**Unit 5 KBAT**

Africa: East, North, West, Central, and Southern

**KNOW**

Berlin Conference

Cash crops

Pandemic

Souks

Medina

Stateless society

Kickbacks

Apartheid

Nelson Mandela

HIV/AIDS

Raw materials

World Bank

Infrastructure

Public debt

Duties

One-commodity countries

Commodity

Diversify

Brain drain

Cholera

Malaria

Tuberculosis

**BE ABLE TO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| P. 432-435 | * Explain the causes and effects of the Berlin Conference.
* Identify reasons why many countries in East Africa continued to have problems after gaining independence.
* Describe the pros and cons of cash crops in East African countries.
* Identify the type of tourist attractions in East Africa and explain the impact they’ve had on local populations.
* Explain how HIV/AIDS has affected East Africa.
 |
| P. 439-441 | * Explain why Islam is the major cultural and religious influence in North Africa.
* Identify the impact oil has had on some countries in North Africa.
* Describe how women’s rights have begun to change in some North African countries.
 |
| P. 443-445 | * Describe characteristics of a stateless society.
* Identify reasons why some West African countries (like Ghana) have prospered economically while others (like Sierra Leone) have suffered.
 |
| P. 449-452 | * Summarize the African slave trade.
* Explain why so many Central African countries struggled after gaining independence in the 1960s.
* Describe how European colonization has negatively affected the economies of Central African countries.
* Explain why so few young people attend school in Central Africa.
 |
| P. 454-457 | * Summarize the conflicts between the Zulu, the British, and the Boers in South Africa.
* Explain the policy of apartheid in South Africa, and describe how the policy eventually came to an end.
* Describe characteristics of South Africa’s two economies.
* Explain reasons for uneven distribution of wealth in many countries in Southern Africa (such as Botswana).
 |
| P. 461-463 | * Explain how a lack of infrastructure, limited access to technology, and public debt negatively affects Africa’s economic development.
* Explain why “one-commodity” countries may benefit from diversifying their economies.
* Describe the effects of “brain drain” on many African countries.
 |