13-3 Notes

* The Bantu were a wandering fishing group of people who settled much of Africa.
* The Bantu spread their skills such as pottery making, mining, ironworking and their language.
* The family formed the basis of African society.
* Most villages were MATRILINEAL – tracing their decent through mothers rather than fathers.
* History was kept alive through ORAL HISTORY – stories were passed from generation to generation
* Queen Nzinga spent almost 40 years battling Portuguese slave traders.
* When Europeans arrived in West Africa, a new market for enslaved Africans opened.
* Slaves were forced to work on huge farms called PLANTATIONS.
* Portugal was the world’s leading supplier of sugar by 1500.
* African Diaspora – the spreading of African people and culture around the world
* Cave paintings are the earliest form of African art.
* Enslaved Africans sometimes relied on music to remind them of their homeland.