

Identify the following locations on the physical map of African (page 285)

Mediterranean Sea

Red Sea

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Nile River

Niger River

Congo River

Lake Victoria

Europe

Saudi Arabia

Sahara Desert

Nubian Desert
Great Rift Valley

Shade in the following African kingdoms (page 295)

Nubia

Axum

Ghana

Mali

songhai

Locate:

Meroe

Timbuktu

Nok

Gao

Mecca

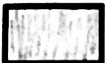
Cairo

Great Zimbabwe

Nubia 1000BC-150



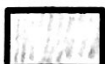
Axum 900BC-600



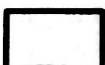
Ghana 800-1000



Mali 1200-1450



Songhai 1450-1600



Lighting Round

Directions: Use pages 286-297 to find the correct answers. Unscramble the letters to find the correct response.

1. This group of people from West Africa migrated to southern Africa. TBUNA
Bantu
2. This group of people (identified in #1) spread their language and ability of
OOIWNNGKRR Iron working
3. While Egyptian civilization was developing, this other African civilization was also being developed along the Nile BNAIU Nubia
4. The group identified in #2 built IAPSMRYD Pyramids like the Egyptians.
5. Mehroe controlled the trade routes of the northern Nile and the ERD ESA
Red Sea
6. In the 600s Arab armies carried SLMAI Islam into North Africa. It replaced Christianity as the dominant religion of north Africa, and CIBARA Arabic replaced Latin as its language.
7. Two products DGLO gold and TSLA salt dominated the Sahara trade.
8. The western kingdom of AANHG Ghana was called the "land of gold."
9. The greatest emperor of Mali was AANMS UASM Mansa Musa.
10. During the 25 year reign of the leader mentioned in # a visitor named NIB TTAAUB Ibn Battuta wrote about the justice and safety of the Mali kingdom.
11. In 1324 the emperor in # makes a JJHA Hajj to CCEAM Mecca.
12. OGA Gao was an important capital city in the West African kingdoms.

13. This city became a leading center of learning and trade.

UUTKRM Timbuktu

14. In East Africa products from the African interior such as ivory, hides, rhinoceros horn and gold passed through the city of AUMX Axum

15. This was the religion of early kingdom in Ethiopia and Axum IITTAYHCRNS

Christianity

16. Located on the Limpopo River, this empire was known as TRGEA

IAEBBZWM Great Zimbabwe

Ibn Battuta started on his travels when he was 20 years old in 1325. His main reason to travel was to go on a Hajj, or a Pilgrimage to Mecca, as all good Muslims want to do. But his traveling went on for about 29 years and he covered about 75,000 miles visiting the equivalent of 44 modern countries which were then mostly under the governments of Muslim leaders.

[The sultan] has a lofty pavilion, of which the door is inside his house, where he sits for most of the time. . . . There came forth from the gate of the palace about 300 slaves, some carrying in their hands bows and others having in their hands short lances and shields. . . . Then two saddled and bridled horses are brought, with two rams which, they say, are effective against the evil eye. . . . Dugha, the interpreter, stands at the gate of the council-place wearing fine garments of silk brocade and other materials, and on his head a turban with fringes which they have a novel way of winding. . . . The troops, governors, young men, slaves, the Masufa, and others sit outside the council-place in a broad street where there are trees. . . . Inside the council-place beneath the arches a man is standing. Anyone who wishes to address the sultan addresses Dugha and Dugha addresses that man standing and that man standing addresses the sultan. If one of them addresses the sultan and the latter [the Sultan] replies he uncovers the clothes from his back and sprinkles dust on his head and back, like one washing himself with water. I used to marvel how their eyes did not become blinded." --Ibn Battuta on Mali

1. How does this passage provide evidence of Mali's wealth?