



## I. The Rise of African Civilizations

**A. Geography of Africa** consists of various habitats, climates, and landforms

1. **RAIN FORESTS** - dense growth of trees/plants makes farming difficult

a. lies along the EQUATOR; takes up about 10% of land area

b. warm climate with HEAVY rainfall



African  
grassland



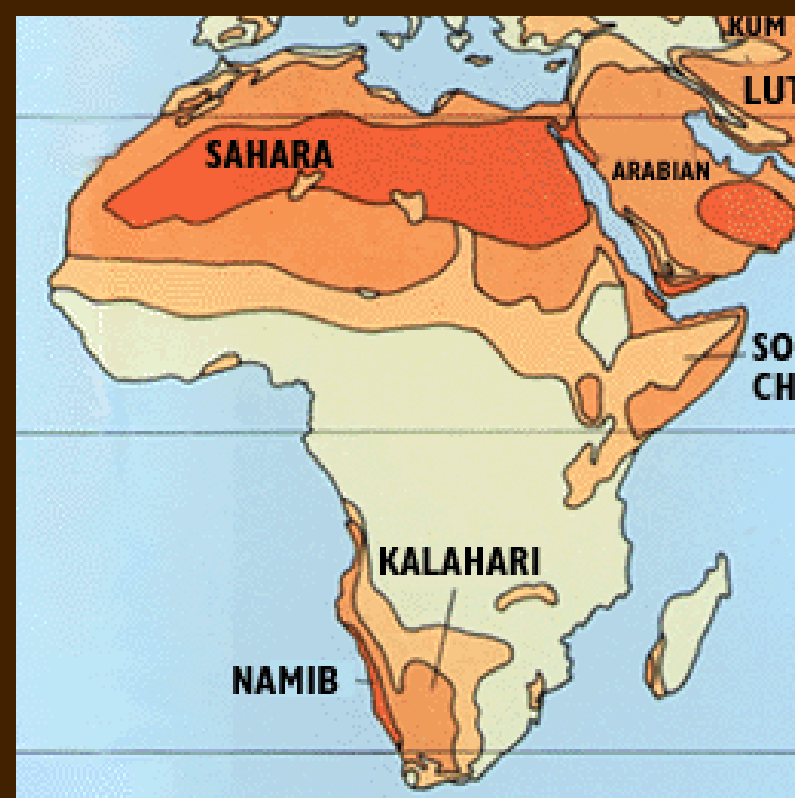
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2. SAVANNAS- vast tropical grasslands (next to drier grasslands -SAHEL)

a. cover 40% of African area; warm temperatures & uneven RAINS

b. farmers grow millet and SURGHUM; raise CATTLE & other animals



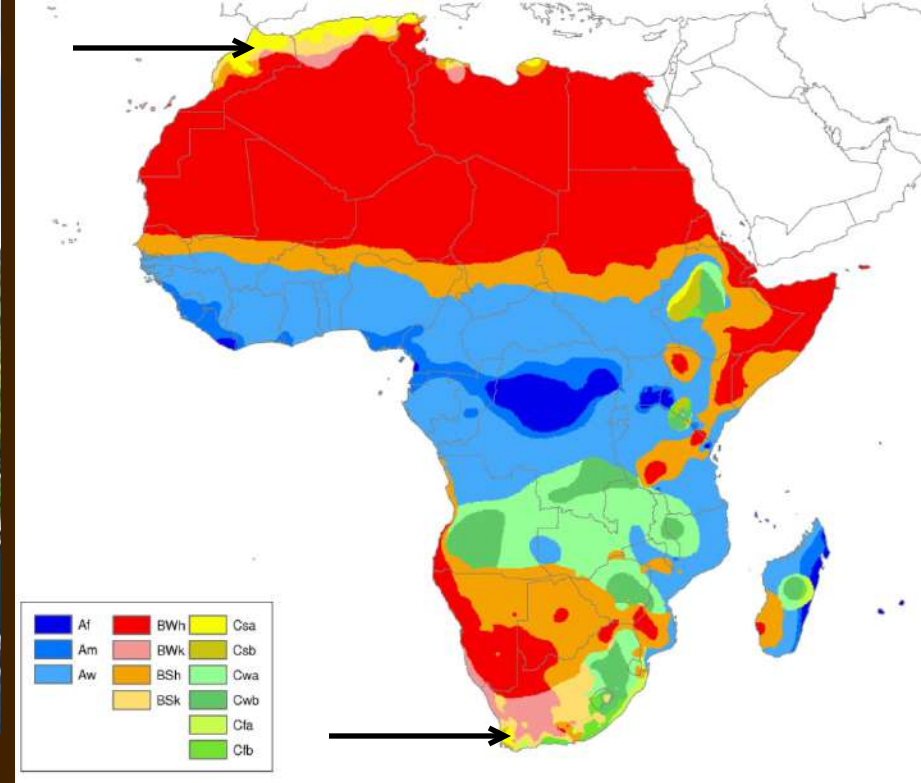
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3. DESERTS - dry, sandy areas that cover about 40% of African land area

a. includes SAHARA (world's largest) and KALAHARI deserts





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4. **MEDITERRANEAN** - warm temps, adequate rain, & farming support many people

a. located along the **NORTHERN** coast and southern tip of continent



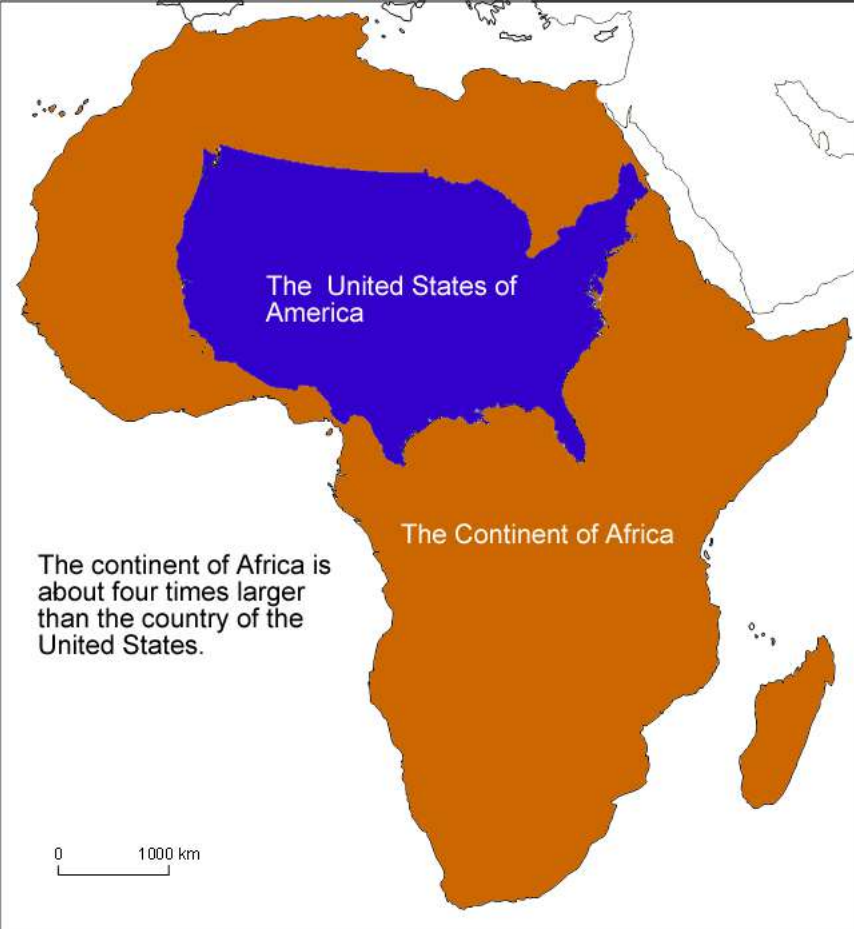
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5. Other geographic features include :

- a. Great RIFT Valley - where earliest human FOSSILS were found
- b. large rivers (Nile, NIGER, and CONGO) and Lake VICTORIA

6. Compared to United States: 3 times larger area & > 3 times more people

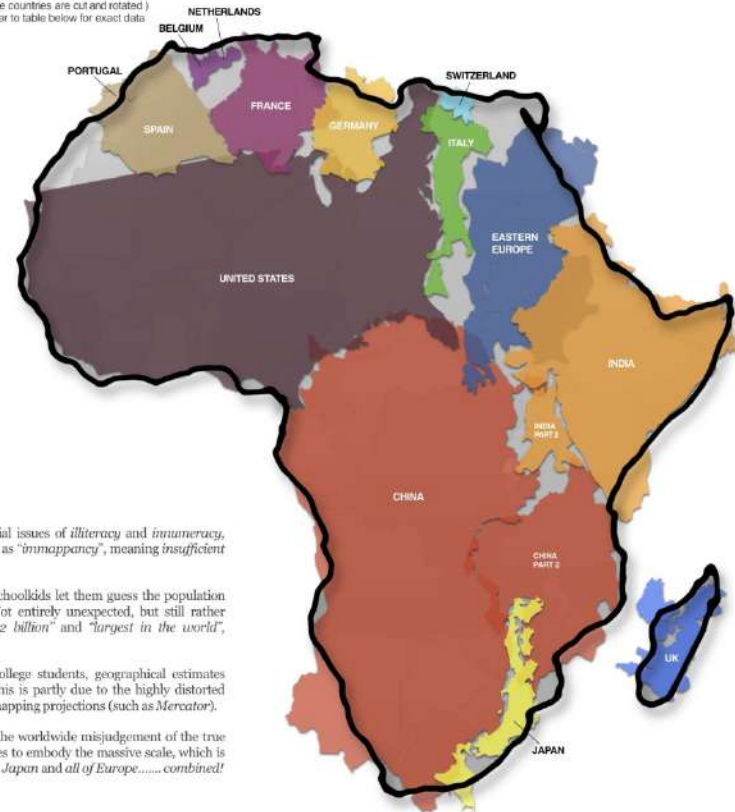


## The True Size of Africa

A small contribution in the fight against rampant *immappancy*, by Kai Krause

Graphic layout for visualization only ( some countries are cut and rotated )  
But the conclusions are very accurate: refer to table below for exact data

COUNTRY	AREA x 1000 km <sup>2</sup>
China	9.597
USA	9.629
India	3.287
Mexico	1.964
Peru	1.285
France	633
Spain	506
Papua New Guinea	462
Sweden	441
Japan	378
Germany	357
Norway	324
Italy	301
New Zealand	270
United Kingdom	243
Nepal	147
Bangladesh	144
Greece	132
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.102</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>30.221</b>



In addition to the well known social issues of *illiteracy* and *immunity*, there also should be such a concept as "*immappancy*", meaning *insufficient geographical knowledge*.

A survey with random American schoolkids let them guess the population and land area of their country. Not entirely unexpected, but still rather unsettling, the majority chose "*1-2 billion*" and "*largest in the world*", respectively.

Even with Asian and European college students, geographical estimates were often off by factors of 2-3. This is partly due to the highly distorted nature of the predominantly used mapping projections (such as *Merccator*).

A particularly extreme example is the worldwide misjudgement of the true size of *Africa*. This single image tries to embody the massive scale, which is larger than the *USA, China, India, Japan* and *all of Europe..... combined!*

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## Top 100 Countries

Area in square kilometers, Percentage of World Total  
Source: *Infancia, Wikipedia, Almanac 2010*

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## Top 100 Countries

Area in square kilometers, Percentage of World Total  
Sources: Britannica, Wikipedia, Almanac 2010

1	Russia	17,098,242	11.50
2	Canada	9,984,670	6.70
3	China	9,596,961	6.40
4	United States	9,625,091	6.40
5	Brazil	8,514,877	5.70
6	Australia	7,692,024	5.20
7	India	3,287,363	2.30
8	Argentina	2,780,400	2.00
9	Kazakhstan	2,724,900	1.80
10	Sudan	2,505,813	1.70
11	Algeria	2,381,741	1.60
12	Congo	2,344,858	1.60
13	Greenland	2,166,086	1.50
14	Saudi Arabia	2,149,690	1.40
15	Mexico	1,964,375	1.30
16	Indonesia	1,860,360	1.30
17	Libya	1,759,540	1.20
18	Iran	1,639,760	1.10
19	Mongolia	1,564,100	1.10
20	Peru	1,285,216	0.86
21	Chad	1,284,000	0.86
22	Niger	1,287,000	0.85
23	Angola	1,246,700	0.85
24	Mali	1,240,192	0.83
25	South Africa	1,221,037	0.82
26	Colombia	1,141,748	0.76
27	Ethiopia	1,104,300	0.74
28	Bolivia	1,099,581	0.74
29	Mauritania	1,035,520	0.69
30	Egypt	1,002,000	0.67
31	Tanzania	945,087	0.63
32	Nigeria	903,768	0.62
33	Venezuela	912,590	0.61
34	Namibia	824,116	0.55
35	Mozambique	801,590	0.54
36	Pakistan	796,095	0.53
37	Turkey	783,562	0.53
38	Chile	756,102	0.51
39	Zambia	752,612	0.51
40	Myanmar	676,578	0.45
41	Alghanistan	652,590	0.44
42	Somalia	637,657	0.43
43	France	632,834	0.43
44	C. African Rep	622,964	0.42
45	Lithuania	603,000	0.41
46	Madagascar	587,041	0.39
47	Botswana	582,000	0.39
48	Kenya	569,367	0.39
49	Yemen	527,868	0.35
50	Thailand	513,120	0.34
51	Spain	505,992	0.34
52	Turkmenistan	488,100	0.33
53	Cameroon	478,442	0.32
54	Papua New Guinea	462,840	0.31
55	Uzbekistan	447,400	0.30
56	Morocco	446,550	0.30
57	Sweden	441,370	0.30
58	Iraq	436,317	0.29
59	Paraguay	406,752	0.27
60	Zimbabwe	390,757	0.26
61	Japan	377,930	0.25
62	Germany	357,114	0.24
63	Rep. of Congo	342,000	0.23
64	Finland	338,118	0.23
65	Vietnam	331,212	0.22
66	Malaysia	330,803	0.22
67	Norway	323,802	0.22
68	Côte d'Ivoire	324,663	0.22
69	Poland	312,685	0.21
70	Oman	309,500	0.21
71	Italy	301,336	0.20
72	Philippines	300,000	0.20
73	Burkina Faso	274,222	0.18
74	New Zealand	270,467	0.18
75	Gabon	267,666	0.18
76	Western Sahara	266,000	0.18
77	Ecuador	256,369	0.20
78	Guinea	245,607	0.17
79	United Kingdom	242,900	0.16
80	Uganda	241,036	0.16
81	Ghana	238,539	0.16
82	Romania	238,391	0.16
83	Laos	236,604	0.16
84	Guyana	214,969	0.14
85	Belarus	207,600	0.14
86	Kyrgyzstan	199,951	0.13
87	Senegal	196,722	0.13
88	Syria	185,180	0.12
89	Cambodia	181,035	0.12
90	Uruguay	176,216	0.12
91	Suriname	163,800	0.11
92	Tunisia	163,610	0.11
93	Nepal	147,181	0.10
94	Bangladesh	143,796	0.10
95	Tajikistan	143,100	0.10
96	Greece	131,957	0.09
97	Nicaragua	130,373	0.09
98	North Korea	120,518	0.08



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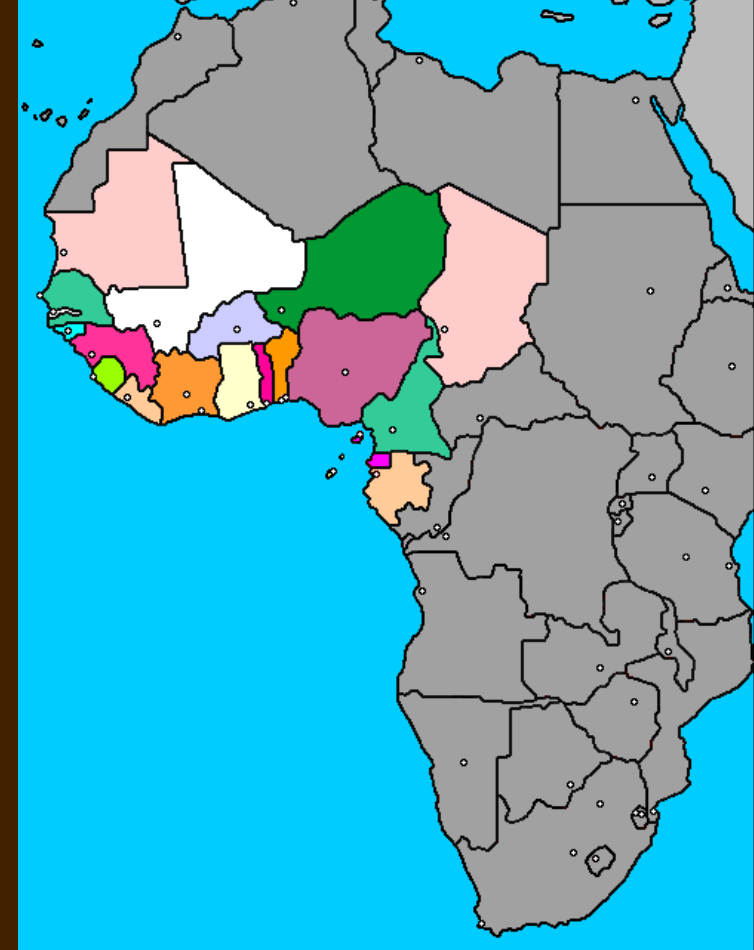
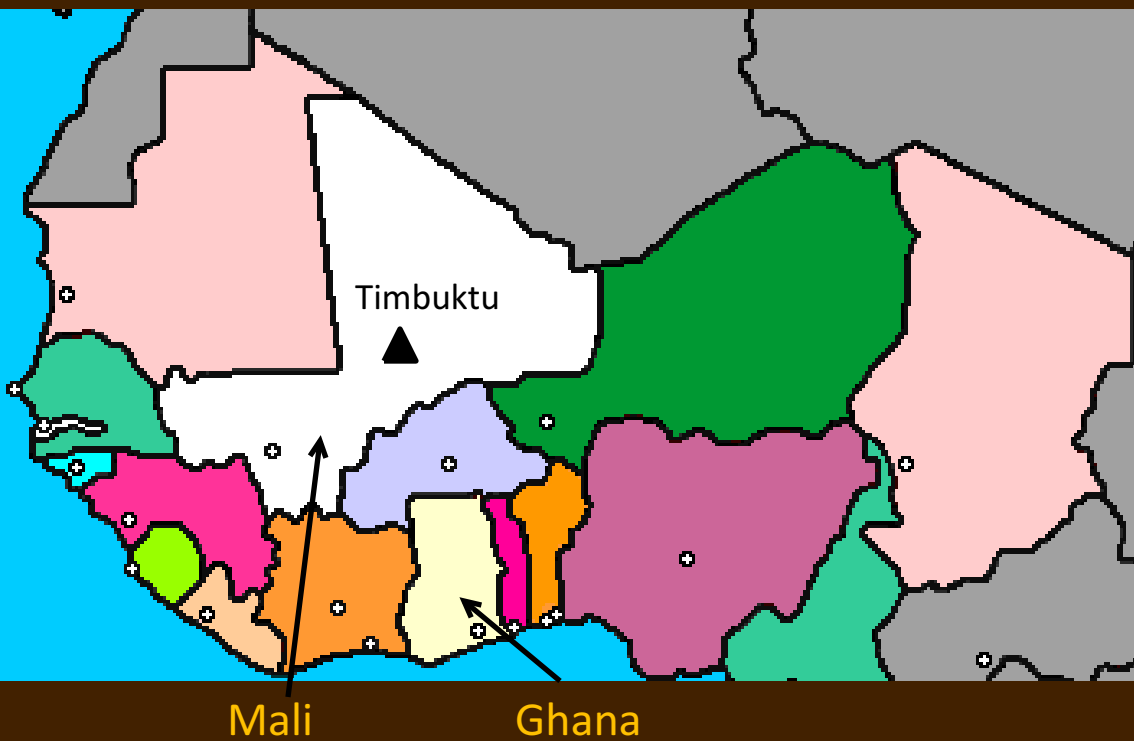


## I. The Rise of African Civilizations

### B. Trading Empires in Africa

1. BERBER people of North Africa crossed Sahara Desert to trade w/ West Africa
  - a. used caravans of CAMELS (their bodies stored fat and water)
  - b. traded cloth, weapons, paper, & books for GOLD, ivory, SALT, & leather





## I. The Rise of African Civilizations

### C. African Kingdoms

(West)1. GHANA (located in Sudan) - 1st great West African trading (ca 400AD)

a. crossroads between Sahara SALT mines & West African GOLD mines

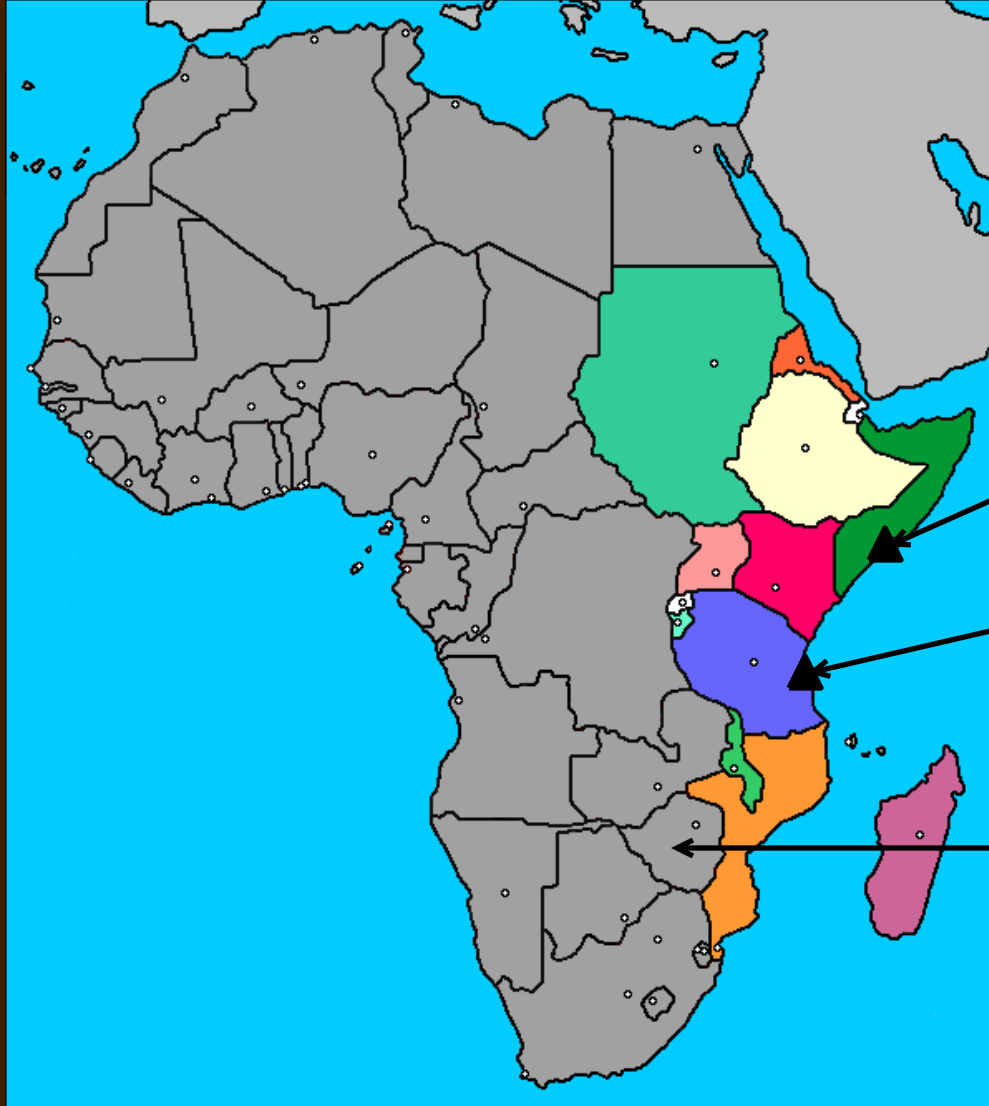
i. collected TAXES on trade of salt and gold

(West)2. MALI - new empire formed around 1200AD

a. GRIOTS told stories of SUNDIATA KEITA ruling from 1230 - 1255

i. expands empire to include trading city of TIMBUKTU

(West)3. Songhai become powerful by taking control of Timbuktu and SALT mines



Mogadishu

Zanzibar

Zimbabwe

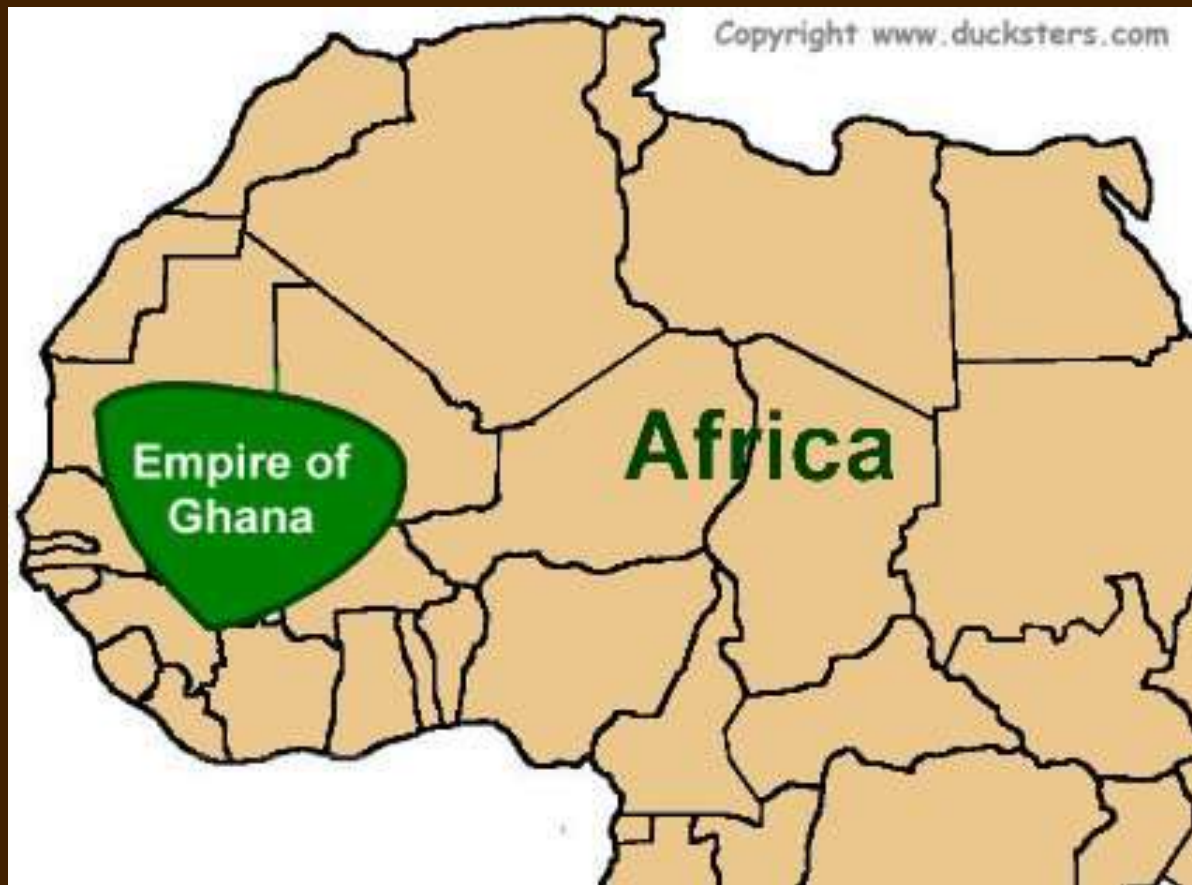
## I. The Rise of African Civilizations

### C. African Kingdoms

(East) 4. trading ports on eastern coast incl. MOGADISHU, Kilwa, & ZANZIBAR

a. traded silk, glass, carpets for IVORY, coconut oil, & SLAVES

(East) 5. a new trading state of ZIMBABWE forms in southeastern Africa

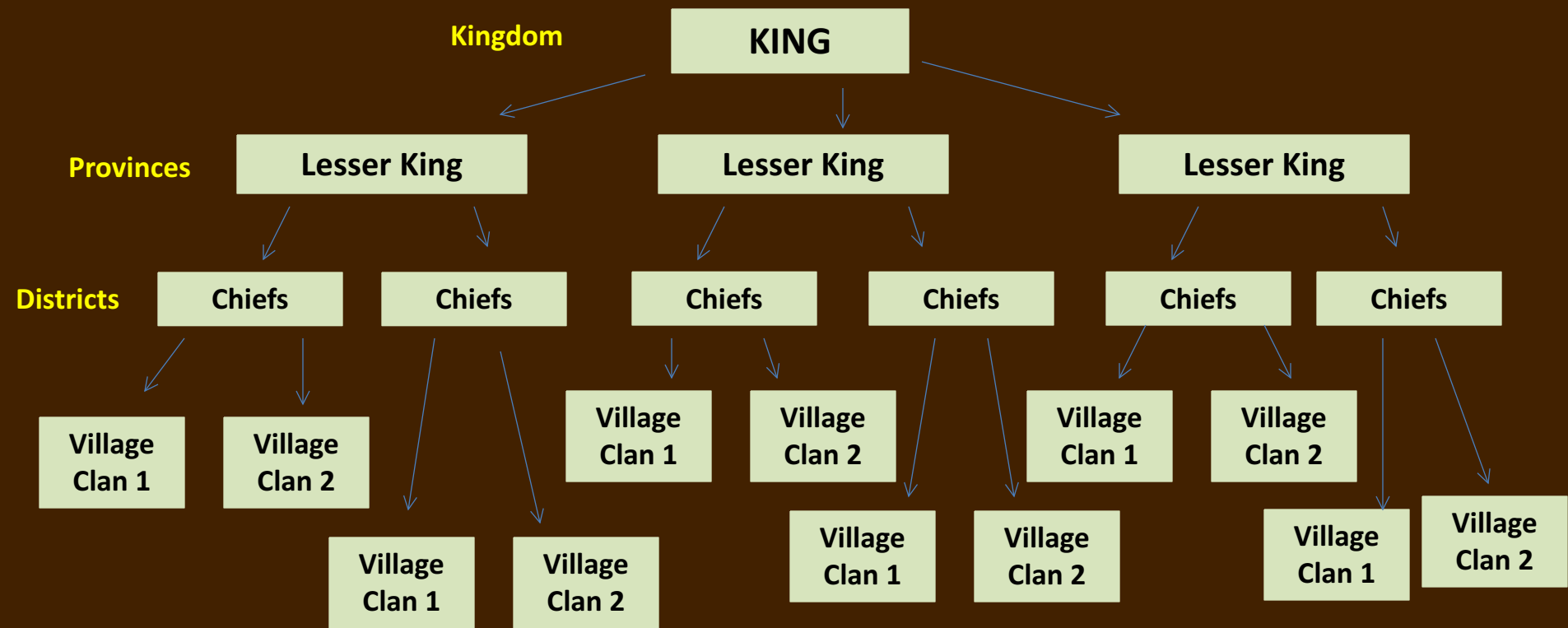


## II. Africa's Government and Religions

### **A. Government in Ghana**

1. kings -rulers who ran kingdom with help of **MINISTERS &ADVISORS**
  - a. included "lesser kings" who governed **PROVINCES**
  - i. provinces broken up into **DISTRICTS** led by district **CHIEFS**
  - districts divided into villages based on **CLAN**
2. members of the community could address their concerns to the **KING**
3. power was transferred to the king's **NEPHEW**





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### **B. Government of Mali - similar to Ghana's but "larger"**

1. provinces were ruled by GENERALS
2. most powerful king was MANSА MUSA won loyalty by giving gold & property
3. only royal family wore SEWN clothes, everyone else wore "wrapped" clothing



**II. Africa's Government and Religions**

**C. Government in Songhai – MUHAMMAD TURE rose to power in 1493AD**





## II. Africa's Government and Religions

### **D. Traditional African Religions - many believe in a single creator GOD**

1. some believe in additional "LESSER gods"
2. common role of religion: provided RULES, honored HISTORY, & PROTECTION

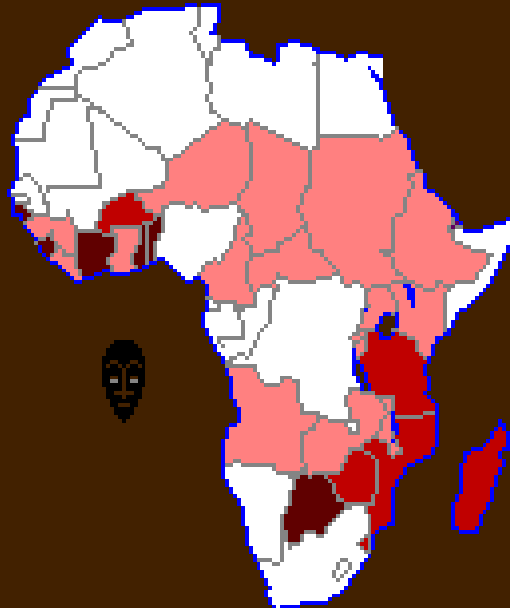


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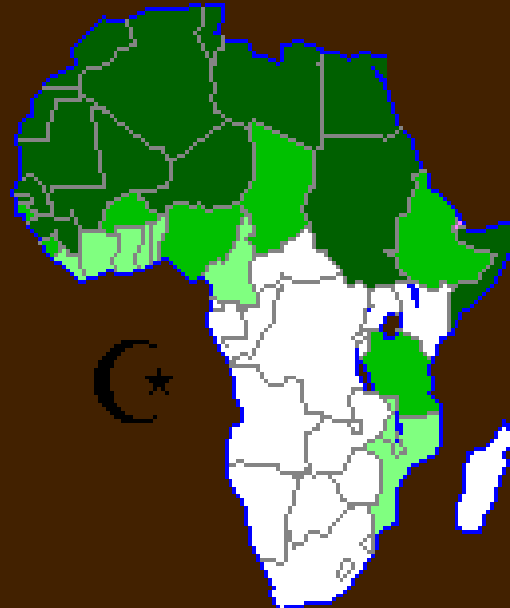
## Traditional



10 30 50%



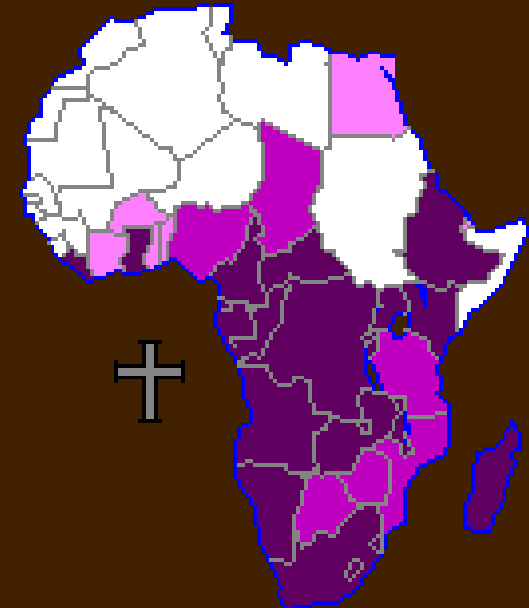
## Moslem



10 30 50%



## Christian



10 30 50%



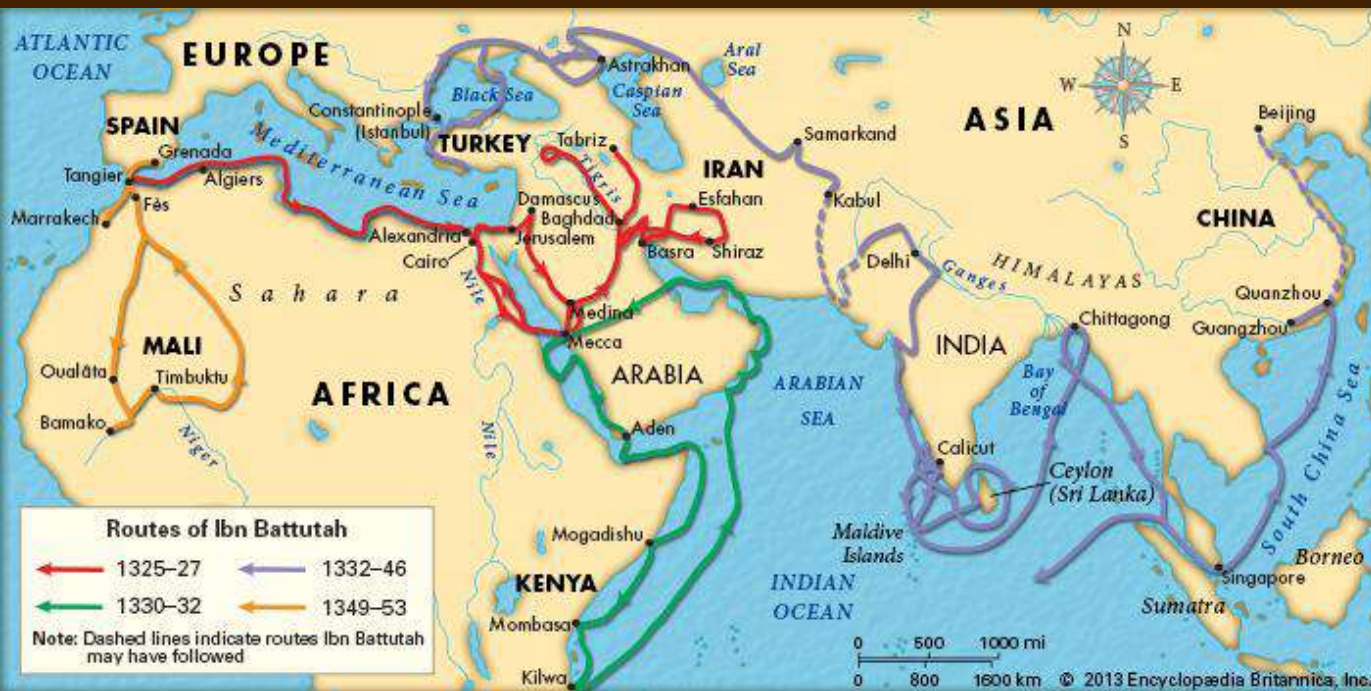
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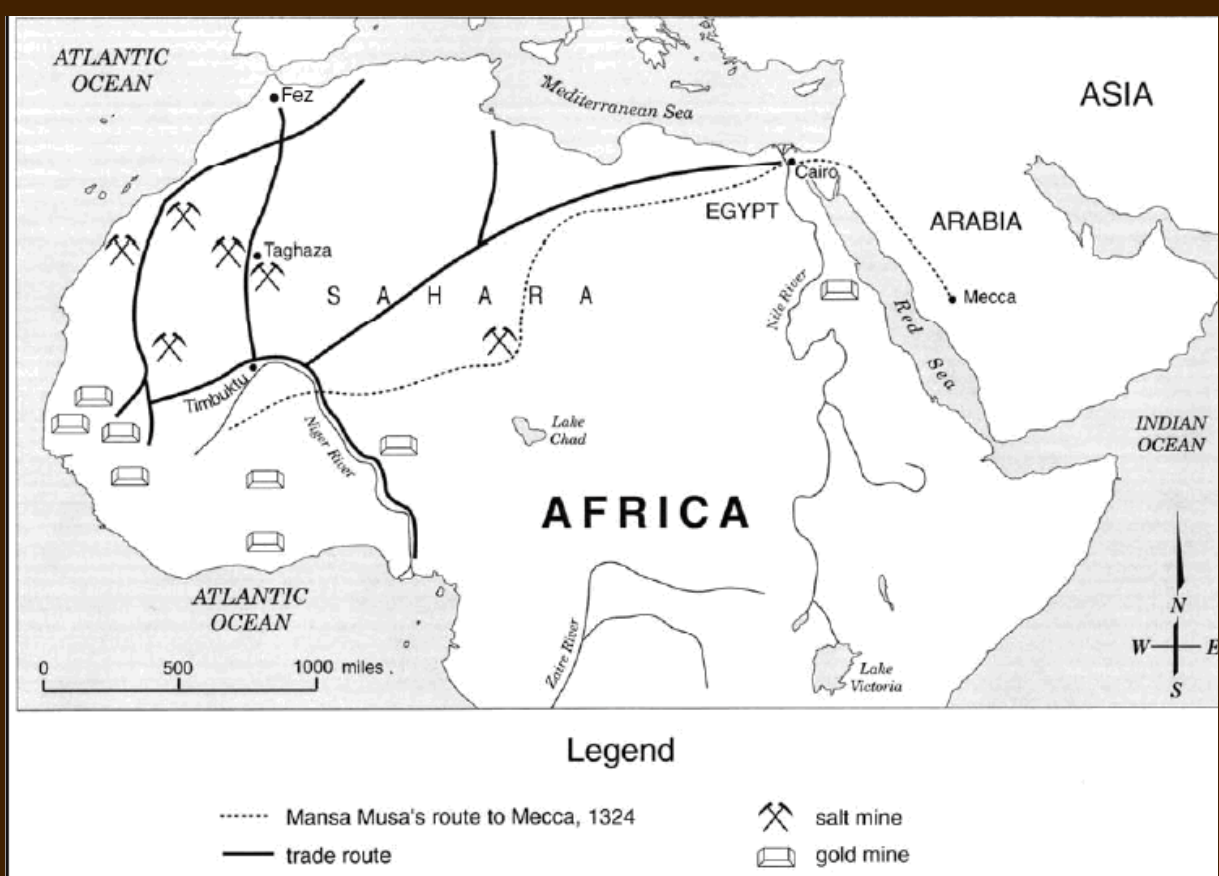


## II. Africa's Government and Religions

### E. Islam Arrives in Africa around 700 AD by way of Muslim traders

#### 1. IBN BATTUTA traveled around the Muslim world

and learned about religious practices



## **II. Africa's Government and Religions**

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2. Mansa Musa traveled to MAKKAH (or Mecca)

& built MOSQUES to spread Islam in Mali



## II. Africa's Government and Religions

### **E. Islam Arrives in Africa around 700 AD by way of Muslim traders**

3. Islam in Songhai - Sunni Ali converted to Islam but, later, his son refused to do so
  - a. Muhammad Ture took over empire, changed name to ASKIA Muhammad
    - i. made Songhai that largest empire in WEST Africa's history



Hello - Jambo  
Welcome - Karibu  
Friend - Rafiki  
Food - Chakula  
Good bye - Kwaheri

## **II. Africa's Government and Religions**

### **E. Islam Arrives in Africa around 700 AD by way of Muslim traders**

4. Islam comes to East Africa resulting in SWAHILI

a. Swahili (language and culture) still important today



# ADINKRA SYMBOLS

MPATAPO



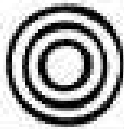
It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

MATE MASIE



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

ADINKRAHENE



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

AKOMA



It is a symbol of love and affection. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

BOA ME NIA ME  
MMAO WO



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

DWENNIMMEN



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

SANKOFA



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

DWENNIMMEN



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DABI ME NSORO  
MO BEPIE



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

AYA



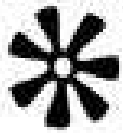
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OWIA KOROKO



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

ANANSE NTONTAN



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

FHANKRA



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

FUNTUNINNEU  
DENKYEMINTU



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

DENKYEM



It is a symbol of unity and peace. It is also a symbol of the two main branches of the Akan people, the Asante and the Fante.

<p>Umoja</p> <p>Unity</p>	<p>Kujichagulia</p> <p>Self Determination</p>	<p>Ujima</p> <p>Collective Work &amp; Responsibility</p>	<p>Ujamaa</p> <p>Cooperative Economics</p>
<p>Nia</p> <p>Purpose</p>	<p>Kuumba</p> <p>Creativity</p>	<p>Imani</p> <p>Faith</p>	<p>Kwanzaa Yenu Iwe Na Heri</p> <p>Happy Kwanzaa!</p>

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#### 4. Islam comes to East Africa resulting in SWAHILI

##### a. Swahili (language and culture) still important today