

- f. Lake _____
 - i. Largest lake in Africa and second largest _____ lake in the world
 - ii. Located in central Africa and is the _____ of the Nile River

- g. Kalahari Desert
 - i. Located in _____ Africa
 - ii. Receives much more _____ than the Sahara in the north
 - 1. Plants and animals can live in the _____

II. Early African Societies

- a. Most early groups were based around _____
 - i. A group of people with a common _____
- b. Most were also nomadic and followed animal _____, weather patterns
- c. Most were also _____; belief that everything in nature has a spirit
- d. Most groups had storytellers who passed down the history orally. They are called _____.
- e. The earliest known city in Sub-Saharan Africa was _____
 - i. Had _____ residents around 250 BCE
 - ii. First culture to grow and domestic _____ in Africa
- f. _____ was a strong and rich kingdom in eastern Africa, modern day _____
 - i. King _____ was the strongest of the Aksum kings and expanded territory to control the _____ of Africa and parts of Arabia
 - ii. Ruled from around 400 BCE until 900s CE.
 - iii. Dominated _____ of East Africa and Red Sea
 - 1. Traded with other powers at the time: Greece, Rome, India, Egypt, and Israel
- g. _____ was the first of the wealthy _____ kingdoms and ruled from 800-1076 CE
 - i. Heavily involved in _____ trade
 - ii. Controlled the trade routes between the _____ mines in the north and the _____ mines in the southern part of West Africa
 - 1. Taxed traders which grew massive _____
 - iii. Eventually replaced by Mali
- h. _____ ruled from 1235 until 1400 CE
 - i. Power came from capital city of _____
 - ii. Like Ghana, controlled all the _____ in the region
 - 1. This trade made Mali extremely wealthy and powerful
 - iii. Devout Muslim empire, led by famous king _____

1. Musa led a religious pilgrimage to _____ in 1324 CE.
2. Passed out gold to thousands of people on his journey, enough to cause local economies to be hit with _____
 - i. An _____ in prices and a decrease in the value of _____
- i. Songhai was the last of the wealthy West African kingdoms, replacing _____ until 1591 CE.
 - i. Invention of _____ caused Songhai's downfall
 - ii. Also controlled gold and salt trade until their fall
- j. Great Zimbabwe ruled in _____ Africa from the 11th century through the 15th century
 - i. Controlled trade along the _____ with China, India, and Middle East
 - ii. Zimbabwe translates to mean "_____ " which describes the stone ruins of the city
 1. Deserted after soil _____ decreases, and residents flock further west to establish the _____ Empire
 2. Mined gold, used for trade, and interacted with the _____ until their collapse in 1700.