

Write the name or term in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.

Name: _____ hr: _____

Purple Pekt re Early Africa

Nok animism savanna griot Djenné-Djeno

Early dwellers in Africa spread across the continent. They settled in grassland areas called **1** _____. Societies that developed south of the Sahara shared certain characteristics. One characteristic was the belief in one creator and shared beliefs in **2** _____, a religion in which spirits played an important role in daily life. Early cultures kept their traditions alive by having a storyteller called a **3** _____. Early cultures have been found south of the Sahara in West Africa. These include the city of **4** _____ on the Niger River. Scientists have also unearthed remains of Africa's earliest known culture, the **5** _____ culture.

White Pekt re Medieval Africa

Mali Songhai Ibn Battuta Ghana Sundiata

Three powerful empires arose in West Africa. The first of these was **1** _____. This empire grew rich from taxing the trade goods that went through its territory. Much later, the empire of **2** _____ arose. The powerful leader **3** _____ became its first emperor. **4** _____, an Islamic traveler, described this great kingdom as peaceful. The last of the great empires to arise was **5** _____. It fell to a Moroccan army.

Pink Pekt re China & Japan

Kangxi Yonglo Hongwu Zheng He Manchus

In China, the great Ming Dynasty began when **1** _____ led a rebel army to victory over the Mongols. He made some good changes in China that improved the government and led to the production of more food. His son, **2** _____, continued his better policies. Among other things, he sent the Muslim admiral **3** _____ on journeys of exploration. The power of the Ming Dynasty eventually declined, however. People from Manchuria known as **4** _____ took over. They established the Qing Dynasty. The emperor **5** _____ was one of its most important rulers.

White Pekt re Ottomans, Safavid, and Mughals

Suleyman the Lawgiver Timur the Lame Osman ghazi Mehmed II

The Ottoman Empire began when a successful **1** _____ built a small state in Anatolia. This warrior's name was **2** _____. The name Ottoman comes from his name. The rise of the Ottoman Empire was interrupted by a warrior named **3** _____. He conquered Persia and Russia. After that time, strong rulers brought power back to the Ottoman Empire. When **4** _____ conquered Constantinople, he opened the city to new citizens of many religions and backgrounds. Although his accomplishments were great, the peak achievement of the Ottoman Empire occurred under **5** _____. He brought a highly structured social organization and many cultural achievements to the Ottomans.

Write the letter of the word at left that best matches the description at right.

Yellow Pckt (Aztecs, Inca, Maya)

- a. obsidian _____ 1. Requirement for all Incan subjects to work for the state a certain number of days each year
 - b. quipu _____ 2. Arrangement of knotted strings on a cord, used by the Inca to record numerical information
 - c. glyph _____ 3. Picture symbol used as part of a writing system
 - d. mita _____ 4. Book with bark-paper pages; one of three surviving ancient Maya books
 - e. codex _____ 5. Hard, volcanic glass used by early peoples to make sharp weapons
-

White Pckt re Medieval Africa

- a. Almohads _____ 1. Part of North Africa that is today the Mediterranean coast of Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, and Algeria
 - b. Almoravids _____ 2. Arabic-influenced blended language that is used widely in eastern and central Africa
 - c. Mutapa _____ 3. Islamic reformers who overthrew the Almoravids to establish an empire in North Africa and southern Spain
 - d. Maghrib _____ 4. Southern African empire established by Mutota
 - e. Swahili _____ 5. Islamic brotherhood that spread Islam in North Africa and southern Spain
-

White Pckt (Ottomans, Safavid, Mughals)

- a. Babur _____ 1. Safavid leader who seized most of what is now Iran
- b. Isma'il _____ 2. Capital city of the Safavid Empire under Shah Abbas
- c. Esfahan _____ 3. Mughal emperor who drained the empire of its resources while the power of local lords grew
- d. Akbar _____ 4. Founder of the Mughal Empire
- e. Aurangzeb _____ 5. Muslim Mughal leader who defended religious freedom and blended many cultures

Answer the question on the lines below.

White Pckt re Medieval Africa

What common feature(s) linked the kingdoms and empires of West Africa?

From 'Guns, Germs, and SHIPS' notes

Why did Europeans begin to explore overseas, and what technological advances made this possible?
