CHAPTER 20

TIMELINE

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

Portuguese fort at El Mina established
British slave trade abolished
reform among Hausa
Dutch establish colony at Cape of Good Hope
British seize Cape Colony from Dutch
death of Shaka

___ 1481
___ 1652
___ 1795
___ 1804
___ 1815
___ 1828

TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.

Ahmad Baba of Timbuktu oba King Agaja
Angola Monomotapa polygyny
Boer Afrikaners Voortrekkers
Creole slaves obeah candomble
factories El Mina lançados
Fulani Jean Jacques Rousseau Khoikhoi
Indies piece triangular trade Asante
Lesotho Middle Passage Luo
Suriname Great Trek Fulani
Maroons William Wilberforce Kongo kingdom
Nzinga Mvemba Luanda Royal African Company
Osei Tutu asantehene Dahomey
Oyo Cushitic Nilotic migrations
saltwater slaves Creole slaves John Wesley
Shaka Mfecane Swazi
Zulu diaspora Cape Colony
vodun Palmares
MAP EXERCISE

The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

Locate the region of the following African kingdoms: Kongo, Asante, Dahomey, Benin, and Sokoto.

What does the location of the emerging states of Africa during the era of the slave trade suggest about the geographical reorientation of African trade? Where were the emerging states located in comparison to the previous kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhay?