

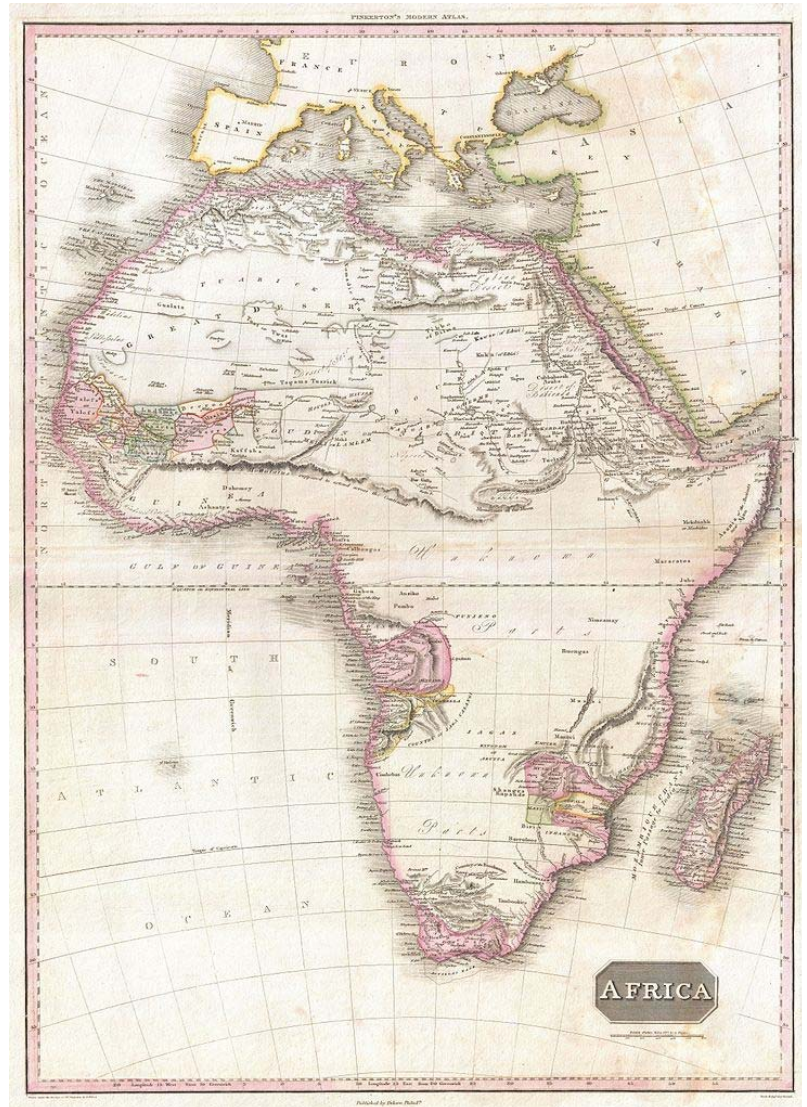
Student Name:

Analyzing the Impact of Trade on Africa

DIRECTIONS: This is the map created by the Scottish cartographer John Pinkerton in 1818—when Europeans understood very little about life in the interior of the African continent.

Use what you have learned about the impact of trade on the western and southeastern regions of Africa to bring this map up to date. (You may need to look back through this lesson to recall some locations.) Using a pen or pencil or the mark-up tools in Adobe Acrobat, add these labels to the map:

- ☐ the Empire of Ghana
- ☐ the Empire of Mali
- ☐ the trade route used by the salt-gold traders
- ☐ the city of Timbuktu, where Muslim scholars created a university
- ☐ the trade ports on the *eastern* coast
- ☐ the trade routes through the Indian Ocean
- ☐ Africa's first kingdom
- ☐ Great Zimbabwe
- ☐ the trade route between Great Zimbabwe and the port of Kilwa
- ☐ the outpost along this route



Student Name:

The Impact of Trade on Africa

DIRECTIONS: Use these questions to analyze the impact of trade on Africa—in particular, the development of governments and social orders. Write a 3-4 sentence answer to each question.

1. How did the introduction of the camel as a pack animal lead to the growth of Ghana into the most powerful empire in West Africa?

2. How did the port of Kilwa help build the golden city of Great Zimbabwe?

3. Compare and contrast the social classes of Mapungubwe and Great Zimbabwe to the social order in medieval Europe. How were they similar? How are they different?

4. What kinds of discoveries prove that Great Zimbabwe was a kingdom built on trade?