

Trans-Saharan Trade Network

1. Word Meanings:

Trans =
Saharan =
Trade =
Network =

2. What was the Trans-Saharan Trade Network?

~ It was a link between _____ and the _____ world.
~ This provided the opportunity for the trade of goods, such as gold, and ideas, including religion.

3. What was travel like along the trans-Saharan trade route?

~ People traveled using _____ because they had flat feet to move easily across sand and could retain water (and would not have to be fed often).
~ It took two months to cross the _____ mile Sahara Desert.
~ It was a difficult trip, but people risked dying of thirst to become rich.

4. How did the ideas & beliefs of Islam spread into Africa?

~ Arab _____ came to live in Africa and so their ideas spread.
~ Arab traders brought the first system of _____ and _____ to West Africa.
~ The African kings hired Arabs as _____ officials to help them take care of trade matters.

5. Africans Convert to Islam

~ The Arabs in West Africa taught about the _____ religion so many Africans _____ to Islam so _____ were built.
~ _____ people of the southern Sahara acted as middlemen traders between Arab _____ and Wangara _____.
~ Africans converted to _____ because it stressed the belief in the "brotherhood of all believers," which encouraged trust and peaceful trade between people of different _____.
~ However, the Africans kept some of their own traditions such as a _____ form of inheritance (the king's sister's son)
~ Women were very independent yet chose to scar their faces to show tribal affiliation.
~ The Africans that converted to Islam observed the hours of prayers, they studied their books of law, and memorized the Qur'an.
~ Some also took the 3,500-mile pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca, including Mali's king, _____.

Trans-Saharan Trade Network Key

1. Word Meanings:

Trans = across
Saharan = Sahara Desert
Trade = exchange of goods
Network = set of connections

2. What was the Trans-Saharan Trade Network?

~ It was a link between Africa and the Arab world.
~ This provided the opportunity for the trade of goods, such as gold, and ideas, including religion.

3. What was travel like along the trans-Saharan trade route?

~ People traveled using camels because they had flat feet to move easily across sand and could retain water (and would not have to be fed often).
~ It took two months to cross the 1,200 mile Sahara Desert.
~ It was a difficult trip, but people risked dying of thirst to become rich.

4. How did the ideas & beliefs of Islam spread into Africa?

~ Arab merchants came to live in Africa and so their ideas spread.
~ Arab traders brought the first system of writing and numbers to West Africa.
~ The African kings hired Arabs as government officials to help them take care of trade matters.

5. Africans Convert to Islam

~ The Arabs in West Africa taught about the Muslim religion so many Africans converted to Islam so mosques were built.
~ Mandinke people on the southern Sahara acted as middlemen traders between Arab caravans and Wangara gold miners.
~ Africans converted to Islam because it stressed the belief in the "brotherhood of all believers," which encouraged trust and peaceful trade between people of different nationalities.
~ However, the Africans kept some of their own traditions such as a matrilineal form of inheritance (the king's sister's son)
~ Women were very independent yet chose to scar their faces to show tribal affiliation.
~ The Africans that converted to Islam observed the hours of prayers, they studied their books of law, and memorized the Qur'an.
~ Some also took the 3,500-mile pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca, including Mali's king, Mansa Musa.