

UNIT 4: NON-WESTERN CIVILIZATIONS
Reading Guide 24: African Peoples

Directions: Complete each question after reading.

8.2: Migration

Objective A: Summarize the causes and effects of human migration.

1. Define *migration*:
2. Complete the chart:

Migration: Push-Pull Factors		
Push Examples	Migration Factors	Pull Examples

3. Results of migration may be _____ or _____:
 - a. Redistribution of the population may ...
 - b. Cultural blending of _____ or _____ may occur.
 - c. _____ and _____ may be shared.
 - d. People's _____ may be improved as a result of moving.
 - e. _____ between groups may create unrest, persecution, or even _____.
 - f. Environmental conditions may change, causing _____ or ...
 - g. Employment opportunities may dry up, creating _____ and _____.
4. One way experts can trace the patterns of movement of people over time is by studying ...
5. Today in Africa, _____ speakers live in a region from south of _____ to the tip of Africa. A Bantu language is the first language of nearly _____ of all Africans.

Objective B: Describe the Bantu migrations into the southern Africa.

6. Look at the map on p. 222.
 - a. Lightly shade the Bantu homelands and then draw arrows showing Bantu migration routes up to 1100 AD.
 - b. Label the Namib and Kalahari deserts.
7. The word Bantu means "_____."
8. Describe slash and burn agriculture:
9. Why did Bantu speakers frequently need to move?
10. How did Bantu lifestyles change as they moved in the savannas?



Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

11. What technology did Bantu people bring with them?
12. The Bantu speakers worked their way around the geographical barriers of the _____ and _____ deserts.
13. As the Bantu speakers spread south into _____ lands, territorial wars often broke out.

15.1: North and Central African Societies

Objective A: Define hunting-gathering societies.

14. The _____ make their home in the Ituri Forest in the Democratic Republic of _____.
15. Complete the table:

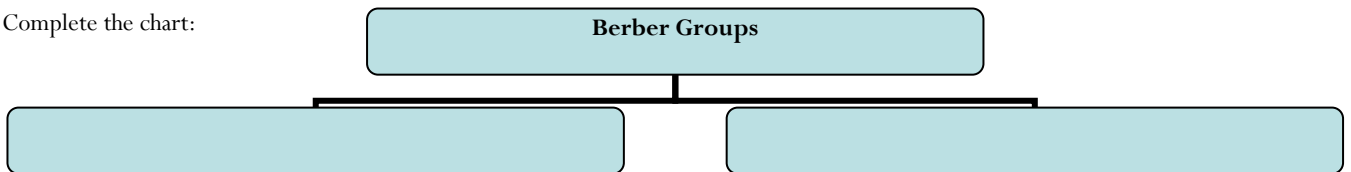
Efe Society	
Role of Women	Role of Men

Objective B: Describe how a stateless society is run.

16. Define *lineage*:
17. What is a stateless society?
18. Define *patrilineal*:
19. Define *matrilineal*:

Objective C: Explain effects of Islam in North Africa.

20. _____ played a vital role in North Africa.
21. Label the Maghrib on the map on the previous page.
22. _____ helped bring order to Muslim states.
23. Complete the chart:



24. After _____'s death, the Almoravids went on to take _____ and found _____, their capital. They overran the West African empire of _____, and captured parts of southern Spain, where they were called _____.
25. While the _____ Empire lasted just over 100 years, it united the _____ under one rule for the first time.