Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Unit 2: Africa

**Total Points: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

PACKET B

Do Now:

1. **Copy the objectives from the board:**

-Students Will Be Able To:

* Describe the main features of the African \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kingdoms.

1. **Vocab Matching**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Savanna A. A large open grassland
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Desertification B. The excess or large amounts of a good
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Surplus C. The process by which usable land turns into desert

1. **Fill in the blank**

**Word Bank**

Sahara Mt. Kilimanjaro Nile River gold

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and salt were important goods that were traded for the African Kingdoms.
2. The world’s largest desert is in Northern Africa. It is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides the people of Egypt with a much needed source of water in the Sahara Desert.
4. Even though many people don’t think about it, there are snow-capped mountains in Africa. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of one.

**Africa Notes Part 2**

**Total Points: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Kingdoms of West Africa**

* 3 kingdoms dominated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade during the Middle Ages
* These kingdoms were:
  + Ghana
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Songhai

**The Gold Wealth of Ghana**

* This kingdom is locate in what is Southern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Western Mali today
* Ghana is first mentioned in texts in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but is believed to have begun much earlier
* The rulers of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ united many farming villages to create the kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Around the 800s, the introduction of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a form of transport changed the kingdom
* Now goods could be traded
* The extensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of West Africa was sent North to be traded for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Ghana grew extremely wealthy because of its trade
* Its economy was based mostly on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Ghana developed a system to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that came through the kingdom
* Ghana was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* It is said that though the king was a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he hoarded a lot of his wealth
* It is said that he kept all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and allowed his people only to have gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Decline of Ghana**

* Due to a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it’s difficult to know exactly how Ghana began to decline
* Probably occurred around 1076 when they were attacked by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The remains of Ghana became a part of the next major trading kingdom- Mali

**The Kingdom of Mali**

* After the fall of Ghana, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the upper Niger suffered a bitter defeat by a rival leader.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but one of his sons were executed.
* The only survivor was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who by 1235 had crushed his enemies and founded the Kingdom of Mali.
* Mali was an important kingdom from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Mali is an Arab word that means “where the king dwells.”
* Mali began to control the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* They had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_within their territory
* It became the world’s leading source of gold

**Mali Under Mansa Musa**

* The greatest emperor of Mali was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who took the throne in 1312
* Mansa-Musa reigned for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He worked to ensure peace and order, he expanded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* He converted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and based his system of justice on the Quran.
* In 1324, Mansa Musa fulfilled one of the five pillars of Islam by making the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or pilgrimage to Mecca.
* Through his pilgrimage, he showed his devotion to Islam and developed strong economic and political relations with other Muslim states
* The Hajj made Mali well known and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a leading center of learning

**Stop and Think**

1. Mansa Musa’s pilgrimage helped to spread Islam throughout the region- how do you think the region would have been different if Mansa Musa hadn’t converted to Islam?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Decline of Mali**

* Around 1610, an important ruler of Mali died
* It is said that his three sons fought over control of the kingdom
* This broke the kingdom apart



**Mansa Musa Primary Source Reading Activity**

**Total Points: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*Great kingdoms flourished in West Africa for hundreds of years. However, knowledge of these*

*kingdoms did not reach a wide audience in the outside world until the 1300's, when Mansa*

*Musa, the king of Mali made his pilgrimage to Mecca. Soon, people throughout North Africa and*

*southern Europe were aware of the generous, noble leader from the “land of the gold mines.” In*

*the excerpt below from* The Splendor That Was Africa *by Ricky Rosenthal, a modern historian*

*tells the story of Mansa Musa’s journey to and from Mecca.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reading Passage** | **Your comments, questions, and summaries** |
| The markets of Cairo could not be quieted- the least bit of gossip sprints from market booth to market booth. There was no doubt about it, something extraordinary had captured the attention of the great city which served as an important caravan stop. Reports of Mansa Musa’s entrance into Cairo in 1324 was nothing short of spell-binding.  http://mansamusahajj.files.wordpress.com/2012/05/screen-shot-2012-05-07-at-6-45-24-pm.pngMansa Musa was on his way to the holy city of Mecca. It was said that when the remarkable sight of his caravan came into view that 60,000 men were counted, including a personal entourage of 12,000 slaves dressed in the most luxurious silks and clothing. 500 slaves carrying a staff of gold weighing about 6 pounds were observed. When the curtain of dust that had enclosed the caravan had finally settled, it was seen that there was a baggage train of 80 camels carrying 300 pounds of gold dust each. Oh, the riches of this extravagant caravan!    Where had Mansa Musa come from was the question of the day. This huge caravan traveled from Nani on the upper Niger to Walata, to Tuat, and then to Cairo. Such a lengthy journey crossed the endless dunes of the Sahara....The very name Sahara, legendary as a temptation to men of all races, is an Arabic word symbolizing wilderness or emptiness, the word having the hot sound of a man gasping for breath. What dangers these travelers had endured on their journey. The terrible dullness of the same sights for day after day- sand dunes and sun for as far as the eye can see! It can start to play tricks on the travelers mind. With the end of the day’s heat you would hope there would be relief for the traveler. But then came the sudden cold of the desert night. But, the nights in the desert have a wonder of their own. Brilliant night skies are filled with stars the likes of which can cause a grown man to cry in their beauty. But the night has dangers of its own, extreme cold and dangerous animals of the desert- Travelers beware of snakes and scorpions that may try to join you for your night’s rest.  This caravan, like many others must have camped gratefully near the spikey desert palm...huddling near the lines of palm trees that offer the only shade in miles....These oases of rest are almost sacred to the traveler. These patches of green plants in the desert are random and hard to find. When the rare, but awesome rain storm falls, water collects in hollows and water-courses and soaks into beds of sand. It is here that the desert plants and trees can live and man can take his much needed rest.  This journey was certainly dangerous yet, Mansa Musa felt such a journey worth it in the performance of his religious duties- The Hajj.  On his return from Mecca, Mansa Musa added people to his traveling party. He returned to Mali with architects, Arab scholars, and government officials. His hajj allowed for new mosques, libraries, and government buildings to be designed in Mali and the city of Timbuktu. People flocked to Timbuktu as a center of learning and the arts. The impact of his hajj forever changed Mali. For the first time, Mali became known around the world for its splendor. | 3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8. |

Exit Slip:

Fill in the following table using your notes.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Ghana** | **Mali** |
| **Time Period** |  |  |
| **Location** |  | Southern Mauritania, Western Mali |
| **Source of Wealth** |  |  |
| **Reason for Decline** |  |  |
| **Important Kings** | Tenkamenin |  |