

Tanzania Fact File



Quick facts

Country name:

United Republic of
Tanzania

Population:

61,741,120 (2022)

Area:

947,303 km²

Capital city:

Dodoma

National anthem:

Mungu Ibariki Afrika
(God Bless Africa)



Tanzania is the biggest country in East Africa. It borders the Indian Ocean, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Zambia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Mozambique and Malawi.

Tanzania has the highest point in Africa (Mount Kilimanjaro) and borders the largest lake in Africa (Lake Victoria).



Tanzania



Landscape

Tanzania is made up of the mainland (Tanganyika) and islands (Zanzibar). Most of the mainland is plains and plateaus like the great Serengeti Plain in the north.

Zanzibar is an island known for its beautiful beaches and coral reefs. The Great Rift Valley also runs through Tanzania which has narrow, deep depressions, many of which contain lakes.



Climate

As Tanzania is on the equator it has a warm climate. Mainland Tanzania is dry, with less than 750mm of rain per year, but the islands and highlands have up to 1520mm per year.

The coast has two wet seasons, from October to November and from April to May, when there is more rain.

● **National currency:** Tanzanian Shilling (TSh)



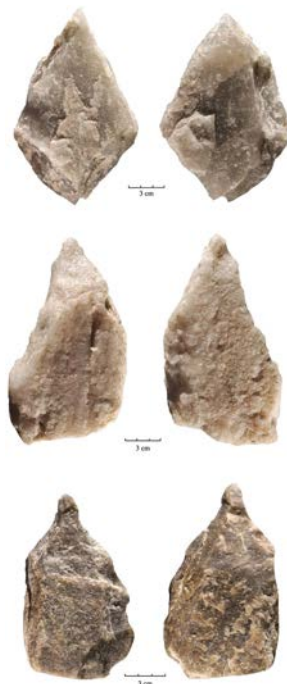
● **National flower:** the Syzygium aromaticum tree, where we get cloves, for cooking.



History

Tanzania is considered one of the oldest continuously inhabited places on earth. Prehistoric stone tools have been found in Olduvai Gorge in northern Tanzania.

1891 Germany established Tanzania as a colony, as part of German East Africa until 1919. After World War I the British governed until Tanganyika gained independence in 1961 and Zanzibar in 1963. The two merged in 1964 to form the United Republic of Tanzania.



Culture and people

The people of Tanzania practise many different religions: three-fifths are Christian, and over a third are Muslim. Many people also follow traditional Tanzanian beliefs and enjoy their culture by storytelling and dancing.

All over Tanzania you can find talented artists creating baskets, pottery, and musical instruments.

The Makonde people are famous for beautiful ebony carvings, while Zanzibar is known for its intricate door carvings.



Food

The Tanzanian cuisine uses vegetables and fruits such as courgettes, beans, tomatoes, okra and dates. Dishes are cooked with lots of spices such as cinnamon, coriander or cloves.



Ugali Samaki
Ugali and Fish



Ndizi Kaanga
Fried banana



Mandzai
Unsweetened donut

Language

The official languages are Swahili and English. But many Tanzanians also speak local languages. Some common Swahili phrases are:

Hello	Jambo
How are you?	Habari gani?
Fine (response)	Nzuri
Yes	Ndiyo
No	Hapana
Thank you	Asante
Please	Tafadhali
OK	Sawa
My name is...	Jina langu ni...
Goodbye	Kwaheri



Some of the beautiful sites you could visit

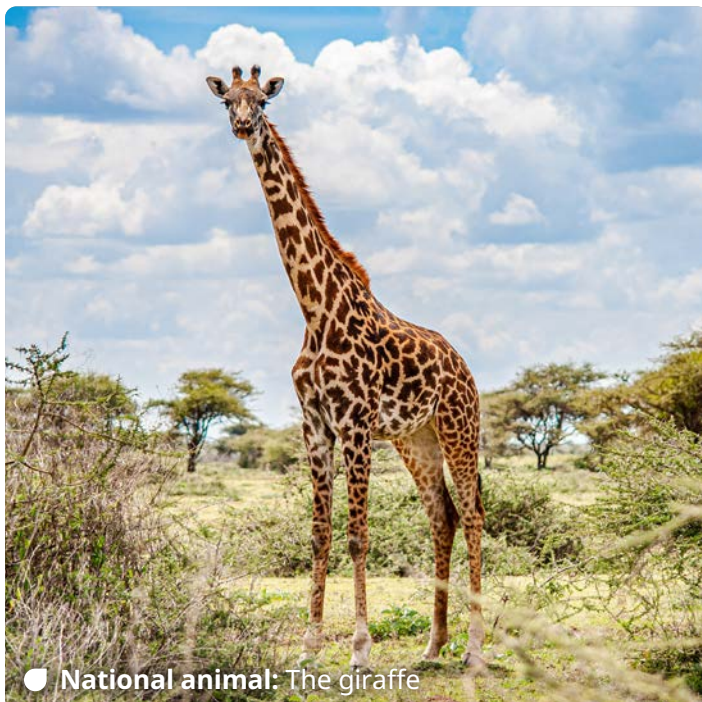
Zanzibar Stone Town is a historic area in Zanzibar. It has unique architecture that shows its diverse history and culture. This site has buildings of coral stone, intricate door carvings, and markets with reminders of the spice and slave trade past.



Serengeti National Park is a protected place for wildlife. The park is famous for its incredible animals and the annual Great Migration when huge herds of wildebeests, zebras, and gazelles travel the Serengeti in search of food and water.



Olduvai Gorge is a place where archaeologists Louis and Mary Leakey discovered a 1.75 million year old skull, stone tools and fossils that belonged to our early ancestors. These help us to learn how humans lived thousands of years ago.



● National animal: The giraffe

Wildlife

Tanzania has over 14,000 species of living things so to keep all the animals safe a third of Tanzania's land is protected.

In the national parks, you can find herds of zebras and giraffes, as well as lions and elephants. You can also see chimpanzees in Gombe Stream National Park, and crocodiles and hippos in the rivers and lakes.

