CHAPTER 13 - Africa: The Enduring Continent

Notes Map

The Geography of Africa

Olduvai Gorge region Uganda

voracious

6 areas of Africa:

North Africa Sahara West Africa East Africa Central Africa Southern Africa Uganda Kenya Somalia

Sahara Desert Mediterranean Sea Atlantic Ocean Red Sea

Indian Ocean

The Sahara

North Africa

Morocco, Algiers

Tunisia, Lybia, Egypt

Mauritania Moli, Niger, Chad

West Africa

Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Sierra Leone, Liberia,

Ghana, Burkina Faso,

Togo, Nigeria

Notes

Lakes and Major Rivers

Lake Victoria
Lake Tanganyika
Lake Malawi
Nile River
Kartoum
Congo River
Niger River
Zambezi River

Okovango River

Мар

Lake Victoria Lake Tanganyika

Nile River (Blue Nile and White Nile)

Congo River Niger River Zambezi River Okovango River

Kartoum

East Africa

Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania Mt. Kilimanjaro

Central Africa
Congo River

Zambezi River

Notes

Early Africans

Afro-Asians Bantu Pygmies Bushmen Map

Southern Africa

Kalahari Desert

Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Republic of

South Africa

Notes

Map

Earliest Civilizations in Africa

5500B.C. 3000 - 2500 B.C. after 2000 B.C. Notes Map

Kingdoms of the Nile - Kush and Axum

Nile Valley
Napata
Red Sea
Kushites
India
Meroe

assimilate St. Philip Kush

Malequerabar Emperor Justinian Nubian Christians

Saladin scimitar St. Julian

Notes Map

Axum

Axum Ethiopia
Queen of Sheba Red Sea
Menelik Arabia
Haile Selassie Antioch, Syria

Sabaeans Antioch, Syria
Constantinople, Turkey (Istanbul)

St. Julian Geez

Syrian monks King Lalibela

Notes Map

Legend of Prester John

Prester John

Notes Map

Sudanic Civilization

Name the 4 Sudanic Kingdoms Sudanic societies salt Timbuktu

Notes Map

Arab Empire in Africa

Muslims Egypt

Berber tribesmen

Notes Мар **Slave Trade** European slave trade Somalia Arab slave trade Mozambique **Notes** Map **Kingdom of Kongo** Kongo Kongo - p. 274 Diego Cao Manikongo Nzinga a Nkuwa King Joao I Henrique Mbwila **Notes** Map **A Warrior Queen** Dona Anna de Souza Nzinga Dona Barbara Jaga

Map

Notes
Africanization of New World

cuisine

Name Africa's most valuable resources colonialism

Put these Events in order

 St. Julian visits Nubia and Axum
 European slave trade begins
 The Sahara climate dries up
 Arab slave trade begins
Portuguese defeat Dona Anna
 The climate of the Sahara is wet and cool
 Kingdom of Kush fades
 Arab muslims conquer Egypt
 Kushites establish a capital at Napata
 Diego Cao lands in Kongo
The 4 kingdoms of Sudan begin to develop
 Christian missionaries reach Axum
 Saharan peoples spresd to the Mediterranean coast, the Nile Valley, and south
 City of Axum is established
Saladin attacks Nubia

Correct Sequence of Events

1 The climate of the S	ahara is wet and cool	550 B.C.
2 The Sahara climate	dries up	3000 - 2500 B.C.
3 Saharan peoples sp	resd to the Mediterranean coast, the Nile Valley, and south	2000 B.C.
4 Kushites establish a	capital at Napata	750 B.C.
5 City of Axum is esta	blished	A.D. 200
6 Kingdom of Kush fac	des	A.D. 300
7 Christian missionarie	es reach Axum	400s
8 St. Julian visits Nubi	ia and Axum	
9 Arab muslims conqu	uer Egypt	639
10 The 4 kingdoms of S	Sudan begin to develop	700
11 Arab slave trade beg	gins	
12 Saladin attacks Nub	ia	1276
13 European slave trad	le begins	1400s
14 Diego Cao lands in I	Kongo	1482
15 Portuguese defeat D	Dona Anna	1656

CHAPTER 13 - Africa: The Enduring Continent - (ANSWERS)

Put these Events in order

8	St. Julian visits Nubia and Axum
13	European slave trade begins
2	The Sahara climate dries up
11	Arab slave trade begins
15	Portuguese defeat Dona Anna
1	The climate of the Sahara is wet and cool
6	Kingdom of Kush fades
9	Arab muslims conquer Egypt
4	Kushites establish a capital at Napata
14	Diego Cao lands in Kongo
10	The 4 kingdoms of Sudan begin to develop
7	Christian missionaries reach Axum
3	Saharan peoples spresd to the Mediterranean coast, the Nile Valley, and south
5	City of Axum is established
12	Saladin attacks Nubia

TEST - CHAPTER 13 - AFRICA: THE ENDURING CONTINENT

 1	son of Solomon and Queen of Sheba	Α	Emperor Justinian
 2	King of Portugal	В	St. Julian
 3	sent monks to Ethiopia to spread the Gospel	С	Queen of Sheba
 4	last king of the Kushites	D	Menelick
 5	supreme king of Kongo who converted to Christianity	Ε	Haile Selassie
 6	an Ethiopian who visited Solomon in Jerusalem	F	Lalibela
 7	ruler of a Christian kingdom in Africa located south of the Muslim lands	G	Prester John
 8	sultan of muslims of Egypt who destroyed the Nubian kingdom	Н	Diego Cao
 9	last emperor of the Ethiopian royal line	I	Nzinga a Nkuwa
 10	missionary to the Nubians who suffered from the intense heat in Africa	J	Joao I
 11	warrior queen of Kongo who fought the Portuguese for 9 years	K	Dona Anna
 12	a king of Ethiopia who built 10 churches cut down into the rock	L	Saladin
13	a Portuguese sailor who landed in Kongo in 1482	M	Malequerabar

 1	bands of grasslands	A	voracious
 2	Arab merchants traded this commodity to Africans in exchange for gold and slaves	В	assimilate
3	early African inhabitants who were small in stature	С	scimitar
 4	a curved sword	D	salt
 5	carried the Muslim faith to Sudan	Ε	Manikongo
 6	ancestors of people living in north Africa; also called Caucasoid or Hamitic	F	cuisine
7	having a great, destructive appetite	G	colonialism
 8	the control of a region by a more powerful foreign nation	Н	savannas
 9	absorb one culture into another	I	Muslims
 10	early African inhabitants who were tall and large-framed with dark ebony skin; also called blacks	J	Berber tribesmen
 11	conquered all of northern Africa in the late 600s, early 700s	K	Sabaeans
 12	people from the southern tip of Arabia who established trading posts on the African coast	L	Pygmies
 13	early African inhabitants with copper-colored skin and almond shaped eyes	M	Bushmen
 14	supreme king	N	Bantu
15	a style of cooking	0	Afro-Asians

1	a river in Africa that ends in swamp lands	Α	Sahara
2	2 largest desert in the world	В	Uganda
3	an ancient African kingdom destroyed by Nubian tribes the people of Axum	С	Olduvai Gorge
	an active volcano which is the highest mountain in Africa	D	Kilimanjaro
{	5 site of oldest stone tools	Ε	Victoria
6	3 language of Axum	F	Nile
7	7 largest lake in Africa	G	Kartoum
8	3 longest river in Africa	Н	Okovango
9	capital of Sudan	I	Timbuktu
1	site where Portuguese defeated Kongo	J	Mbwila
1	1 an ancient kingdom in the mountains of Ethiopia visited by missionaries from Antioch in Syria	K	Geez
1	2 once an Islamic center of learning and trade in Africa	L	Nubia
1	3 remains of earliest human-like creatures found here	M	Axum
1	4 a kingdom of Christians who fought the Muslims for 900 years	N	Kush
	EVENTS		
	Arab slave trade begins		
	The climate of the Sahara is wet and cool		
	European slave trade begins		
	Arab Muslims conquer Egypt		

ESSAY

Name 2 of Africa's most valuable resources.
Name one staple African food.

AFRICA - PHYSICAL MAP

- 1 Sahara Desert
- 2 Kalabari Desert
- 3 Lake Victoria
- 4 Nile River
- 5 Congo River
- 6 Niger River
- 7 Zambezi River
- 8 Atlantic Ocean
- 9 Indian Ocean
- 10 Mediterranean Sea
- 11 Red Sea

AFRICA - POLITICAL MAP

- 1 Algeria
- 2 Congo
- 3 Egypt
- 4 Ethiopia
- 5 Kenya
- 6 Libya
- 7 Morocco
- 8 Somalia
- 9 South Africa
- 10 Sudan
- 11 Uganda

TEST - CHAPTER 13 - AFRICA: THE ENDURING CONTINENT - (ANSWERS)

D	_ 1 son of Solomon and Queen of Sheba	A Emperor Justinian
J	_ 2 King of Portugal	B St. Julian
A	3 sent monks to Ethiopia to spread the Gospel	C Queen of Sheba
M	_ 4 last king of the Kushites	D Menelick
	5 supreme king of Kongo who converted to Christianity	E Haile Selassie
С	6 an Ethiopian who visited Solomon in Jerusalem	F Lalibela
G	7 ruler of a Christian kingdom in Africa located south of the Muslim lands	G Prester John
L	8 sultan of muslims of Egypt who destroyed the Nubian kingdom	H Diego Cao
E	9 last emperor of the Ethiopian royal line	l Nzinga a Nkuwa
В	_ 10 missionary to the Nubians who suffered from the intense heat in Africa	J Joao I
K	11 warrior queen of Kongo who fought the Portuguese for 9 years	K Dona Anna
F	_ 12 a king of Ethiopia who built 10 churches cut down into the rock	L Saladin
Н	_ 13 a Portuguese sailor who landed in Kongo in 1482	M Malequerabar

Н	_ 1 bands of grasslands	A voracious
D	2 Arab merchants traded this commodity to Africans in exchange for gold and slaves	B assimilate
L	3 early African inhabitants who were small in stature	C scimitar
С	_ 4 a curved sword	D salt
J	5 carried the Muslim faith to Sudan	E Manikongo
0	_ 6 ancestors of people living in north Africa; also called Caucasoid or Hamitic	F cuisine
Α	7 having a great, destructive appetite	G colonialism
G	8 the control of a region by a more powerful foreign nation	H savannas
В	9 absorb one culture into another	I Muslims
<u>N</u>	_ 10 early African inhabitants who were tall and large-framed with dark ebony skin; also called blacks	J Berber tribesmen
1	11 conquered all of northern Africa in the late 600s, early 700s	K Sabaeans
K	_ 12 people from the southern tip of Arabia who established trading posts on the African coast	L Pygmies
M	13 early African inhabitants with copper-colored skin and almond shaped eyes	M Bushmen
Е	_ 14 supreme king	N Bantu
F	_ 15 a style of cooking	O Afro-Asians

Н	1 a river in Africa that ends in swamp lands	A Sahara
Α	2 largest desert in the world	B Uganda
N	3 an ancient African kingdom destroyed by Nubian tribes the people of Axum	C Olduvai Gorge
D	4 an active volcano which is the highest mountain in Africa	D Kilimanjaro
В	5 site of oldest stone tools	E Victoria
K	6 language of Axum	F Nile
Е	7 largest lake in Africa	G Kartoum
F	8 longest river in Africa	H Okovango
G	9 capital of Sudan	I Timbuktu
J	10 site where Portuguese defeated Kongo	J Mbwila
<u>M</u>	11 an ancient kingdom in the mountains of Ethiopia visited by missionaries from Antioch in Syria	K Geez
	12 once an Islamic center of learning and trade in Africa	L Nubia
С	13 remains of earliest human-like creatures found here	M Axum
L	14 a kingdom of Christians who fought the Muslims for 900 years	N Kush

EVENTS

3	Arab slave trade begins
1	The climate of the Sahara is wet and cool
4	European slave trade begins
2	Arab Muslims conquer Egypt

ESSAY

1	Name 2	2 of	Africa's	most	valuable	resources.
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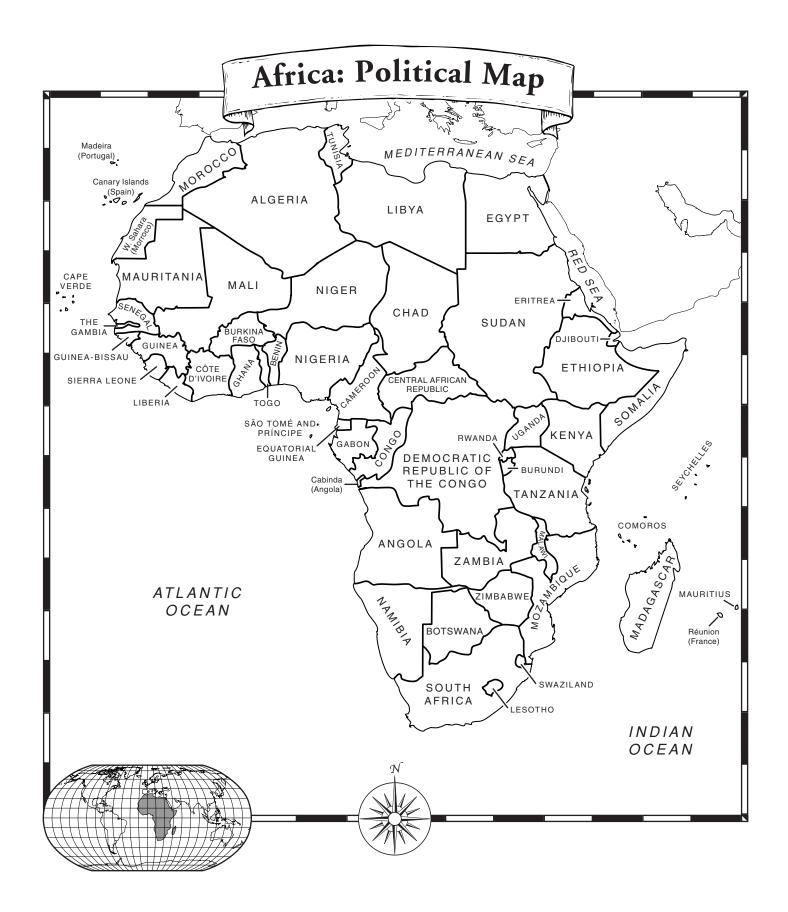
Metals (Copper and Gold) Name one staple African food. Peanuts, Sweet Potatoes, Okra

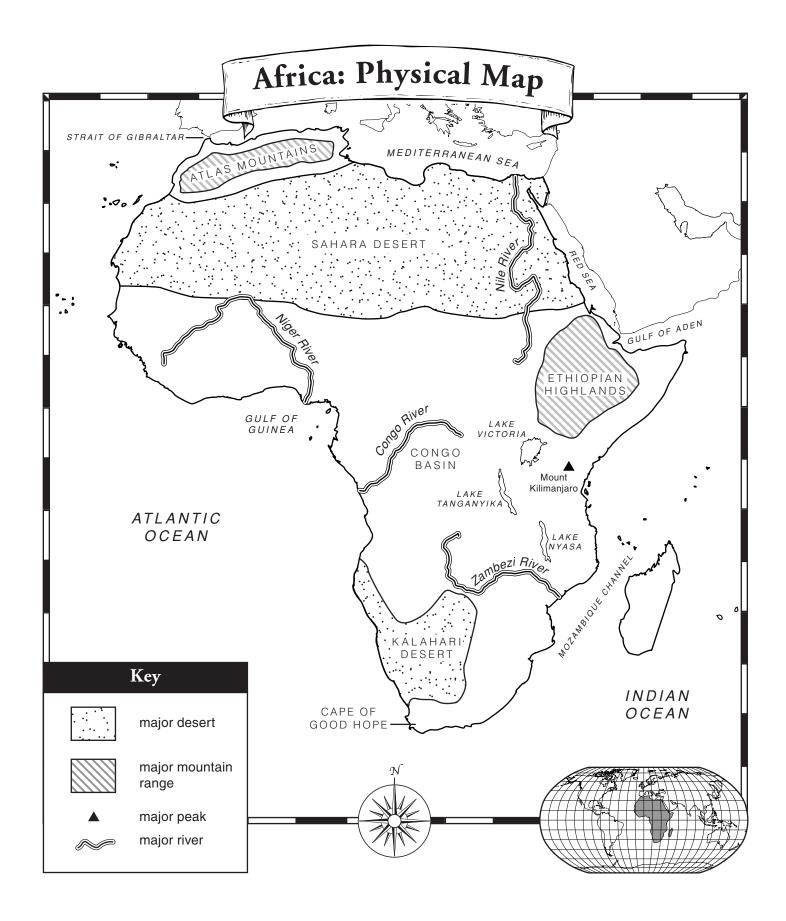
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AFRICA - POLITICAL MAP

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- 11 Uganda





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