

EDUCATOR'S GUIDE GLOSSARY

GEOGRAPHY

Abomey: Town in Benin, formerly the capital of the ancient kingdom of Dahomey est. around 1625

Abuja: Capital city of Nigeria

Accra: Capital and most populous city of Ghana

Addis-Ababa: Capital of Ethiopia

Africa: Second largest continent, located south of Europe and bordered to the west by the south Atlantic and to the east by the Indian ocean

Algeria: Country in North Africa; largest country on the Mediterranean sea

Algiers: Capital of Algeria

Angola: Country in south central Africa

Antananarivo: Capital of Madagascar (island)

Bamako: Capital and largest city of Mali

Banjul: Officially the City of Banjul; capital of The Gambia

Benin: Country in western Africa

Bissau: Capital city of Guinea-Bissau

Botswana: A landlocked country in southern Africa

Brazzaville: Capital and largest city of the Republic of the Congo

Burkina Faso: Landlocked country in southern Africa

Burundi: Landlocked country in the African Great Lakes region of southeastern Africa

Bujumbura: Capital city and main port of Burundi

Cairo: Capital of Egypt and the largest city in the Arab world

Cameroon: A unitary republic of central and western Africa

Cape Verde: An island country near Senegal
Central African Republic: landlocked country in central Africa

Chad: Landlocked country in central Africa

Comoros: Island nation in the Indian Ocean, located off the eastern coast of Africa

Conakry: Capital and largest city of Guinea

Congo: Country in central Africa

Cotonou: Economic capital of Benin

Dakar: Capital city of Senegal, located on the Cape Verde Peninsula

Dar es Salaam: Tanzania's largest and richest city

Djibouti: Country in the Horn of Africa

Douala: Largest city in Cameroon and capital of Cameroon's Littoral Province

Egypt: A country mainly in north Africa, with the Sinai Peninsula forming a land bridge in west Africa

Equatorial Guinea: Country located in central Africa

Ethiopia: Landlocked country situated in the Horn of Africa

Eritrea: East African country

Fernando Po: Island in Equatorial Guinea, now called Bioko

Freetown: Capital and largest city of Sierra Leone

Gaborone: Capital and largest city of Botswana

Gambia (The Gambia): Country in western Africa

Ghana: Country in western Africa

Guinea: Country in western Africa

Guinea Bissau: Country in western Africa

Harare: Capital of Zimbabwe

Johannesburg: Largest city in South Africa

Kalahari Desert: Large arid to semi-arid area in southern Africa

Kano: State capital of Kano State in northern Nigeria

Kigali: Capital and largest city of Rwanda

Kilimanjaro: An inactive volcano in north-eastern Tanzania, with three volcanic cones (Kibo, Mawenzi, and Shira)

Kenya: Country in east Africa

Khartoum: Capital of Sudan

Lemur: Primates that look something like a cat crossed with a squirrel and a dog, unique to Madagascar

Leopoldville: Former name of Kinshasa, capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

Lesotho/Kingdom of Lesotho: Landlocked country and enclave, entirely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa

Liberia: Country in west Africa

Libreville: Capital of Gabon

Libya: Country in north Africa

Lilongwe: A district in the Central Region of Malawi, the capital is Lilongwe

Lome: Capital of Togo

Luanda: Capital of Angola

Lusaka: Capital and largest city of Zambia

Madagascar: Island nation in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa

Malawi: Landlocked country in southeast Africa that was formerly known as Nyasaland

Mali: Landlocked nation in western Africa

Maghreb: Meaning "place of sunset" or "western" in Arabic, is a region in north Africa

Mapuo: Capital and largest city of Mozambique

Maroua: City in Cameroon

Maseru: Capital of Lesotho

Mbabane: Capital and largest city of Swaziland

Mauritania: Country in northwest Africa

Mauritius: Island nation off the coast of the African continent in the southwest Indian Ocean, about 900 km (560 mi) east of Madagascar

Mogadishu: Capital and largest city in Somalia

Ombasa: Second largest city in Kenya, lying on the Indian Ocean



Monrovia: Capital of Liberia

Monoi: Capital of the Comoros

Mozambique: Country in southeastern Africa

Namib Desert: Desert in Namibia and southwest Angold which forms part of the Namib-Naukluft National Park

Namibia: Country in southern Africa whose western border is the Atlantic Ocean

Niamey: Capital of the west African nation of Niger

Niger: West African country

Nigeria: West African country; officially The Federal Republic of Nigeria

Nile: Is a major north-flowing river in Africa generally regarded as the longest river in the world

Nouakchott: Capital and by far the largest city of Mauritania

Ouagadougou: Capital of Burkina Faso

Orange River: Longest river in South Africa

Pemba: An island in Tanzania

Point Noise: City in Congo (Brazzaville)

Porto Novo: Capital of Benin

Praia: Capital of Cape Verde

Pretoria: City located in the northern part of Gauteng Province, South Africa. It is one of the country's three capital cities, serving as the executive

Rabat: Capital of Morocco in north Africa

Rwanda: A small landlocked country in the Great Lakes region of east-central Africa

Sahara: The Greatest Desert is the world's largest hot desert

Sao Tome: Capital city of São Tomé and Príncipe

Seychelles: An archipelago nation of 115 islands in the Indian Ocean

Sierra Leone: Country in west Africa

South Africa: Country located at the southern tip of Africa

Soweto: Urban area in the City of Johannesburg

Sudan: Country in north-eastern Africa

Swaziland: Country in southern Africa

Tanganyika: Was an east African territory lying between the Indian Ocean and the largest of the African Great Lakes: Lake Victoria, Lake Malawi, and Lake Tanganyika

HISTORY

Apartheid: Name initially given to a legal system of racial segregation enforced by the National Party government in South Africa between 1948 and early 1994

Baobab: Tree; common name of gus (Addansonia) containing 8 species of tree

Carthage: City in Tunisia that was once the center of the ancient Carthaginian civilization

Dahomey: Was the name of a country in west Africa now called the Republic of Benin. The Kingdom of Dahomey was a powerful west African kingdom

Goree Island: Was the largest slave-trading center on the African coast

Harmattan: A dry and dusty West African trade wind

Hieroglyph: Was the formal writing system used by the Ancient Egyptians that contained a combination of logographic and alphabetic elements

Kwanza: Currency of Angola

Timbuktu: City in Tombouctou Region in the west African nation of Mali

Tunis: Capital of Tunisia

Tunisia: Country in north Africa

Victoria: Capital of Seychelles

Windhoek: Capital and largest city of the Republic of Namibia

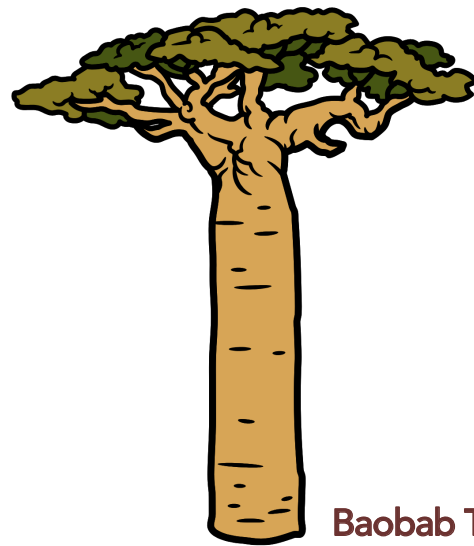
Yamoussoukro: Capital city of Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

Yaounde: Capital of Cameroon

Zambia: Landlocked country in southern Africa

Zanzibar: Part of the east African republic of Tanzania. It comprises the Zanzibar Archipelago in the Indian Ocean

Zimbabwe: Landlocked country located in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers



Baobab Tree

Malaria: Is a vector-borne infectious disease caused by protozoan parasites. It is widespread in tropical and subtropical regions

Pharaoh: Title used in many modern discussions of the ancient Egyptian rules of all periods

Pyramid: A building where the outer surfaces are triangular and converge at a point

Rhodesia: Name was also used in the establishment of Zimbabwe Rhodesia in 1979

Triangle Trade Route: The Transatlantic (Triangular) Trade involved many continents: Africa-Europe-America (trade of slaves, spices, and raw materials)

PEOPLE

Amenophis (Amenhotep): Name of several Ancient Egyptian pharaohs of the 18th Dynasty

Ashanti (or Asante): A major ethnic group of the Ashanti Region of Ghana

Bedouin: Nomads and animal herders

Bushmen: Indigenous people of southern Africa

Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf: 24th President of Liberia and first woman president in Africa

Jean-François Champollion (Champollion): Deciphered the Egyptian hieroglyphs

Hatshepsut: The fifth pharaoh of the 18th dynasty of Ancient Egypt

Henry Morton Stanley (Stanley): Was a Welsh journalist and explorer famous for his exploration of Africa and his search for David Livingstone

Imhotep: Architect and father of medicine

Kwama Nkrumah: Led the Gold Coast to independence from Great Britain and in its emergence as the new nation of Ghana

Lingala: A Bantu language spoken throughout the northwestern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Mansa Musa: Was the tenth Mansa or emperor of the Mali Empire during its height in the 14th century

Maasai: People of east Africa who live in southern Kenya and northern Tanzania

Muezzin: A man who calls Muslims to prayer from the minaret of a mosque

Ndebele: Bantu-speaking people inhabiting Matabeleland North and South, W Zimbabwe

Nefertiti: Was the Great Royal Wife (chief consort) of the Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaten

Nelson Mandela (Mandela): Anti-apartheid activist and former President of South Africa

Nzinga: Monarch of the Mbundu people, was a resilient leader who fought against the Portuguese and their expanding slave trade

Pygmies: Ethnic groups of people of short size, living in the forest of central Africa

Ramses: Name of 11 Egyptian pharaohs of the later New Kingdom period

Saddat Anwa: The third president of Egypt, Nobel

Samori Toure: Warrior king, empire builder and hero of the resistance against the French colonization of West Africa during the 19th century

Shaka Zulu: Shaka KaSenzangakhona, also known as Shaka Zulu, was one of the most influential monarchs of the Zulu kingdom

Sonni Ali: The first king of the Songhai Empire

Steve Biko: An anti-apartheid activist in South Africa in the 1960s and 1970s

Sundiata: The founder of the Mali Empire and celebrated as a hero of the Malinke people of West Africa

Swahili: Language spoken by various ethnic groups that inhabit several large stretches of the Indian Ocean coastline from southern Somalia to northern Mozambique, including the Comoros Islands

Toutmosis: Name of Pharaoh

Tutankhamen: Was the Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th dynasty