

Africa 1500-present: The Big Picture

Geography: The two oceans that surround Africa are _____ on the west and _____ on the east. Sub-Sahara Africa is the area _____ of the _____ desert. Africa's coasts are _____, which means it has few natural _____ for trade. Rivers in Africa often have many _____ and _____, which means they aren't used much for trade. The geography of Africa has meant most people in Africa have been historically _____ and there has been little _____ or spread of culture from Africa to the rest of the world.

Africa was dominated by _____ faiths in the sub-Sahara region and by the religion of _____ in the north.

African goods such as _____ were traded from the _____ Empire across the _____ - _____ trade routes. **1500-1800:** Slave trade in _____ Africa. Chief country that set up trading ports for slaves: _____.

_____ stops slave trade in 1800's through naval blockades and economic sanctions (refusal to trade with countries).

"Scramble for Africa" Countries from _____ create _____ in Africa. Reason: Desire to get M_____ for industrial goods, Acquire _____ for industry growth, to Introduce _____, because of pride in country or N_____. 1870's: Egypt becomes a _____ of Great Britain. Britain controls _____ Canal.

Post WWII: United Nations _____ says all countries have "right to self-_____ " African _____ leads to an end of European _____. Africa wants _____.

Kenya—wins violent struggle for freedom from _____. Led by _____. *Algeria* wins bloody war of independence from _____. West Africa has _____ transition to independence. Some African countries involve communists, thus the two superpowers, _____ and _____ send arms and supplies.

_____ forced strict racial segregation called _____. Ended in early 1990's

Today: Africa—poor, developing, has a serious _____ epidemic, yet rich in _____ resources. Rule of _____ is not common.

Questions about Africa you must know:

1. Where is sub-Sahara Africa?	
2. What two oceans surround the African coast?	
3. Describe African coasts. Why does their formation tend to isolate Africa? Why are there no great seafaring countries from Africa?	
4. Describe Africa's rivers. Why do they NOT promote trade and cultural diffusion?	
5. What is animist faith?	
6. Where was the animist faith located in Africa?	
7. What religion dominates northern Africa?	
8. What was the major trade route across northern Africa? What empire traded it?	
9. What was the chief product traded on this route?	
10. Where was the slave trade centered?	
11. Who set up trading post in W. Africa to trade in slaves?	
12. What country stopped the African slave trade?	
13. During the Scramble for Africa, what did European countries do?	
14. What were the four MAIN motivations for imperialism?	M A I N
15. Who gained control of Egypt and the Suez Canal in the 1870's?	
16. Algeria won independence from?	
17. Who led Kenya's independence? From what country?	
18. What is apartheid and where was it gov't policy?	