

Bell Work

- Sketch a poster in your notes that explains the rise and fall of either the Ghana, Mali, or the Songhai Empires.
 - 1st Period: Finish by 8:25
 - 2nd Period: Finish by 9:35
 - If you finish early, read section 4 of the chapter on Africa.

Africa

7.13 Analyze the growth of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai kingdoms including trading centers such as Timbuktu and Jenne, which would later develop into centers of culture and learning.

Agenda

- Go over sections 2 and 3 assessments.
- Complete Venn diagram with your group.

Section 2 Answers

- 1a: Gold and Salt
- 1b: Traders exchanged goods without contacting each other directly. Business was peacefully conducted.
- 2a: a king of Ghana
- 2b: The rulers built a powerful army.
- 2c: to ensure the king was richer than his people.

Section 2

- 3a: The Almoravids
- 3b: Overgrazing left the soil exposed to hot desert winds, making it worthless to farmers.
- 4:
 - Rise – location, silent barter, trade from the south, and control of trade routes
 - Fall – invasion, overgrazing, and internal rebellion

Section 3

- 1a: ruler of empire of Mali
- 1b: Niger; its fertile soil helped Mali grow; people could control trade along the river.
- 1c: He spread Islam and supported education
- 2a: Sunni Ali
- 2b: Timbuktu flourished with universities, schools, libraries, and mosques.

Section 3

- 3a: gold mining and being a trading center
- 3b: The gold trade declined in 1400s, taking away Zimbabwe's main source of wealth.
- 4:
 - Sundiata – won back Mali's independence, conquered Ghana and took over salt and gold trades; improved agriculture in Mali
 - Askia – supported education and learning, encouraged growth of Islamic influence, set up five provinces in Songhai

Venn Diagram

- You may complete this with your group.