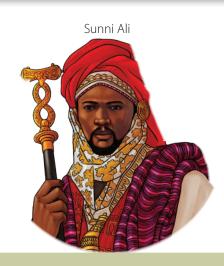
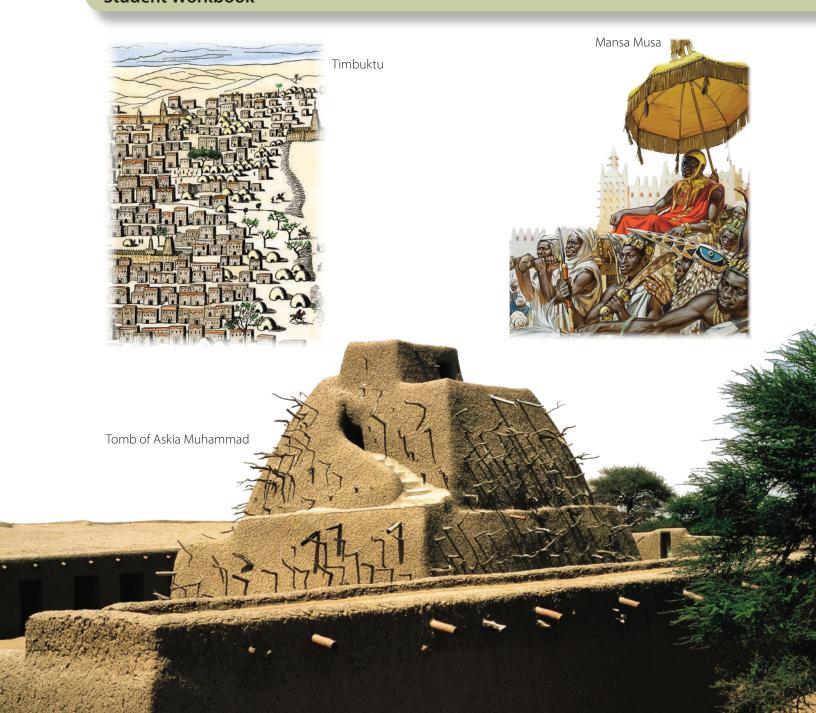


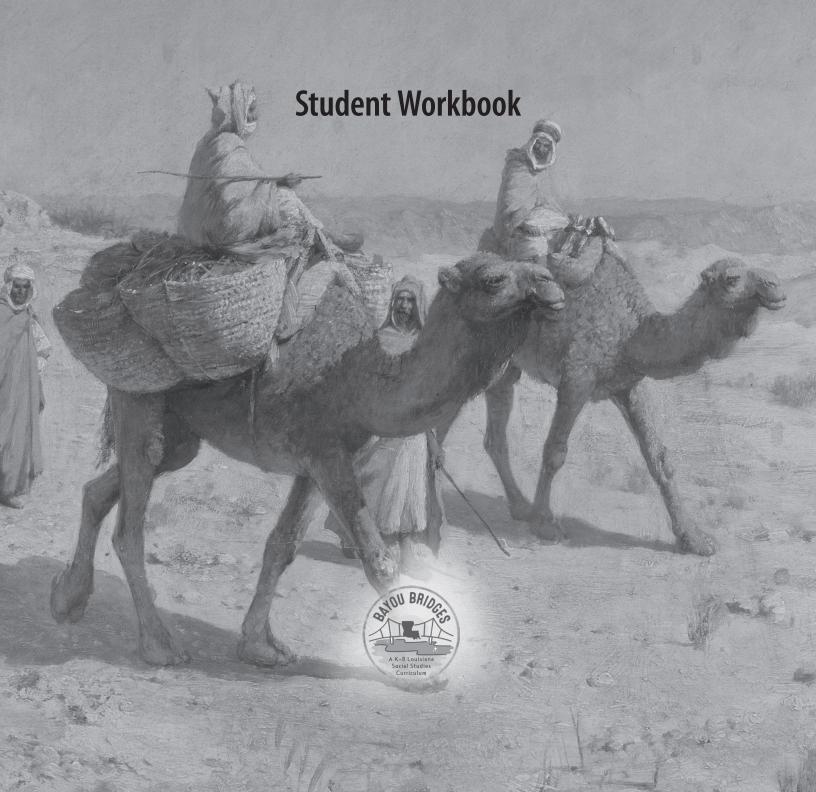
West African Kingdoms



Student Workbook



West African Kingdoms



4.0 International License.

Creative Commons Licensing

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike



You are free:

to Share—to copy, distribute, and transmit the work

to Remix-to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution—You must attribute the work in the following manner:

This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation (www.coreknowledge.org) and the additions from the Louisiana Department of Education, made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike4.0 International License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation or the Louisiana Department of Education endorses this work.

Noncommercial—You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike—If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

Copyright © 2025 the Louisiana Department of Education for the additions to CKHG and the Core Knowledge Foundation for its predecessor work CKHG.

www.coreknowledge.org

All Rights Reserved.

Core Knowledge®, Core Knowledge Curriculum Series™, Core Knowledge History and Geography™, and CKSci™ are trademarks of the Core Knowledge Foundation. Bayou Bridges is a trademark of the Louisiana Department of Education.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.

West African Kingdoms

Chapter	1:The	Ghana	Empire
---------	-------	-------	---------------

Student Reading Notes	1
Primary Sources	
Primary Source A: Excerpt from Ibn Battuta's Travels in Asia and Africa	4
Primary Source Analysis (AP 1.3)	5
 Primary Source Analysis (AP 1.3) for The Salt-Gold Trade 	6
Check for Understanding	7
Chapter 2: The Mali Empire	
Student Reading Notes	8
Primary Sources	
Primary Source B: Leo Africanus's Description of Timbuktu	10
Primary Source Analysis (AP 1.3)	11
• Primary Source Analysis (AP 1.3) for "Kingdom of Mali" by al-Umari	12
Check for Understanding	13
Chapter 3: The Songhai Empire	
Student Reading Notes	14
Primary Sources	
Primary Source C: The Tomb of Askia Muhammad	16
Artifact Study (AP 1.2)	17
Check for Understanding	19

Activity Pages

•	Ghana, Mali, and Songhai (AP 3.1)	20
•	Domain Vocabulary: Chapters 1–3 (AP 3.2)	22
Pe	erformance Task	
•	Performance Task Activity	23
•	Claims and Evidence (AP 1.4)	24

Chapter 1: The Ghana Empire

Framing Question: What characterized the African empire of Ghana?

Student Reading Notes

Use the information in your Student Reader to fill in the chart.

Section	Notes
Traders of Past African Empires	
Early African Civilizations	

Africa During Europe's Medieval Period	
Origins of the Ghana Empire	
The Growth of Trade in the Ghana Empire	

The Political and Social Structures of the Ghana Empire	
Changes and the Decline of the Ghana Empire	

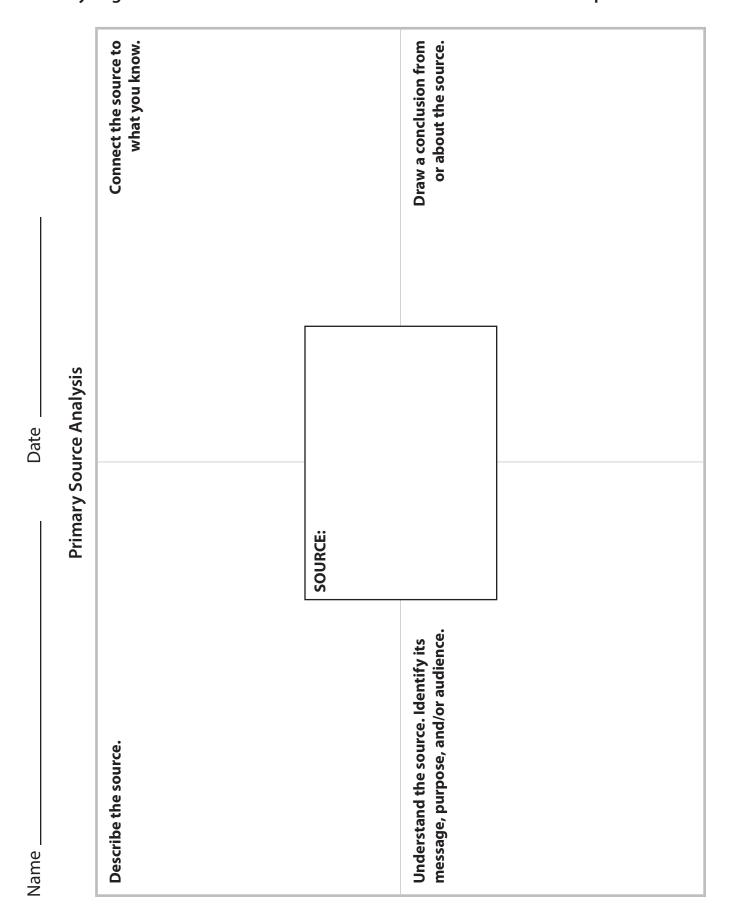
Primary Sources

PRIMARY SOURCE A: EXCERPT FROM IBN BATTUTA'S TRAVELS IN ASIA AND AFRICA

In 1325 CE, legal scholar Ibn Battuta began traveling through the Islamic world at twenty years of age. He started the journey as a pilgrimage to Mecca but traveled for over twenty years. In this excerpt, he describes his visit to Teghaza, a city on the trans-Saharan trade route in the Ghana Empire.

After a journey of five and twenty days, [we] arrived at Teghaza, a village in which there is nothing good, for its houses and mosque are built with stones of salt, and covered with the hides of camels. There is no tree in the place; it has nothing but sand for soil; and in this are mines of salt. For this, they dig in the earth, and find thick tables of it, so laid together as if they had been cut and placed under ground. No one, however, resides in these [houses] except the servants of the merchants, who dig for the salt. . . . To them come the people of Sudan from their different districts, and load themselves with the salt, which among them passes for money, just as gold and silver does among other nations; and for this purpose, they cut it into pieces of a certain weight, and then make their purchases with it.

Adapted from Lee, Rev. Samuel. *The Travels of Ibn Batuta*. London: The Oriental Translation Committee, 1829. 231–232.



		Connect the source to what you know.		Draw a conclusion from or about the source.	
Date	Primary Source Analysis		SOURCE:		
Name		Describe the source.		Understand the source. Identify its message, purpose, and/or audience.	

Chapter 1 Check for Understanding: What characterized the African empire of Ghana?					

Chapter 2: The Mali Empire

Framing Question: How did strong leaders change West Africa?

Student Reading Notes

Use the information in your Student Reader to fill in the chart.

Section	Notes
A Powerful New Empire	
Sundiata	

The Rise of Timbuktu and Trade in the Mali Empire	
Mansa Musa	
Decline of the Mali Empire	

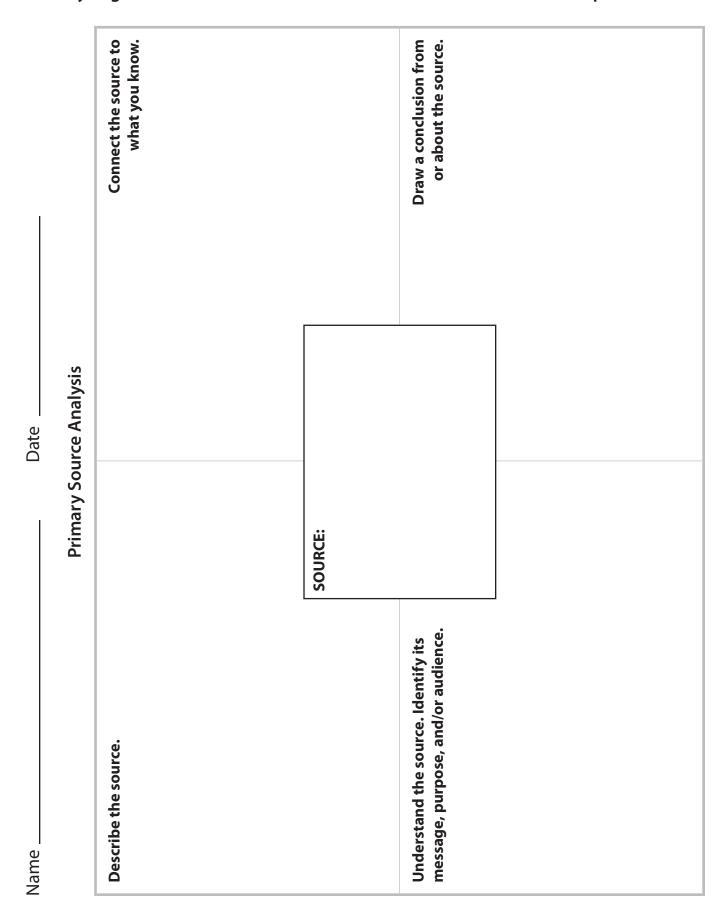
Primary Sources

PRIMARY SOURCE B: LEO AFRICANUS'S DESCRIPTION OF TIMBUKTU

Leo Africanus was a Moroccan scholar who traveled a great deal. For centuries, his writings provided Europeans with information about Islam and the continent of Africa.

Timbuktu is about twelve miles from the Niger River. The houses in the city are now all built of limestone and covered with thatch [a roof covering of straw or similar material]. There is a temple, made of stone and lime. A palace is in the city too, which was built by the skilled workers of Granada. There are shops, craftsmen, and merchants, especially those who sell linen and cotton textiles. Here you can find merchants who bring cloth from Europe. All the women except the young female servants keep their faces covered, and they sell food that people need. The people who live in Timbuktu are wealthy. There are wells that bring up clean water. Whenever the Niger River overflows, they bring water into the town by way of a small gate that controls the water. Corn, cattle, milk and butter [are] found in abundance here. But, there is not much salt. Salt is brought there by land routes from Teghaza, five hundred miles away from the city.

Adapted from Africanus, Leo. *The History and Description of Africa and of the Notable Things Therein Contained*. Translated by John Pory. Edited by Robert Brown. Vol. 3. London: Printed for the Hakluyt Society, 1896. 824.



		Connect the source to what you know.		Draw a conclusion from or about the source.	
Date	Primary Source Analysis		SOURCE:		
Name		Describe the source.		Understand the source. Identify its message, purpose, and/or audience.	

Chapter 2 Check for Understanding: How did strong leaders change West Africa?		

Chapter 3: The Songhai Empire

Framing Question: How was the Songhai Empire similar to and different from previous West African empires?

Student Reading Notes

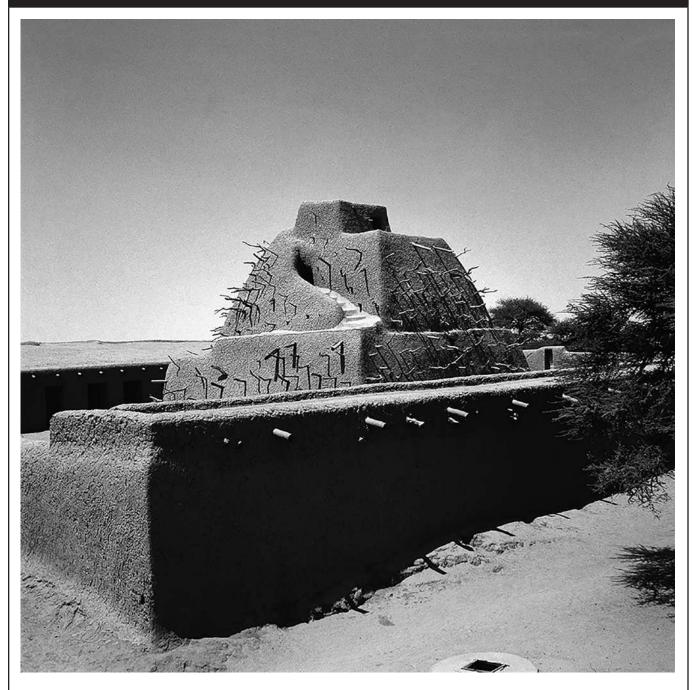
Use the information in your Student Reader to fill in the chart.

Section	Notes
A New Empire Takes Hold	
Strong Leaders and Trade in the Songhai Empire	

The Portuguese in West Africa	
The Political Structure of the Songhai Empire	
The Social Structure of the Songhai Empire	

Primary Sources

PRIMARY SOURCE C: THE TOMB OF ASKIA MUHAMMAD



Askia Muhammad's tomb is in the city of Gao.

NOTE: Go to page 32 of the Student Reader to see this source in full color.

Nar	Name Date	
Act	Activity Page 1.2	Use with Chapter 3
	Artifact Study	
Des	Describe the artifact.	
1.	• What type of object is it?	
2.	• Where is it from?	
3.	When was it made?	
4.	• What color is it?	
5.		
6.	• What size is it?	
7.	What is it made of?	
	What knowledge or experience was needed to create it?	
9.	Why was it made? What is its purpose?	
10.	O. Could it have been made by one person, or did it need to be made	by a group?
11.	1. How has the artifact changed over time?	

Nar	me	Date	
Act	ivity Page 1.2 (continued)		Use with Chapter 3
Thi	nk about context.		
12.	What do you know about the time and place the artifact w	vas created?	
Dra	w a conclusion about the artifact.		

previous West African empi	r standing: How was the Songr res?	nai Empire similar to and different from

Name			
value			

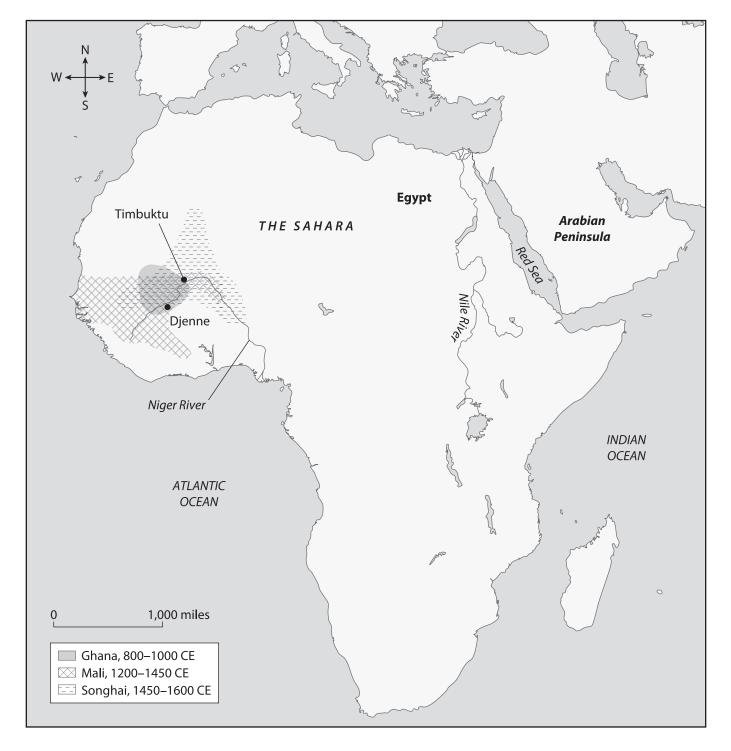
Date _____

Activity Page 3.1

Use with Chapter 3

Ghana, Mali, and Songhai

Directions: Study the map. Use it to answer the questions on the next page.



Na	me	Date
Ac	tivity Page 3.1 (<i>continued</i>)	Use with Chapter 3
1.	Which empire reached as far as the Atlantic Ocean?	
2.	Which was the smallest of the three empires?	
3.	Which empire stretched the farthest east?	
4.	Which body of water was important to all three empires?	
5.	Which city was important to both Mali and Songhai?	
6.	How did the expansions of the Mali and Songhai Empires co	ompare?
7.	Based on the map, were the three empires at the beginning trans-Saharan trade routes?	, middle, or end of the

Traine Date	Name	Date
-------------	------	------

Activity Page 3.2

Use with Chapter 3

Domain Vocabulary: Chapters 1–3

For each word, write the letter of the definition.

 1.	prosperity	a)	a good, commonly a raw material, that can be interchanged with other goods of the same type
 2.	malleability	b)	a king or queen who has the unchecked authority to do
 3.	court		whatever they want without any restrictions
 4.	commodity	c)	the belief that objects, places, and creatures all possess a distinct spiritual essence
 5.	monopoly	d)	people who surround an important person
6.	animism	e)	a condition of being successful, especially financially
 0.	ariiiriisiii	f)	composed of people from many parts of the world
 7.	diplomat	g)	someone who represents the government of one country
8.	clan		in another country
		h)	the complete control of the supply of a good or service
 9.	cosmopolitan		by one person, country, or company
 10.	entourage	i)	a group of families claiming a common ancestor
		j)	to move troops into position for a military action
 11.	imam	k)	ability to be shaped into many forms
 12.	deploy	I)	to prevent something
13.	proximity	m)	a Muslim worship leader
 13.	proximity	n)	nearness in space
 14.	thwart	o)	related to an emperor, empress, or empire
 15.	absolute monarch	p)	the residence of a royal family and supporting staff
16.	imperial		

Name	Date
Performance Task Activity: West Africa	an Kinadoms
- Communice rusk Activity. West / II//ci	an Angaonis
West African empires were influenced and shaped by one of these two factors, and give a presentation expl Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. Give specific examples.	
Use the Claims and Evidence Activity Page (AP 1.4) and your thoughts. Remember to include details from the <i>Kingdoms</i> , as well as from the sources and resources in	chapters and primary sources in West African

Name	Date
Activity Page 1.4	Use with Chapters 1 and 3 and Performance Task
	Claims and Evidence
STATE THE CLAIM What opinion or	position are you defending?
STATE THE REASON Why should so	meone agree with this claim?
IDENTIFY THE EVIDENCE What det	tails from the text and sources support the reason?
RECOGNIZE A COUNTERCLAIM What argument might be used against	hat different opinion or position might someone have? st you?
ANSWER THE COUNTERCLAIM Ho	w will you disprove the counterclaim?

Illustration and Photo Credits

A Camel Train, 1899 (panel)/Lazerges, Paul John Baptiste (1845—1902) / French/Private Collection/Photo © Bonhams, London, UK / Bridgeman Images: i

Mansa Kankan Musa I, 14th century king of the Mali empire (gouache on paper)/McBride, Angus (1931—2007) / British/Private Collection/© Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: Cover C North Wind Picture Archives / Alamy Stock Photo: Cover B

Universal Images Group North America LLC / DeAgostini / Alamy Stock Photo: Cover D, 16



Bayou Bridges: A K-8 Louisiana Social Studies Curriculum

A comprehensive program in world and U.S. history, integrating topics in geography, civics, economics, and the arts, exploring civilizations, cultures, concepts, and skills specified in the 2022 Louisiana Student Standards for Social Studies

Bayou Bridges

units at this level include:

The Medieval World

West African Kingdoms

Civilizations in North America
The Inca and Aztec Empires
Renaissance and Reformation
Age of Contact

www.coreknowledge.org