

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Eritrea and Its Unique Geography



Eritrea, a _____ located in the Horn of Africa, has a strategic position along the Red Sea. Its capital, _____, stands out for its Italian colonial architecture and high altitude. The country is bordered by _____ to the west, Ethiopia to the south, and Djibouti to the southeast. Eritrea's _____ along the Red Sea offers significant advantages for maritime trade. The _____ Archipelago, near its coast, is a key area for biodiversity and offers potential for _____. Despite its small size, Eritrea has diverse climates and landscapes, ranging from the hot, arid _____ of the coastal region to the cooler, more fertile highlands where crops like _____ are grown. Eritrea gained independence from Ethiopia in 1993 after a long struggle, leading to a mix of _____ and ongoing tensions with its neighbor. The country's government, led by President Isaias _____, has been criticized for its human rights record. Nonetheless, Eritrea contributes to regional security through its _____ in the African Union and its efforts to combat piracy along the Red Sea coast. Its _____ is largely based on agriculture, mining, and fishing, but the potential for growth in _____ like tourism is significant. Despite challenges, Eritrea's unique position and natural _____ make it a country of interest in the Horn of Africa.

- sectors
- Dahlak
- economy
- tourism
- Asmara
- country
- participation
- desert
- coffee
- Sudan
- Afwerki
- resources
- pride
- coastline