Nigeria

Land and Economy
Nigeria is a country located in West Africa. Nigeria is rich in natural resources. The country’s name comes from its major river, called the Niger. The Niger Delta is formed where the Niger River meets the Atlantic Ocean.

Climate and Resources
Nigeria has a warm climate with a rainy season and a dry season. The northern part of Nigeria is hotter and drier than the southern part. The country’s greatest natural resource is oil. Nigeria also has rich soil, forests, fish, and many minerals.

Nigeria’s Economy
The economy of Nigeria depends on its resources. Most Nigerians are farmers, but oil is the most important industry. Nigeria is one of the world’s largest oil producers. Other people work in manufacturing. Nigeria manufactures products such as steel, clothing, lumber, and chemicals. Nigerians trade their products with each other and with other countries.

Rural and Urban Changes
Before oil was discovered, Nigeria was a mainly rural country. People grew their own food and lived in villages. After the discovery of oil in 1956, the oil industry and other industries grew. Nigerians moved to urban areas to work. As fewer people farmed, less food was produced. Farmers learned better ways to grow crops and produce more food.