

AGE OF ANTIQUITY

MONARCHY OLIGARCHY DEMOCRACY
REPUBLIC PATRICIAN DECLINE
TRIBUTE MIGRATION ARISTOCRACY
SCHISM ANTIQUITY REFORMS
CONQUEST PERSECUTION AGRICULTURE
POLYTHEISM ECONOMY LEGACY TRIUMVIRATE
HELLENISTIC PENAL CODE
SERVITUDE BARBARIAN CITY-STATE GRECO-ROMAN

The image features a central white oval containing the text "AGE OF ANTIQUITY". Surrounding this central oval are 21 other terms, each written in white, uppercase, sans-serif font and rotated at an angle. The terms are: MONARCHY, OLIGARCHY, DEMOCRACY, REPUBLIC, PATRICIAN, DECLINE, TRIBUTE, MIGRATION, ARISTOCRACY, SCHISM, ANTIQUITY, REFORMS, CONQUEST, PERSECUTION, AGRICULTURE, POLYTHEISM, ECONOMY, LEGACY, TRIUMVIRATE, HELLENISTIC, PENAL CODE, SERVITUDE, BARBARIAN, CITY-STATE, and GRECO-ROMAN.

COMPARING THE GERMANIC & BANTU MIGRATIONS

WHAT WERE THE KEY CAUSES & EFFECTS OF THE GERMANIC MIGRATIONS?

Key Causes of Migration

1. Climate Changes
2. Poor Harvests
3. Outside Invaders
4. Rome's Civil Unrest

Key Effects of Migration

5. Disrupted Trade
6. Decline of Cities
7. Population Shifts
8. Empire Divided

HOW DO THESE CORRESPOND TO THE MIGRATION PUSH-PULL FACTORS?

PUSH EXAMPLES	MIGRATION FACTORS	PULL EXAMPLES
Climate Changes Exhausted Resources Natural Disasters	ENVIRONMENTAL	Good Climate Abundance of Resources New Lands
Poverty Slavery	ECONOMIC	Better Quality of Life Freedom
Social / Political Persecution Civil Unrest & War	POLITICAL	Social / Political Freedom

COMPARING THE GERMANIC & BANTU MIGRATIONS

WHAT ARE THE POSITIVE & NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF MIGRATION?

Positive Effects of Migration

1. Redistributed Population
2. Cultural Blending
3. Shared Ideas & Technology
4. Better Quality of Life

Negative Effects of Migration

5. Civil Unrest & War
6. Social Persecution
7. Environmental Changes
8. Poverty (Unemployment)

HOW DO THESE PROCESSES RELATE TO THE BANTU MIGRATIONS OF AFRICA?

1. Overpopulation & Agriculture required more lands
2. Expanding Sahara desert encroached on rolling Savanna
3. Territorial Conflicts between cultural / ethnics groups
4. Increase Iron Technology for Tools and Weapons
5. Expansion of the Bantu language throughout Africa
6. Isolation of key tribal groups: Bambuti & San People

COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

WHAT WERE THE PRIMARY INFLUENCES ON EARLY AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS?

Africa's Earliest Empire

EGYPTIAN EMPIRE

Timeframe 3100 – 332 BCE

THE GREAT CITY-STATES OF NORTH-EASTERN AFRICA

KUSHITE KINGDOM

900 – 663 BCE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. GOLD
2. STRONG DYNASTIES

STATE OF MEROE

600 BCE – 200 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. IRON MINING
2. TRADE CENTERS
2. CULTURAL BLENDING

STATE OF AXUM

100 – 900 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. AGRICULTURE
2. TRADE
3. GOVERNMENT
4. CHRISTIANITY

AXUM'S KEY LEADER

Queen Makeda

COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

THE SUDANIC EMPIRES OF WESTERN AFRICA

KINGDOM of GHANA

800 – 1230 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. TRANS –SAHARA TRADE
2. SALT, GOLD & IVORY
3. STRONG POLITICAL SYSTEMS
4. CONVERSION TO ISLAM



MALI'S KEY LEADERS

SUNDIATA and
MANSA MUSA

What does SUDAN Mean?

“LAND OF
THE BLACKS”

EMPIRE OF MALI

1230 – 1500 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. STRONG MILITARY
2. TRANS-SAHARA
TRADE SYSTEMS
3. ADOPTING ISLAM
4. HIGH LITERACY RATE

COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

THE SUDANIC EMPIRES OF WESTERN AFRICA

EMPIRE of SONGHAI

1335 – 1591 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. TRANS –SAHARA TRADE
2. STRONG MILITARY
3. PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS
4. CONVERSION TO ISLAM



SONGHAI'S KEY LEADER

SUNNI ALI

What does SUDAN Mean?

“LAND OF
THE BLACKS”

STATE OF BENIN

1100 – 1897 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. DIVINE KINGSHIP
2. TRADE SYSTEMS
3. AGRICULTURE
4. STRONG MILITARY

COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

THE SUDANIC EMPIRES OF WESTERN AFRICA

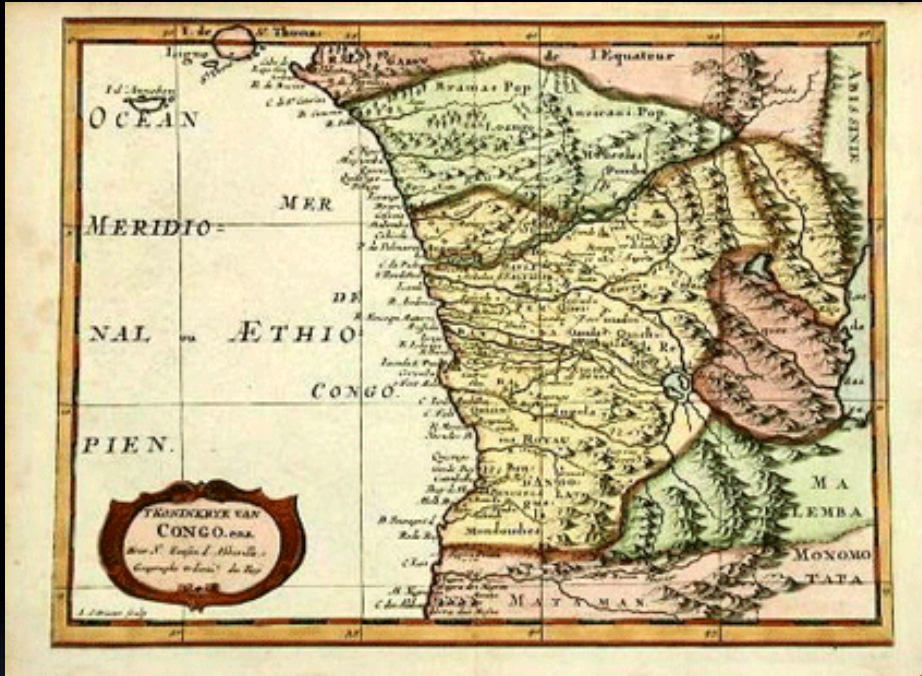
What does SUDAN Mean?

“LAND OF
THE BLACKS”



COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

THE KINGDOMS OF CENTRAL AFRICA



KINGDOMS of KONGO & LUBA

1000 – 1500 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. RIVER TRADE
3. PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS
4. ADOPTION OF CHRISTIANITY

KONGO'S KEY LEADER

MANI KONGO

Crowned King Alfonso by the Pope in Rome

COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

CIVILIZATIONS OF EASTERN AFRICA

SWAHILI CITY-STATES

1000 – 1600 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. STRONG CITY-STATES
3. COASTAL TRADE CENTERS
4. UNIQUE TRADE LANGUAGE

Who in Class can
Actually Speak
SWAHILI?

What does SWAHILI Mean?

“COASTLANDS”



COMPARING ANCIENT AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

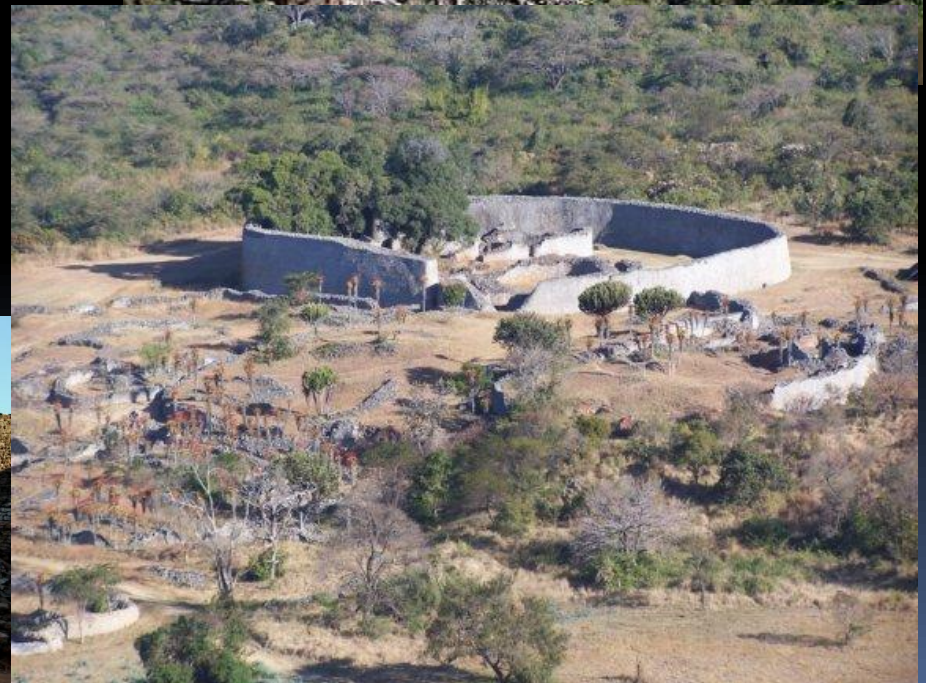
CIVILIZATIONS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

GREAT ZIMBABWI CIVILIZATION

1150 – 1500 CE

KEY INFLUENCES

1. GOLD RESOURCES
3. TRADE WITH THE SWAHILI CITY-STATES
4. AGRICULTURE



COMPARING AFRICA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

THE WARRIOR TRIBES



Ashanti Tribe
of Ghana



COMPARING AFRICA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

THE WARRIOR TRIBES



Maasai Tribe of Kenya



COMPARING AFRICA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

THE WARRIOR TRIBES



Zulu Tribe of South Africa
and Mozambique



COMPARING AFRICA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

THE WARRIOR TRIBES



Ndebele Tribe of
South Africa



COMPARING AFRICA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

THE WARRIOR TRIBES



Muri Tribe of Ethiopia

