



- ① 4 things polluting water: ^{trash, stormwater runoff, mining, oil} pesticide, poison materials, human waste,
 ② 4 problems / results: fish die, people get sick, animals die, farmland is ruined, beaches unsafe

Chapter 2

Issue	Cause	Effect
Irrigation	Cities use water 1st	farming suffers: less food + money
Trade	Land locked countries have less trade	economy is poorer
Industry	Industries need water	do not grow w/o water
Little clean water to drink	ppl + animals get sick	hurts economy

4 things leading to desertification

1. Poor farming practices
2. Clearing of land
3. overgrazing of livestock
4. draining of underground + surface water

<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Desert - ppl. live by the coast/Nile R. or in the desert</p> <p>Sahel - along coast or Nile R.</p> <p>Savanna - along coast or Nile R.</p> <p>Tropical Rainforest near Lake Tanganyika</p>	<p>tourism-cities or subsistence farming</p> <p>subsistence farming or mining</p> <p>farming/herding</p> <p>cities, oil industry, farming</p>	<p>nomads walk others: trucks or planes</p> <p>walk, bicycles, carts or trucks or RR</p> <p>walk, bicycles, carts, cars, buses, trains</p> <p>walk, bicycle, cars, buses, trains</p>
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Chapter 1

1. Muslim women don't have to wear the hijab in this culture. (Bantu)
 2. They believe that plants and animals and trees have souls. (Ashanti)
 3. They have a relatively high standard of living. (Swahili)
 4. They follow two calendars. (Arab)
 5. About 60 million modern-day Africans trace their language back to this ancient culture. (Bantu)
 6. If you describe someone as a Christian, you are describing his: (religious group)
1. Which nation has the highest literacy rate? Kenya
 2. Which nation has the lowest literacy rate? Somalia
 3. Which nation probably has the lowest standard of living? Somalia
 4. A low literacy rate means that many people in that country cannot read or write.
 5. Why do you think children often drop out of school in Africa? to work and help the family survive



Unitary System	central government has all power France is an example
Confederation	loose alliance political units control their own law
Federal system	central government divides power United States is example

Essential Skills (autocracy, oligarchy or democracy)

D 1. "I am proud to serve as president of a country where everyone has equal rights."

Q 2. "My wealth and position will keep me in power in this society."

A 3. "I will imprison anyone who criticizes my government. I am in total control."

Q 4. "There is no reason to explain our position to the people. We are in control here."

D 5. "Where can I register to vote for the presidential election?"

Quick Quiz

C 1. autocracy a. control rests with a small group

A 2. oligarchy b. the people hold supreme power

B 3. democracy c. one leader exercises total control

Think About It

Parliamentary

- legislature controls power
- prime minister
- leader answers to the legislature
- elections held if leader forced to resign

Presidential

- separation of powers
- president
- leader answers to the people
- checks and balances
- leader elected by the people

Chapter 2

Quick quiz

- 1. Kenya is a constitutional republic.
- 2. Kenyans do not have the right to vote
- 3. Kenya has three branches of government
- 4. South Africa is a parliamentary democracy
- 5. South Africans have many personal freedoms guaranteed by their constitution.
- 6. The South African president is elected directly by the people.

	Kenya	South Africa	Sudan
Form of leadership	president	president	dictator
Is leader elected fairly?	yes	yes	no
Can citizens vote freely?	yes	yes	no
Personal freedoms guaranteed	yes	yes	no

~~Chapter 7~~

	Kenya	Both Kenya & Sudan	Sudan
Shrinking education budget			✓
Men have higher priority	✓	✓	✓
Civil war disrupted schooling			✓
AIDS orphans	✓	✓	✓
Girls work at home	✓	✓	✓
Lack of supplies and textbooks	✓	✓	✓
Christian schools closed			✓

Quick Review

1. List four problems African farmers confront. (drought, AIDS has reduced workforce, soil infertility, erosion, locusts)
2. List two ways unstable government policies have worsened the food crisis in Africa. (civil wars have interrupted lives, corrupt governments have denied food shipments to needy people, government seizes land from farmers, government has little money to purchase food in a drought)

Economy	What to Produce	How to Produce	For Whom to Produce
Traditional	what people need to survive	farming, hunting, gathering	make their own products
Command	Whatever government decides	however government decides	class reward system waiting in line
Market	what people want to buy and sell	supply and demand	determined by how much a person wants to pay for it

Enrichment

1. Which economic system do you think consumers like you would like the most? (Market)
2. Which economic system would be the worst for competition between producers? (Command)
3. A market economy has (private) ownership of property and resources.
4. Which economic system is found in simple agricultural societies? (traditional)
5. What is the most common economic system today? (mixed)
6. An example of a government owned resource is (postal system)

Think About It

- I 1. South Africa has the strongest economy in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- I 2. Nigeria neglected agriculture while developing its oil industry.
- E 3. Blacks typically have higher incomes than whites in South Africa.
- E 4. Nigerian citizens are some of the wealthiest people in Africa.
- I 5. The international community did not agree with South Africa's treatment of blacks during the apartheid period.

Chapter 9

Quick Quiz

1. The UN has forbidden arms to be imported into Africa. This is an example of: (embargo)
2. If the European Union voted to lift the restriction on the amount of cocoa that can be imported from West African countries, that would be an example of: (quota)
3. In September 2008, the United States and Canada banned trade with Zimbabwe, protesting the illegal regime of its president. This is an example of: (embargo)
4. To give its farmers an advantage, Nigeria has placed a high tax on imported rice. This is an example of: (tariff)

~~Chapter 10~~

Special Economics Info

1. Which country has the higher GDP? (South Africa)
2. Which country has the larger investment in telecommunications? (South Africa)
3. Nigeria has a population roughly four times that of South Africa, yet it has far fewer television stations. What factors do you think influence the vast difference in the numbers of television stations? (People are poor and probably few of them own televisions. People are largely uneducated. Also, government controls 2 of 3 stations so they can control the programming.)
4. What are some things Nigeria can do to improve its capital and improve its economic growth? (Improve education, manage oil income better so that it goes for capital improvements and infrastructure improvements.)

Quick Quiz

- 1. The stable government of Botswana has used the income from diamonds to build its infrastructure.
- 2. Money from diamonds has supported wars in Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 3. A country will always have a strong economy if it has one valuable natural resource.
- 4. Gold is the basis of South Africa's strong economy.
- 5. The gold mined in Mali has made it one of the richest countries in the world.

Quick Quiz

- 1. Namibia's economy is benefiting from renewed interest in uranium.
- 2. The search for clean fuel has revived the uranium industry.
- 3. Uranium by-products can pollute both land and water.
- 4. Uranium is found in deep mines.
- 5. South Africa mines uranium and uses it for its nuclear reactors.
- 6. New technology makes mining uranium safer.