

Unit 2

The Sand Roads and the American Trading Networks

Increasing Interactions: Commerce and Clashes 3

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

Chapter 3: The Sand Roads

- Define: Sand Road, and list several valuable products and resources found in Sub-Saharan Africa – _____

- Identify and describe TWO ecological zones where agriculture was predominant in Sub-Saharan Africa – _____

- Identify when regular camel caravans engaged in commerce across the Sahara Desert, and explain why these animals were used – _____

- Describe how kingdoms and city states (e.g., Ghana, Mali, Songhay, etc.) profited and prospered from trans-Saharan trade – _____

- Describe how the travels of Mansa Musa illustrate the wealth of West Africa during this time period - _____

- Define: forced migration, and describe the prevalence of slavery through the Sand Road and in the regions in which slaves were utilized – _____

- Describe how the West African states became urban and commercial centers - _____



An American Network

- Describe the exploits of the first Europeans to visit the Americas, as well as their limited lasting impact – _____
- Briefly discuss TWO environmental barriers for commerce and cultural diffusion between North and South America – _____
- Describe ONE additional (non-environmental) barrier for commerce and diffusion between North and South America – _____
- Explain how diffusion – not trade – led to the initial rise of Cahokia in North America – _____
- Describe ONE example of local or regional trade in the Americas during this time – _____
- Define: pochteca, and describe the types of goods the Aztecs traded, sometimes beyond their borders – _____

- Explain how goods in the Inca Empire were distributed without a merchant class (include the term *quipus*) – _____

