountainous

and it has 2 plateaus:

1: the big escarpment

2: the mount of the dragon



The plains occupy a small part of the country

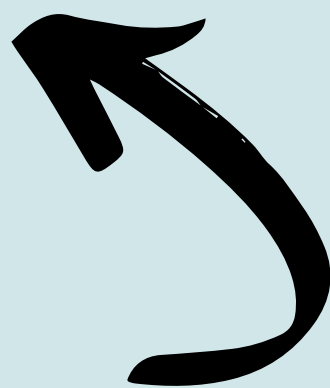
They are located between the coast and
the mountains



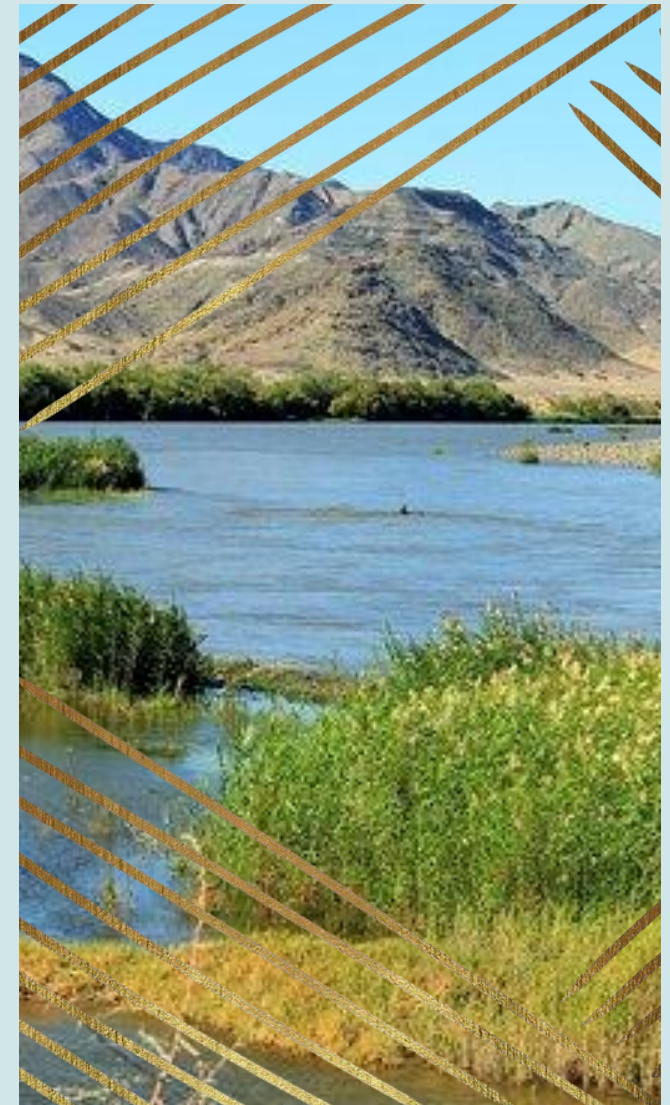
RIVERS AND LAKES

The rivers and the lakes in South Africa have a limited and irregular course, except of:

1. **Vaal:** is a river with the course long 1.200 km.
2. **Limpopo:** is a river with the course long 1.600 km.
3. **Orange:** is a river with the course long 1.860 km.



THERE IS ALSO A LAKE CALLED LAKE **CHRISSIE**

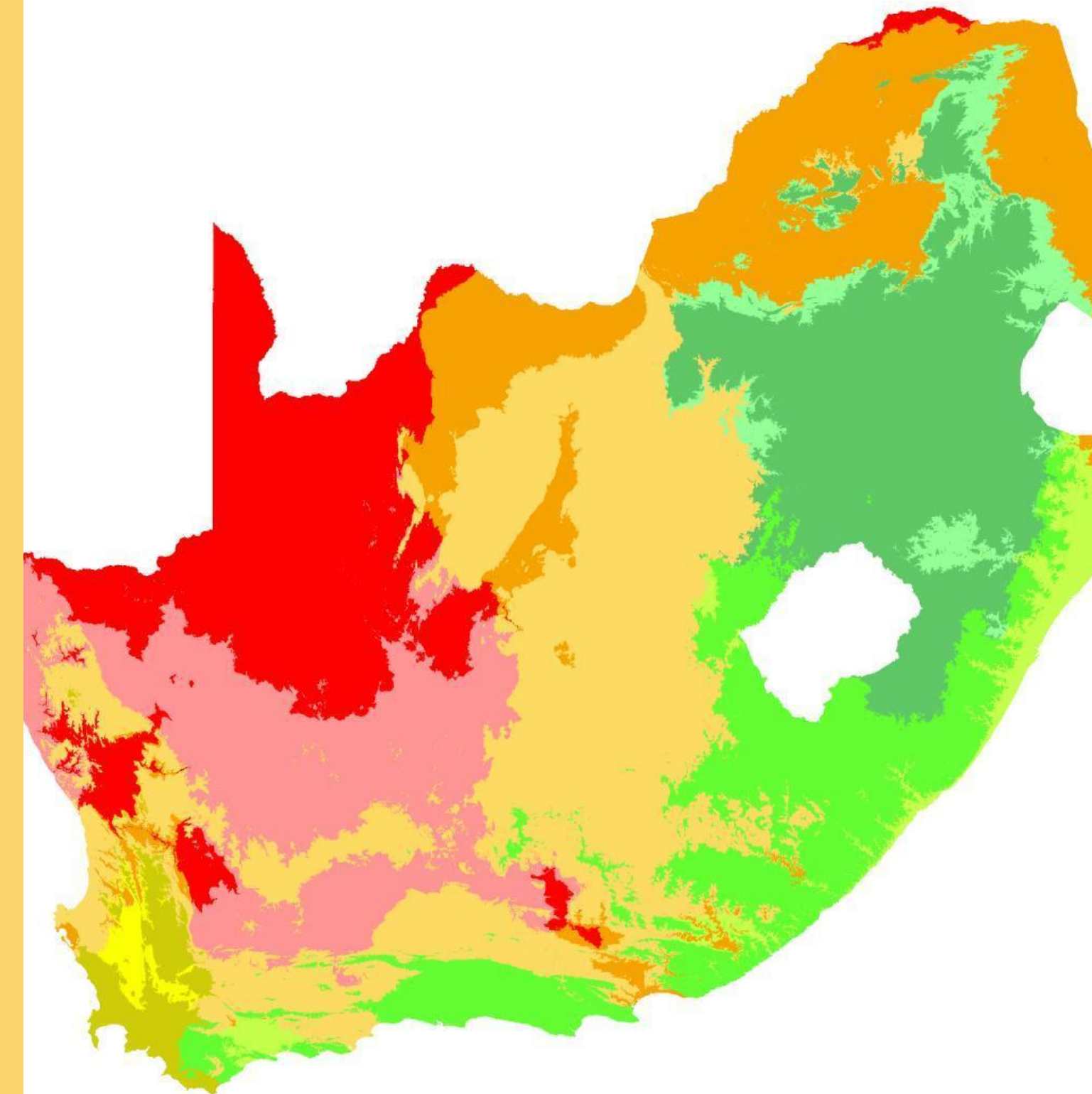


CLIMATE

The climate in South Africa is very variable:

1. It's subtropical on the east
2. Along the coasts it's humid, with many precipitations
3. It is semiarid on the central zone
4. It is desertic on the west part of the country
(also because there is the desert Kalahari)
5. It is mild on the southwestern coast

Köppen climate types of South Africa



en climate type

BWh (Hot desert)	Csa (Hot-summer mediterranean)	Cfa (Humid subtropical)
BWk (Cold desert)	Csb (Warm-summer mediterranean)	Cfb (Oceanic)
BSh (Hot semi-arid)	Cwa (Humid subtropical)	Cfc (Subpolar oceanic)
BSk (Cold semi-arid)	Cwb (Subtropical highland)	

used to separate temperate (C) and continental (D) climates is -3°C
e: Climate types calculated from data from WorldClim.org

POPULATION AND SOCIETY:

HEAD OF STATE: CIRYL RAMAPHOSA



As an ex-colony, South Africa is part of the **Commonwealth**

There are 3 **capitals** in South Africa:

1. **Pretoria**: capital with the seat of the government
(executive power)
2. **Bloemfontein**: capital with the judicial seat
(judicial power)
3. **Cape town**: capital with the seat of the Parliament
(legislative power)



RACIAL LAWS FOR BLACK PEOPLE

From 1948 until 1993 there was the apartheid, a system of institutionalised racial segregation that didn't allow the black people to do many things like:

- Voting at the elections
- Getting married or living with white people
- Using the same means of transport or public buildings (libraries, schools...)



NELSON MANDELA

Then a man called **Nelson Mandela** changed everything:

He joined the ANC to protest against the apartheid and to give the black people some rights,

but in the 1960s the government banned the ANC and Mandela was imprisoned.

The people began to oppose against the apartheid and in the 1980s the government started to change things.

In 1993 Mandela was released and in 1994, when black people could vote for the first time,

Mandela became the first black president.



CULTURE:

Kwazulu-natal: authentic South African traditions

The first traditions of South Africa are those of the indigenous populations.

Concentrated mainly outside the large urban centres, these populations inhabit

the countryside divided into clans and despite the adversities of history they

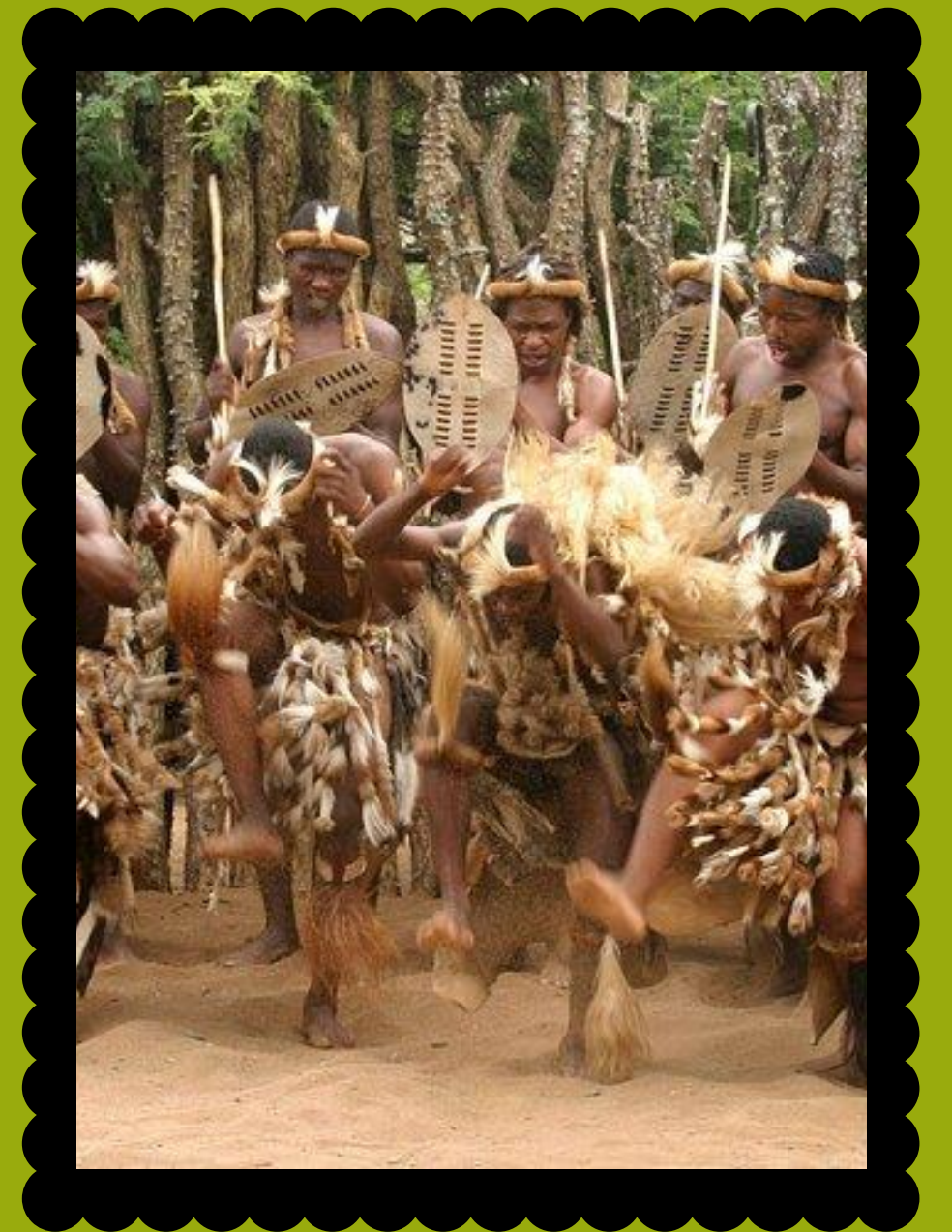
have kept alive their traditions, customs and beliefs.

The zulus are the most populous ethnic group in the country and mainly inhabit

the province of kwazulu-natal. They are an exceptional and proud warrior

population, and played an essential role in the history of 19th century, fighting

strenuously against the Boers and the English.



CULTURE AND LANGUAGES

The BOERS were the descendants of the people who colonized South Africa, especially Dutch, but also French, German.

They mainly spoke Afrikaans, a language that developed between the 17th and the 18th century from Dutch, since the Dutch colonized the area in that period.

Now Afrikaans is among the twelve languages that are considered official in the 1996 Constitution.

The other languages are: English, Ndebele, Pedi, Sotho,

South African Sign Language, Swati, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, and Zulu.



NEW YEAR and CARNIVAL IN SOUTH AFRICA:



How pleasant it can be to toast the new year on the beach, on a warm summer night. The location is one of the most loved by the inhabitants of the coastal areas. But for the citizens of Cape Town, after New Year's day the celebrations continue from January 2nd throughout the whole month with the famous **Minstrel Carnival** (or **Kaapse Klopse**) a real carnival made up of parades of floats and costumes through the cheerful and colorful streets of the city, with musical bands, singing, dancing and lots of fun.





Thank
YOU! :)

