

TUESDAY WARM UP ?'S

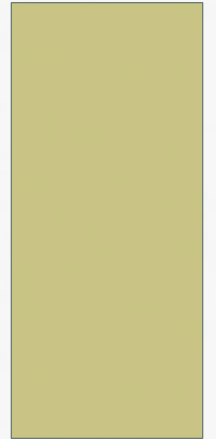
****Your graded MAP QUIZZES AND PROJECT RUBRICS ARE IN THE BOXES, GO GET THEM TODAY!****

TAKE HOME PROJECTS BY FRIDAY or they will be thrown away

- What are some of the problems with water in Africa?
- What is deforestation?
- What is an effect of desertification?

DIVERSE CULTURES OF AFRICA

SS7G4



SS7G4

- The student will describe the diverse cultures of the people who live in Africa.
 - a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group
 - b. Explain the diversity of religions within Arab, Ashanti, Bantu, and Swahili ethnic groups.
 - c. Evaluate how the literacy rate affects the standard of living

DEFINITIONS

- **Ethnic group:** share many common characteristics, such as language, physical features, customs, and traditions.
- **Religious group:** share a common belief system, but are not necessarily composed of a single ethnic group

MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF AFRICA

- Arab
- Ashanti
- Bantu
- Swahili

ARAB PEOPLE



- Originating from the Arabian Desert
- Speak the Arabic language
- Found mostly in North Africa, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Iran.
- Predominantly Muslim; which means most believe in ISLAM



THE ARAB WORLD



ASHANTI PEOPLE

- Matrilineal society (descent traced through female)
- Found mostly in Ghana (WEST Africa)
- Tribal identity is important
- Most Ashanti believe traditional beliefs for their religion

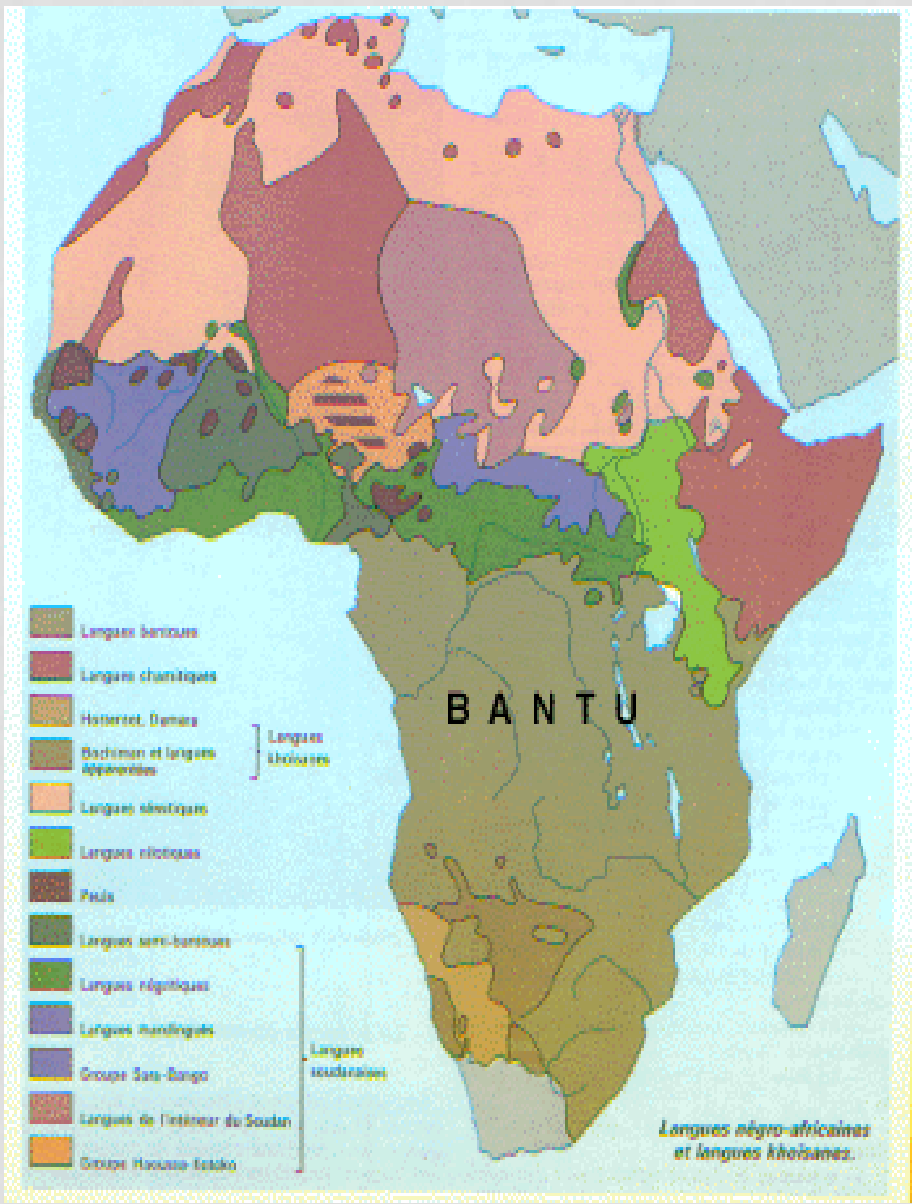
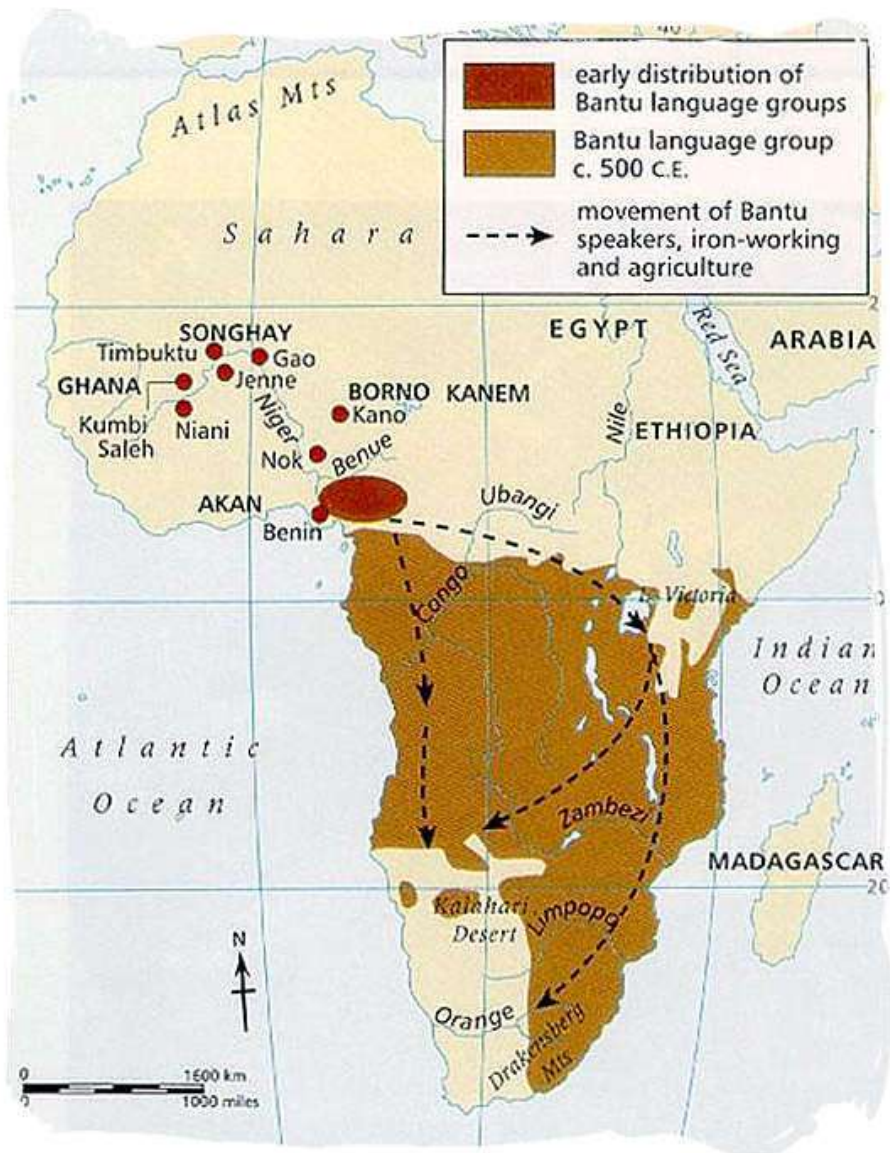




BANTU PEOPLE



- Located in central and Southern Africa
- Share common language families (over 400 Bantu languages)
- Over 60 million people
- There is a mix of all three religious beliefs, some believe in traditional beliefs, others are Christians and Muslims





SWAHILI PEOPLE

- East coastal Africa
- Mix of Arab and Bantu cultures
- “Swahili” means coastal dwellers in Arabic
- Most are Muslim







RELIGIONS IN AFRICA

- In Africa, there are 3 major religions:
 - **Traditional beliefs:** may include worship of ancestors, spirits, gods, animals, land, inanimate objects, and/or natural phenomena.
 - **Christianity:** the belief in Jesus Christ as the son of one God.
 - **Islam:** the belief in Muhammad the prophet of Allah, the one God.
- In Africa, some groups combine Christianity and traditional beliefs.

DIVERSITY OF RELIGION

- Arabs are predominantly Muslim, however some Arabs are Christian
- Ashanti and Bantu predominantly practice traditional religions
 - Ashanti mix spiritual and supernatural powers
 - Bantu believe in power of ancestors in everyday life
- Swahili is predominantly Muslim, but some mix Islam with traditional elements

LITERACY RATE & STANDARD OF LIVING

- **Literacy Rate:** The % of people of a certain age that can read and write proficiently.
- **Standard of Living:** Quality and Quantity of goods and services available to people. Usually measured by real income and poverty rates.
- Why do you think the two would be linked?

TEST YOURSELF

- SS7G4a
 - Which concept relates to religion rather than ethnicity?
 - a. Kimba is Ashanti
 - b. Mustafa follows the Quran
 - c. Kemal is a nomadic herder
 - d. Jambo speaks Swahili

- SS7G4b

- Shara is Arab. Why can't it be assumed that Shara is Muslim?

- a. All Arabs are not Muslim
- b. All Arabs are Christian
- c. Muslims are not Arab
- d. Christians are not Arab

- SS7G4c

- South Africa has a literacy rate of 86% and a per capita GDP of \$10000. Egypt has a per capita GDP of \$3900. What can we conclude about Egypt's Literacy Rate?
 - a. Egypt's literacy rate is $>$ South Africa's
 - b. Egypt's literacy rate is $=$ South Africa's
 - c. Egypt's literacy rate is $<$ South Africa's

GROUP 2 FLIPBOOK

1. Title, Name, Class period

1. Title could be “Ethnic groups of Africa”

2. Arab

3. Ashanti

4. Bantu

5. Swahili

6. Overview of Religion

On the ethnic groups, I would include a
MAP of the region they are located