**Chapter 18: States and Societies of Sub-Saharan Africa**

1. **Effects of early African migrations**
   1. Agriculture and population growth
      1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other migrations from 2000 B.C.E.--1000 C.E.
         1. Spread agriculture and herding throughout \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Displaced and/or absorbed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after 500 B.C.E. facilitated clearing more land
         4. Introduction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after 500 C.E. caused migration and population surge
      2. Population growth: from 3.5 million in 400 B.C.E. to 22 million by 1000 C.E.
   2. African political organization
      1. Kin-based society the norm (sometimes called "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_")
         1. Early societies did not depend on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Societies governed through family and kinship groups
         3. Village council consisted of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. Higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rare
      2. Chiefdoms
         1. Population growth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Some African communities began to organize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1000 C.E.
         3. Powerful chiefs overrode kinship networks and imposed authority and conquered
         4. Examples: Ife and Benin
2. **Islamic kingdoms and empires**
   1. Trans-Saharan trade and Islamic states in west Africa
      1. After 300 C.E. camels replaced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as transport animals
         1. Camels' arrival quickened pace of communication across the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
            1. 70-90 days to cross Sahara
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crossed desert and established relations
      2. The kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the most important commercial site in west Africa
         1. Provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (most important), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for traders from north Africa
         2. Exchanged for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Ghana kings converted to Islam by the tenth century, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. Nomadic raids from the Sahara weakened the kingdom in the early thirteenth century
      3. Sundiata, or lion prince, built Mali empire (reigned 1230-1255 C.E.)
         1. Took greater advantage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Nominally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but did not force conversions
      4. Mansa Musa (reigned 1312-1337 C.E.)
         1. Made his pilgrimage to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1324-1325 with huge caravan
         2. Upon return to Mali, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Sent students to study with distinguished Islamic scholars in northern Africa
         4. Established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Mali
      5. Decline of Mali due to factions and military pressure from neighbors and nomads
      6. The Songhay empire replaced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the late fifteenth century
   2. The Indian Ocean trade and Islamic states in east Africa
      1. *Swahili* is an Arabic term meaning "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"
         1. Dominated east African coast from Mogadishu to Sofala
         2. Spoke Swahili, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language, supplemented with some Arabic words
         3. Trade with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became important by the tenth century
      2. The Swahili city-states
         1. Chiefs gained power through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on ports
         2. Ports developed into city-states governed by kings, eleventh and twelfth centuries
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ imported
      3. Zimbabwe was powerful kingdom of east Africa
         1. By the ninth century, chiefs began to build \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*Zimbabwe*)
         2. Magnificent stone complex known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the twelfth century
         3. Eighteen thousand people lived in Great Zimbabwe in the late fifteenth century
         4. Kings organized flow of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. Islam in east Africa
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ converted to Islamic faith
         2. Conversion promoted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Muslim merchants
         3. Conversion also opened door to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Muslim rulers
         4. Often retained pagan religious traditions and practices
         5. Islam serves as social glue with other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. **African society and cultural development**
   1. Social classes
      1. Kinship groups: extended families and clans as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Communities claimed rights to land; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. Sex and gender relations
         1. Men work with specialized skills
            1. Tanning, iron work
            2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Women were responsible for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Both sexes work in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. Male rule more common, but some expanded roles for women
            1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ norms slow to penetrate African society
      3. Slavery
         1. Practiced since ancient times
         2. Most slaves were captives of war
            1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
            2. Suspected witches
            3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Used principally in agricultural labor
         4. Increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stimulates slave trade, 9th century C.E.
         5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ replaces eastern Europe as principal source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         6. Creates internal African slave trade
            1. More powerful states attack smaller kinship-based groups
            2. 10,000-20,000 slaves per year
   2. The arrival of Christianity and Islam
      1. Early Christianity in north Africa
         1. First century: popular in Egypt, north Africa
            1. Initially weak in sub-Saharan Africa
      2. Ethiopian Christianity
         1. The Christian Kingdom of Axum in Ethiopia, fourth century C.E.
            1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ convert
            2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ translated into Ethiopian
            3. Isolated during Islamic period, renaissance during twelfth century C.E.
            4. Massive churches carved out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. African Islam
         1. Appealed strongly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sub-Saharan Africa
         2. Converts took their religion seriously; they built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, invited experts
         3. Accommodated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; women retained more freedoms
         4. Supplemented rather than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traditional religions