The World of West Africa

Links Far and Near

1. Turn to page 9 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at photo A and map B. Trading Empires of the West." Use the information to complete the following paragraph.

Kingdoms and empires in West Africa traded with Europe and for many years. The West Africans traded 901d leather, and 5 aves for luxury goods and 5 alt . Trade routes went across the Sahara with goods carried by Camels. Two important empires developed along the Niger River: and Songhal. They each, in turn, dominated West Africa.

Location 1

2. Look again at photo A and map B. Use the information to match the empire, kingdom, or group with its location.

Empire, Kingdom, or Group Location a. Songhai Empire . in the Sahara **b.** Tuaregs near the mouth of the Niger River c. Bornu Empire ... in West Africa **d.** Benin Empire in northeast Africa and southwest Asia e. Mameluke Empire near Lake Chad

* History Through Maps

3. Use information from map B to identify the empire associated with each city.

City **Empire** Timbuktu Alexandria Soba d. Kano

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Trade With the Indies Spurs Exploration

* Thinking About History

- 1. Turn to pages 12–13 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at map B "Ottoman Empire and Eurasian Trade." Then, for each pair of statements, write ${\bf C}$ next to the cause and ${\bf E}$ next to the effect.
 - a. ____ Europeans fight Crusades in the Middle East.
 - E Asian goods arrive in Europe.
 - **b.** E Spain and Portugal look for new routes to the Indies.
 - Ottoman Empire takes control of trade routes between Europe and Asia.

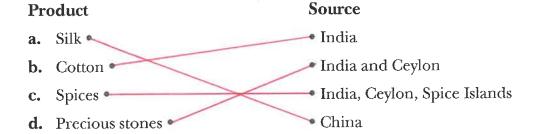
Links Far and Near

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- 2. Look again at map B. List the cities along trade routes from Asia to Europe in order from east to west.
 - a. Kashgar
 - **b.** Baghdad _____
 - c. Venice
 - **d.** Samarkand
 - e. Damascus 5
 - f. Xian

Location

3. Look at pictures A and D and map C, "Treasures of the Indies." Connect the product with its source in the Indies.



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People and Cultures			
	4.		ook at map E, "To the Indies by Sea." Write the name of the explorer next to his complishments.
		a.	Found an all-sea route to the Indiesda Gama
			Reached Hispaniola and San Salvador
		c.	Explored African coast south of the Equator
		d.	Reached the southern tip of Africa
		e.	One of the earlier Portuguese explorers Gomes
èa.	Hi	sto	ry Through Maps
	5.		mpare map E with map B, "Map of the World," on page 10. Use the information to swer the following questions.
		a.	According to the 1490 map, which route from Europe to the Indies seems farther—
			around Africa or across the Western Ocean? around Africa
		b.	Which of those two routes were the Portuguese exploring? Africa
			Which direction did Columbus sail? west across the Atlantic Ocea
ès.	Ga	the	ring the Facts
	6.	Use	e the information on pages 12 and 13 to complete the following paragraphs.
			Europeans traded for luxury goods from places in Asia they called
			the Indies. Europeans wanted spices to cover unpleasant
			tastes; precious stones such as diamonds,, emeralds, and
			amethyst; and valuable cloth such as and cotton
			In the late 1400s trade routes between Europe and Asia were controlled by the
			Ottoman Empire
			Some European countries, including Portugal and, hoped to
			find their own trade routes to the Indies. In 1492 Spain sent Columbus
			west to find a route to the Indies. Instead of reaching the Indies, he landed on the
			islands of San Salvador and Hispaniola. Portugal went
			around Africa. The Portuguese finally reached India in
			1498 when do Gama landed in Calicut