Ancient Mali Notes

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Important Vocabulary

1. Characteristics: Different Traits
2. Human Characteristics: things people do for a living (jobs) in a particular place
3. Physical Characteristics: how the land or area looks for a specific place
4. Specialization: focusing on one product or service
5. Interdependence- two or more people depending on each other for goods and services.
6. Natural Resource: materials that come directly from nature
7. Human Resource: people working to produce goods and services
8. Capital resource: goods made by people and used to produce OTHER goods or provide services.

**Physical Characteristics**



Africa was home to several great empires. One of the most prosperous was the early West African empire of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Mali is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Africa is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Physical Characteristics**



Mali is located near the Niger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most of Mali is a hot, sandy, rocky \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is near the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Desert. It also has grasslands. Mali is considered *landlocked* because it does not touch an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Mali was home to many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mines.

**Trade**

For the people of the desert, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a valuable resource. People used this for their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and for preserving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Miners found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Western Africa.

Mali lay across the trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the sources of salt in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of West Africa.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was traded for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Human Characteristics**

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were oral

 storytellers who passed

 traditions and stories from one

 generation to the next.

**Ways the People of Mali Adapted**

* Salt was an important natural resource needed in Mali.
* Gold from Mali was traded for salt.

**Resources**

Human Resource- gold miners

Capital Resource- tools to mine

Natural Resource- gold

Mali’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was in gold mining.

**Timbuktu**

Timbuktu was an important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Mali. It had a famous university with a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ containing Greek and Roman books.

**Government**

Early Mali was a wealthy trading empire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Columbus sailed to America. Mali was ruled by rich and powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The kings controlled all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It became one of the largest and wealthiest empires in the region.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first king of Mali. He was a follower of Islam. He was referred to as the long king.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was another great king. He was the grandson of Sundiata. He made a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Mecca and made Timbuktu a center for worship and learning.

**Architecture**



The buildings in Mali were made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they didn’t have much wood. The churches in Mali were called mosques. They were also made of mud. During the rainy seasons, several extra layers of mud are added.

**Contributions of the Empire of Mali**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Storytelling* Passed on traditions
* Stories told from one generation to the next
 |
|  | * Rich, powerful kings controlled trade in West Africa
* Important Trade Center
 |
|  | * Miners found gold and traded for salt
* People used salt for health and preserving foods
 |
|  | * Protecting empire
* Growing food for empire
* Mining gold
 |
|  | * Traded gold for salt with other people
 |
|  | * Located in West Africa
* Near rivers
* Desert Conditions
* Gold mines
 |
|  | * Farmers
* Miners
* Traders
 |
|  | * Salt was an important natural resource for people in the desert
* Used gold to trade for salt
 |