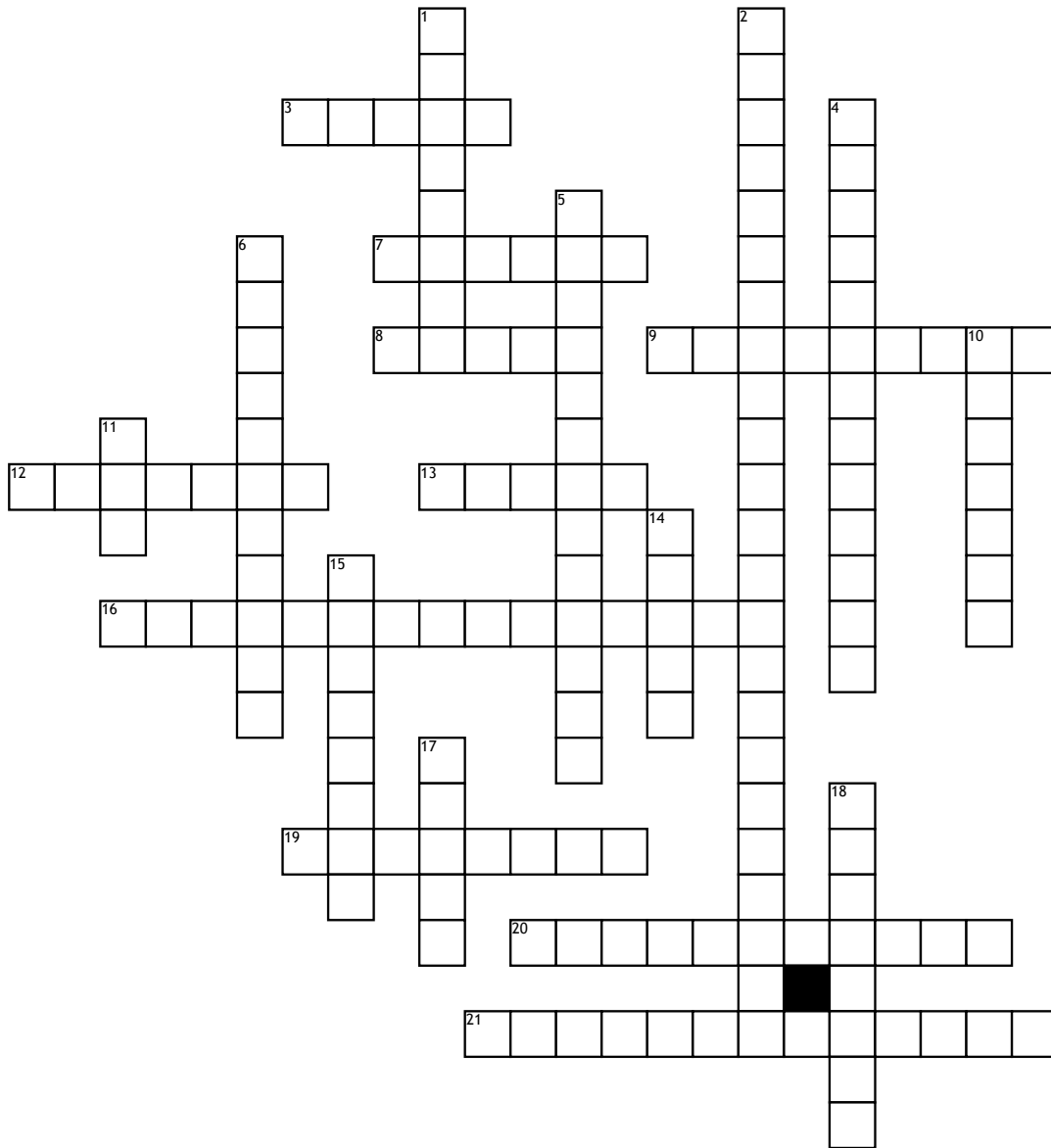


chapter 12



Across

3. Was located in the broad "V" made by the Niger and Senegal rivers. From there, the king controlled gold-salt trade routes across West Africa.

7. World's largest desert; highway for migration and trade.

8. Title for the king of Mali.

9. The greatest emperor of Mali, who expanded Mali's borders westward to the Atlantic Ocean and pushed northward to conquer many cities.

12. Fused many Arabic words onto Bantu base and was written in Arabic script.

13. Was famous for its sculptures. Used a lost-wax process to create sculptures of bronze and brass.

16. Process by which fertile or semi-desert land becomes desert.

19. A leading center of learning. The people have a custom of almost continuously walking about the city in the evening playing musical instruments and dancing.

20. Term for a family organization in which kinship ties are traced through the mother.

21. Set up a Muslim Dynasty. He set up a bureaucracy with separate departments for farming, the army, and the treasury.

Down

1. When the Mandinka people on the upper Niger suffered a bitter defeat by a rival leader, which one of the king's sons survived and founded the empire of Mali?

2. Farming method in which forest and brush are cut down and burned to create planting fields.

4. Family unit consisting of parents and children.

5. Massive stone ruins sprawl across rocky hilltops near the great bend in the Limpopo River.

6. Term for a family organization in which kinship ties are traced through the father.

10. Grassy plain with irregular patterns of rain fall.

11. A wealthy trading city that had emerged as the capital of a new West Africa kingdom, Songhai.

14. Professional storyteller in early West Africa.

15. The kingdom which remained mainly christian and established the Coptic church.

17. Along with Egypt, it stood as one of the world's early civilizations.

18. The soldier-king used his powerful army to forge the largest state that had ever existed in West Africa.