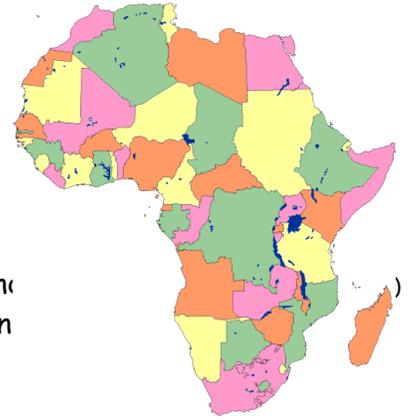


Name _____

AFRICA TEXTBOOK NOTES



North Africa; pages 366-372

Culture - the way of life of a group of people who share similar beliefs and

Cultural diffusion - the movement of cultural traits from one people to another

Urban - city like

Rural - country like

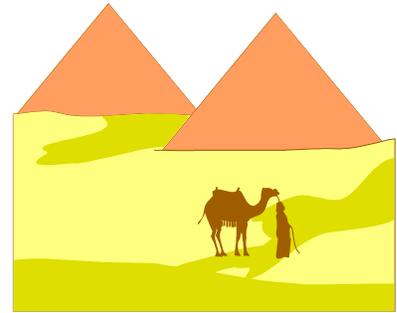
Ethnocentrism - believing that one's culture is better than others; judging other cultures based on the standards of one's own

Tolerance - acceptance of others beliefs and ways of life

1. Most North Africans practice what religion?

2. Most North Africans speak what language?

3. What desert spans North Africa?



4. A great deal of cultural diffusion has taken place in North Africa. After all, it borders the Mediterranean Sea and the Mediterranean is the gateway to Africa, Asia, and Europe. Look at the map of North Africa on page 371. Name 2 European countries that probably share cultural traits with the countries of North Africa?

5. Most North Africans want to preserve Muslim culture and they are worried that their way of life will be destroyed by western culture. Name two things from the west (Western Europe and United States) that some Muslims think might destroy their traditional way of life.

Life in Egypt; pages 396-402

6. Imagine you have a friend who is not eating or drinking during day light hours. When the sun sets he and his family have a big feast. Your friend is observing (honoring/participating) in what Islamic holiday?

7. In addition to the Koran (Quran), name two other holy books sacred to Muslims.

8. A major problem for most 3rd world countries is overpopulation. Half of Egyptians live in cities. Cairo, the capital of Egypt, is home to how many people?



9. The Sinai Peninsula is part of Egypt. The Suez Canal (built in the 20th century) separates mainland Egypt from the Sinai. Egypt is also home to the world's longest river. What river runs north through Egypt and empties into the Mediterranean Sea?

The Cultures of West Africa; pages 373-378

Cultural diversity - a wide variety of cultures found in a place

Cash crops - plants that are grown to be sold or traded

kinship - a family relationship

nuclear family - a family that consists of parents and their children

extended family - parents, children and other relatives living together (grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins)

clan - a group of people that trace their descent to a common ancestor

matrilineal - tracing one's family through female ancestors

patrilineal - tracing one's family through male ancestors

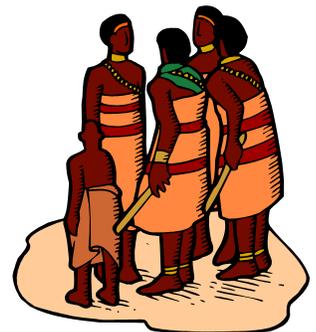
griot - a West African storyteller who passes on oral histories and traditions

10. Most West Africans speak four or more languages. How many do you speak? Explain why West Africans speak so many different languages.

11. A well-known African proverb, "It takes a village to raise a child", shows how Africans value family and community. Describe how an extended family reflects these cultural values.

12. In a matrilineal society, a married man comes to live with whose family?

13. West Africans value tradition and the griot plays an important role in passing on oral traditions and cultural values from one generation to another. Describe four ways that West African cultures have influenced the culture of the United States.



Life in Mali; pages 425-429

savanna - a region where tall grasses grow naturally

desertification - the change of fertile land into land that is too dry to support life

drought - a time period when there is little or no precipitation

erode - a process that wears away the soil

14. How were goods transported to the ancient trade center of Tombouctou, Mali throughout the centuries?
15. Briefly describe the location of the Sahel. How was this location important to the people who lived in this region?
16. How do most people in Mali make their living? Explain how this way of life is being threatened.
17. The Tuareg are a nomadic tribe that lives in the desert and Sahel. How do they travel from one place to another?
18. What ideas do scientists have for stopping the process of desertification in Mali?

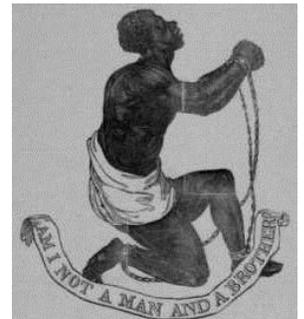
The Conquest of Africa; pages 345-350

colonize - to settle an area and take control of the government

enslave - to force someone into slavery

trans-Atlantic - across the Atlantic Ocean

empire - the land outside of a country's borders that is controlled



19. When did the first European country, Portugal, begin to explore West Africa? Why were the Portuguese motivated to explore this area?
20. Slavery has existed throughout history. How did Europeans change the practice of slavery in Africa?
21. Explain why Europeans needed so many slaves. How many Africans were enslaved between the 1500's and the 1800's (estimated)?

23. Look at the map of European colonization of Africa on page 349. List the European countries that had empires in Africa. Were there any parts of Africa that were not controlled by European countries?
24. Describe the impact that the trans-Atlantic slave trade and European colonization had on the people, cultures and history of Africa. Are there any current problems in Africa that are related to its history? Explain.

Issues for Africa Today; pages 357-361

economy - a system for managing and developing resources and trade

subsistence farming - growing enough food to feed a family; a small farm

commercial farming - a large-scale production of crops for sale; a large farm/business

hybrid - made by combining different parts of the same plant

literacy - the ability to read and write

life expectancy - how long an average person will live

25. Since European countries took most of Africa's natural resources back to Europe to be manufactured, Africa has very little industry today. What are most African economies based on today?
26. Although some African countries have large supplies of certain resources, what is the problem/danger of relying on only one or two specific exports to support a country?
27. Literacy is increasing in African countries since they became independent. However, literacy rates are still low compared to the United States. What are two reasons that affect literacy in Africa?
28. What major disease has killed millions of Africans in recent decades? Why is this disease so devastating in Southern Africa compared to other places in the world?

29. Describe two environmental problems facing Africa today.

