Niger  [ˈnaɪdʒə]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:**  a landlocked country in Western Africa, named after the Niger River; bordering Nigeria and Benin to the south, Burkina Faso and Mali to the west, Algeria and Libya to the north and Chad to the east

**Übersetzung:**  Niger

**Beispiel:**  Over 80 percent of Niger's land is covered by the Sahara desert.

Nigeria  [ˌnaɪdʒəˈriə]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:**  a federal constitutional republic comprising thirty-six states and its Federal Capital Territory, Abuja; located in West Africa and sharing land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, and Niger in the north

**Übersetzung:**  Nigeria

**Beispiel:**  The three largest and most influential ethnic groups in Nigeria are the Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba.

Rwanda  [ˈruːdændə]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:**  a landlocked country located in the Great Lakes region of eastern-central
Africa, bordered by Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania

Übersetzung: Ruanda

Beispiel: Although close to the equator, Rwanda has a cool temperate climate due to its high elevation.

Sao Tome and Principe
(Unzählbares Nomen)

Definition: a Portuguese-speaking island nation in the Gulf of Guinea, off the western equatorial coast of Africa, consisting of two islands: São Tomé and Príncipe

Übersetzung: Sao Tome und Principé

Beispiel: São Tomé and Príncipe is the second-smallest African country in terms of population.

Senegal [senegal]
(Unzählbares Nomen)

Definition: a country south of the Sénégal River in western Africa, owing its name to the river that borders it to the East and North

Übersetzung: Senegal

Beispiel: Dakar is the capital city of Senegal.

Seychelles [seˈɛləz]
(Nomen Mehrzahl)

Definition: an archipelago nation of 115 islands in the Indian Ocean, some 1,500
kilometres east of mainland Africa, northeast of the island of Madagascar

_Übersetzung:_ Seychellen

_Beispiel:_ The Seychelles has the smallest population of any African state.

**Sierra Leone** [ˈsiəra ˌleɪn]  
_(Unzählbares Nomen)_

_Definition:_ a country in West Africa, bordered by Guinea in the north, Liberia in the southeast, and the Atlantic Ocean in the southwest

_Übersetzung:_ Sierra Leone

_Beispiel:_ Sierra Leone has a tropical climate, with a diverse environment ranging from savannah to rainforests.

**Somalia** [səˈmɔːliə]  
_(Unzählbares Nomen)_

_Definition:_ a country located in the Horn of Africa, bordered by Djibouti to the northwest, Kenya to the southwest, the Gulf of Aden with Yemen to the north, the Indian Ocean to the east, and Ethiopia to the west

_Übersetzung:_ Somalia

_Beispiel:_ In antiquity, Somalia was an important centre for commerce with the rest of the ancient world.

**South Africa** [sɔːθ ˈæfrɪkə]  
_(Unzählbares Nomen)_
**Definition:** a country located at the southern tip of Africa, with a 2,798 kilometres (1,739 mi) coastline on the Atlantic and Indian Oceans

**Übersetzung:** Südafrika

**Beispiel:** Modern humans have inhabited Southern Africa for more than 100,000 years.

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**Sudan [suˈdæn]**
*(Unzählbares Nomen)*

**Definition:** a country in northeastern Africa and the largest country in Africa and the Arab World, and tenth largest in the world by area, bordered by Egypt to the north, the Red Sea to the northeast

**Übersetzung:** Sudan

**Beispiel:** The people of Sudan have a long history extending from antiquity.

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**Swaziland [ˈswæz. land]**
*(Unzählbares Nomen)*

**Definition:** a landlocked country in Southern Africa, bordered to the north, south and west by South Africa, and to the east by Mozambique, sometimes called Ngwane

**Übersetzung:** Swasiland

**Beispiel:** Swaziland is a small country, no more than 200 km north to south and 130 km east to west.
**Tanzania**

[, tanzoʊˈnɛə]  
*(Unzählbares Nomen)*

**Definition:**  
a nation in central East Africa  
bordered by Kenya and Uganda to the north, Rwanda, Burundi and the  
Democratic Republic of the Congo to the west, and Zambia, Malawi and  
Mozambique to the south

**Übersetzung:**  
Tansania

**Beispiel:**  
Since 1996, the official capital of Tanzania has been Dodoma.

**Togo**

[ˈtaʊɡoʊ]

*(Unzählbares Nomen)*

**Definition:**  
a country in West Africa bordered by Ghana to the west, Benin to the east and Burkina Faso to the north

**Übersetzung:**  
Togo

**Beispiel:**  
Togo is a tropical, sub-Saharan nation, highly dependent on agriculture.

**Tunisia**

[tjuːˈnɪziə]  
*(Unzählbares Nomen)*

**Definition:**  
the northernmost country in Africa,  
bordered by Algeria to the west, Libya to the southeast, and Mediterranean Sea to the north and east

**Übersetzung:**  
Tunesien

**Beispiel:**  
Tunisia is the smallest of the nations situated along the Atlas mountain range.
Uganda  [juːˈɡɒnda]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:** a landlocked country in East Africa, bordered on the east by Kenya, on the north by Sudan, on the west by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and on the south by Tanzania

**Übersetzung:** Uganda

**Beispiel:** Fifty-one percent of the population of Uganda lives slightly below the international poverty line.

Zambia  [ˈzæmbiə]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:** a landlocked country in Southern Africa, bordering the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, Malawi to the east, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Namibia to the south, and Angola to the west

**Übersetzung:** Sambia

**Beispiel:** Zambia has been a multiparty democracy since 1991.

Zimbabwe  [zɪmˈbaːbwɛ]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:** a landlocked country located in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers, bordered by South Africa to the south, Botswana to the southwest, Zambia to the northwest and Mozambique to the east
Übersetzung: Simbabwe

Beispiel: Zimbabwe has three official languages: English, Shona and Ndebele.