



What are the differences between ethnic groups and religious groups?



Ethnic Groups

Ethnic groups share –

- A group of people who share cultural ideas and beliefs. Characteristics that they may have in common could include the following:
 - Language
 - physical appearance
 - Religion
 - Shared history
 - Foods



Religious Groups

 A religious group shares a belief system in a God or gods, with specific rituals and literature.

 People from different ethnic groups may share the same religion, though they may be from very different cultures.

Religious Groups

Religious groups share common belief systems BUT are not necessarily a single ethnic group.

For example:

Arabs may be Muslims or Christians.





Question?

- 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.

Question?

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

*The main ethnic groups found in Africa are:

- * Arabs
- Ashanti
- Bantu
- Swahili





What religion do the different ethnic groups belong to?



Many religions are found throughout Africa. There are Muslims, Christians, and followers

Christians, and followers of traditional religions.

*A traditional religion follows a mixture of spiritual and supernatural powers. In some cases these traditional beliefs are combined with Christianity.

Arabs may be Muslims or Christians. However in Africa, Islam is predominate.

<u> Ashanti</u>

<u>Ashanti</u> follow traditional religions.

They believe that plants, animals, and trees have souls. They also believe in fairies, witches, and forest monsters.

Bantu follow a traditional religion. They believe in the power of their ancestors.

Swahili are followers of Islam with traditional elements.

Religious and Ethnic Groups

- *Arabs -
- Islam or Christian, mostly Islam
- *Ashanti traditional religions
- *Bantu traditional religions, believe in power of ancestors
- *Swahili Islam with traditional elements

Question?

Where do the people live?

Arabs



Arabs are found in North Africa.

Arabs culture began to spread into North Africa in the late 600s AD, when the first Muslim armies arrived in Egypt. Arab armies, traders, and scholars spread across northern Africa all the way to Morocco.

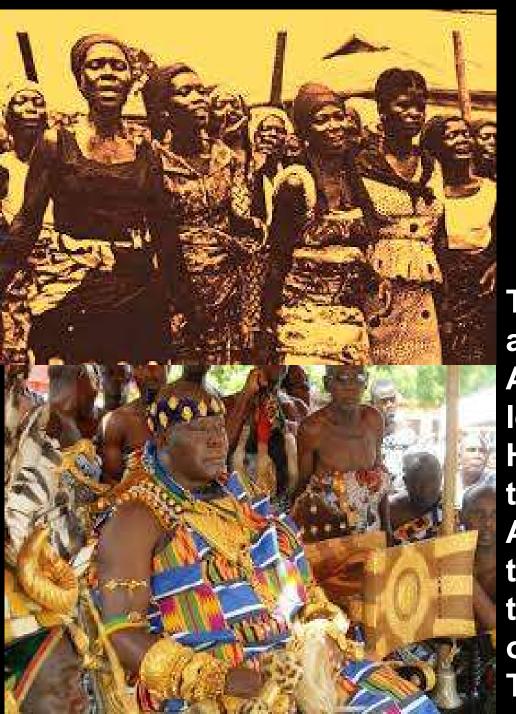
Arabs



<u>Ashanti</u>

*The Ashanti live in West Africa.

- Found in the modern country of Ghana
- Their culture has played a part in the countries around them including Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, and Togo



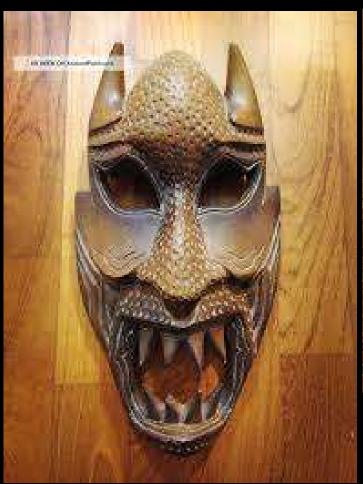


The Golden Stool is the royal and divine throne of the Ashanti people. According to legend, Okomfo Anokye, **High Priest and one of the** two chief founders of the **Asante Confederacy, caused** the stool to descend from the sky and land on the lap of the first Asante king, Osei Tutu.

Bantu

*Bantu live in Central Africa

and migrated to the area around the Congo River. They eventually migrated east to Kenya and south to South Africa.







Swahili

*The Swahili were found in East Africa, where they merged with Arabs. Now they are a mixed group from many backgrounds. They converted to Islam as early as 7th century A.D.











Putting it all together

Where do the ethnic groups live?

The majority of people in North Africa are Arabs.

Write ARAB on your map pointing to North Africa.

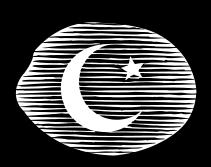
What makes Arabs an ethnic group?

Arabs have common ancestry.

Arabic is the official language.

Write SPEAK ARABIC next to Arabs.

Most Arabs follow the same religion – Islam.



Write

= ISLAM next to Arabs also.

Extended families are common. Children and parents share a house with grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins, in an extended family.

On your map, write Extended Family pointing to North Africa.

Families have fewer children here. Write

2-4 children.

2/3 of North Africans live in urban areas. Write

Mainly Urban on your map.

Draw on Map: Equator & Sahara

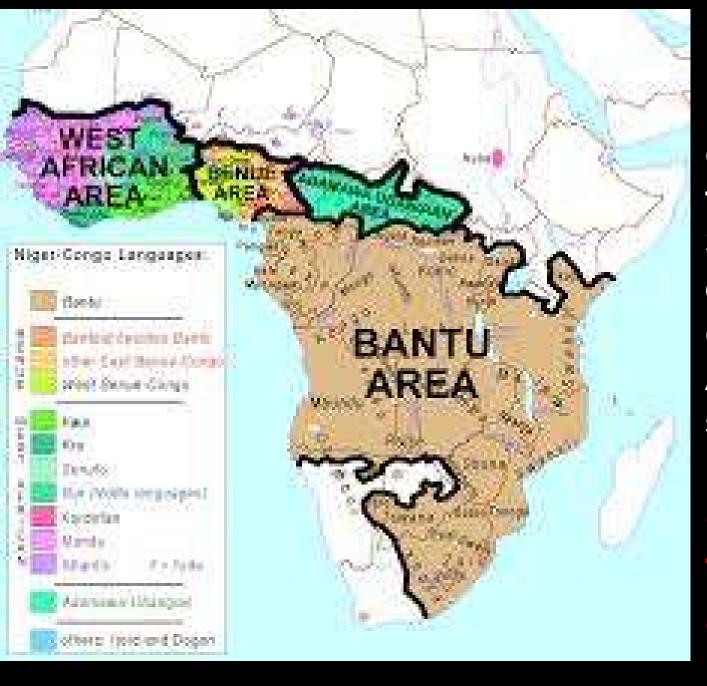


Along the equator many people speak a common language – Swahili. It is a blend of native languages, Arabic and Portuguese. Write

Speak Swahili next to the equator.

Sub-Saharan Africa

There are hundreds of different ethnic groups. On your map write Many Ethnic Groups pointing to Sub-Saharan Africa



Bantu people is used as a general label for the 300-600 ethnic groups in Africa who speak Bantu languages **Shade in** this area and label it **Bantu Area**

When Africa was ruled by colonial powers, European languages became the official languages of sub-Saharan countries. Most kept European languages as official languages after independence. Write

Official language French, English, or Portuguese

Pointing to sub-Saharan Africa on your map.

Each ethnic group has its own religion. However, Arab traders introduced Islam to the area directly under the Sahara. European missionaries and colonists also introduced Christianity.

Over 2/3 of the people in Sub-Saharan Africa live and work in rural areas. Write

VVIICC

Mainly Rural

Pointing to sub-Saharan Africa on your map.

Many people in farming villages have large families. In rural areas the family and village all help raise the children.

Write

Village family

4-7 children

Pointing to sub-Saharan Africa on your map.