13-1 Notes

* Hans Vischer explored Death Road – a 1500 mile trade route in the Sahara.
* Africa is the second largest continent.
* Savannas are dry, grassy lands.
* Plateau – an area of high flat land
* The Romans introduced the camels to Africans. Camels are called “ships of the desert”. They were better suited for desert travel; which revolutionized trade in Africa.
* Ghana is the first empire to develop. It was a crossroads of trade and became rich from salt and gold trade.
* A great warrior king, Sundiata Keita, conquered Ghana and began the Mali empire. Sundiata is also known as “ the Lion Prince”.
* Griots – storytellers
* Timbuktu – a trading city in West Africa
* Sunni Ali built the largest empire in West Africa, the Songhai.
* Queen Mekeda traveled to Israel and returned to Africa sharing the religion of Christianity. Islam also came to Africa.
* Dhows – triangular shaped sailboats
* East Africa’s coast had many port cities: Mogadishu, Kilwa, Mombasa and Zanzibar
* Zimbabwe – a large African trading empire – Great Zimbabwe, its capital, has ruins still visible today.