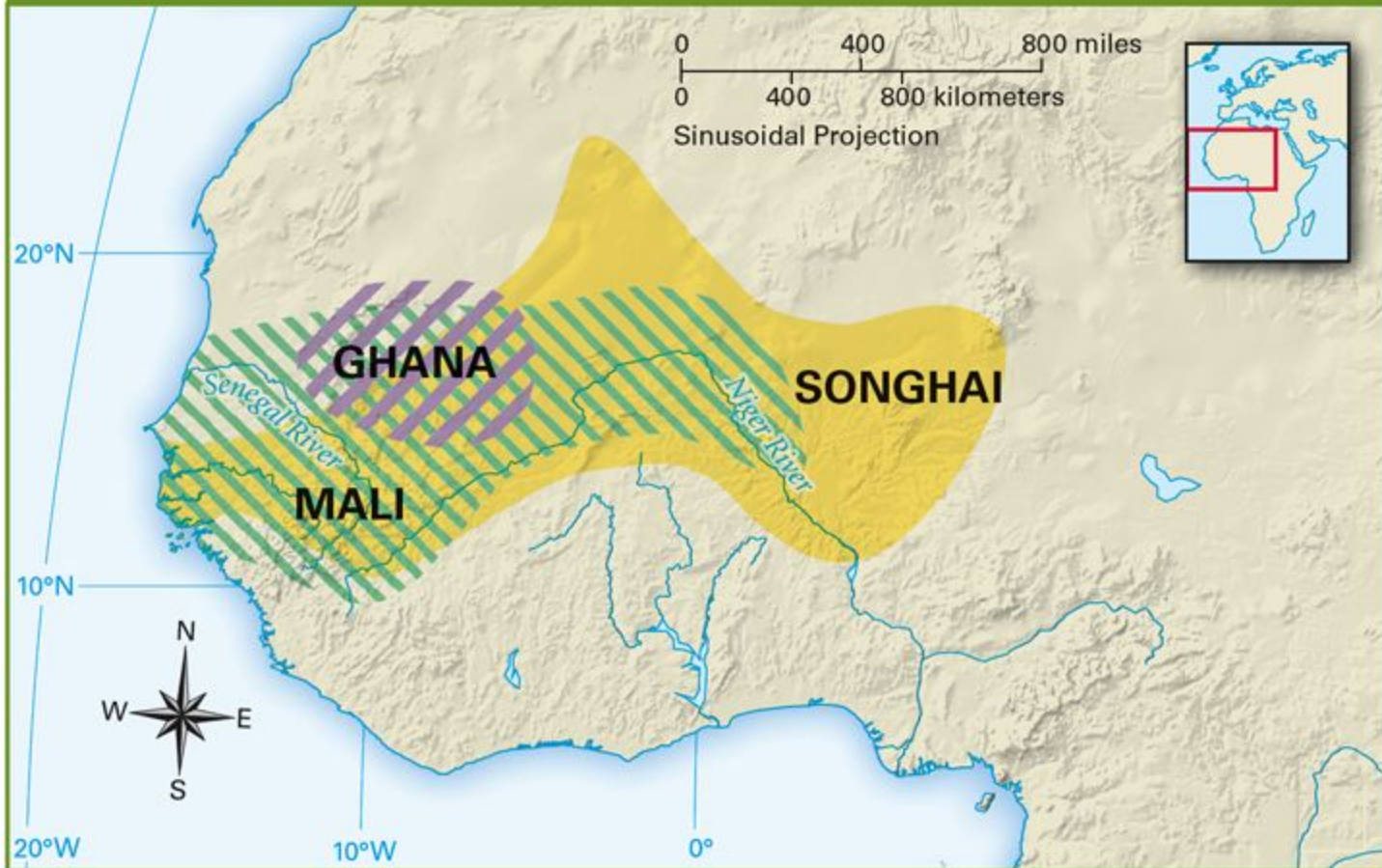


7.13 Analyze the growth of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai kingdoms including trading centers such as Timbuktu and Jenne, which would later develop into centers of culture and learning

Three Early West African Kingdoms, 500 to 1600 C.E.



Ghana

- The first of the West African trading kingdoms
- Emerged in 500 CE
- Through weapon making technology (iron smelting), Ghanaian warriors expanded boundaries
- Gained control over trade routes

Ghana

- Gold-Salt Trade
 - Location! Location! Location!
 - Ghana was located between Saharan salt mines and tropical gold mines
 - Caravans of Muslim merchants brought goods, which Ghanaian people exchanged for gold
- Muslims brought their religion to the people of Ghana

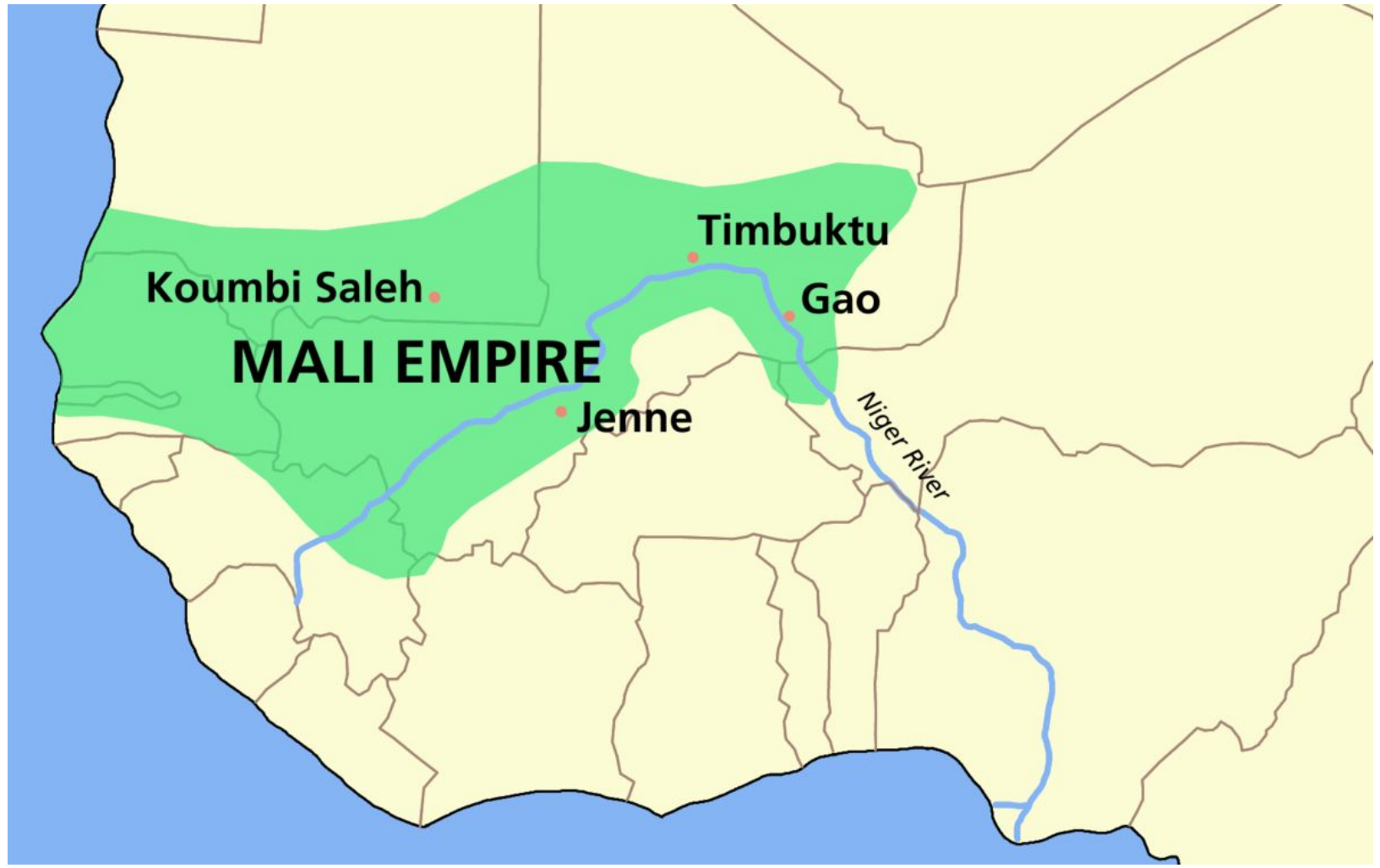


Ghana

- Lived in luxury for hundreds of years
- Weakened by war
- Collapsed in the 1200s
 - No political or cultural unity
 - Many different ethnic groups
 - Lost control of conquered territories

Mali

- Defeated Ghana, captured capital in 1240
- Wealth came from gold and salt trade (like Ghana)
- Each village had its own ruler
 - Ruler governed and sent money to king of Mali



Koumbi Saleh

MALI EMPIRE

Jenne

Timbuktu

Gao

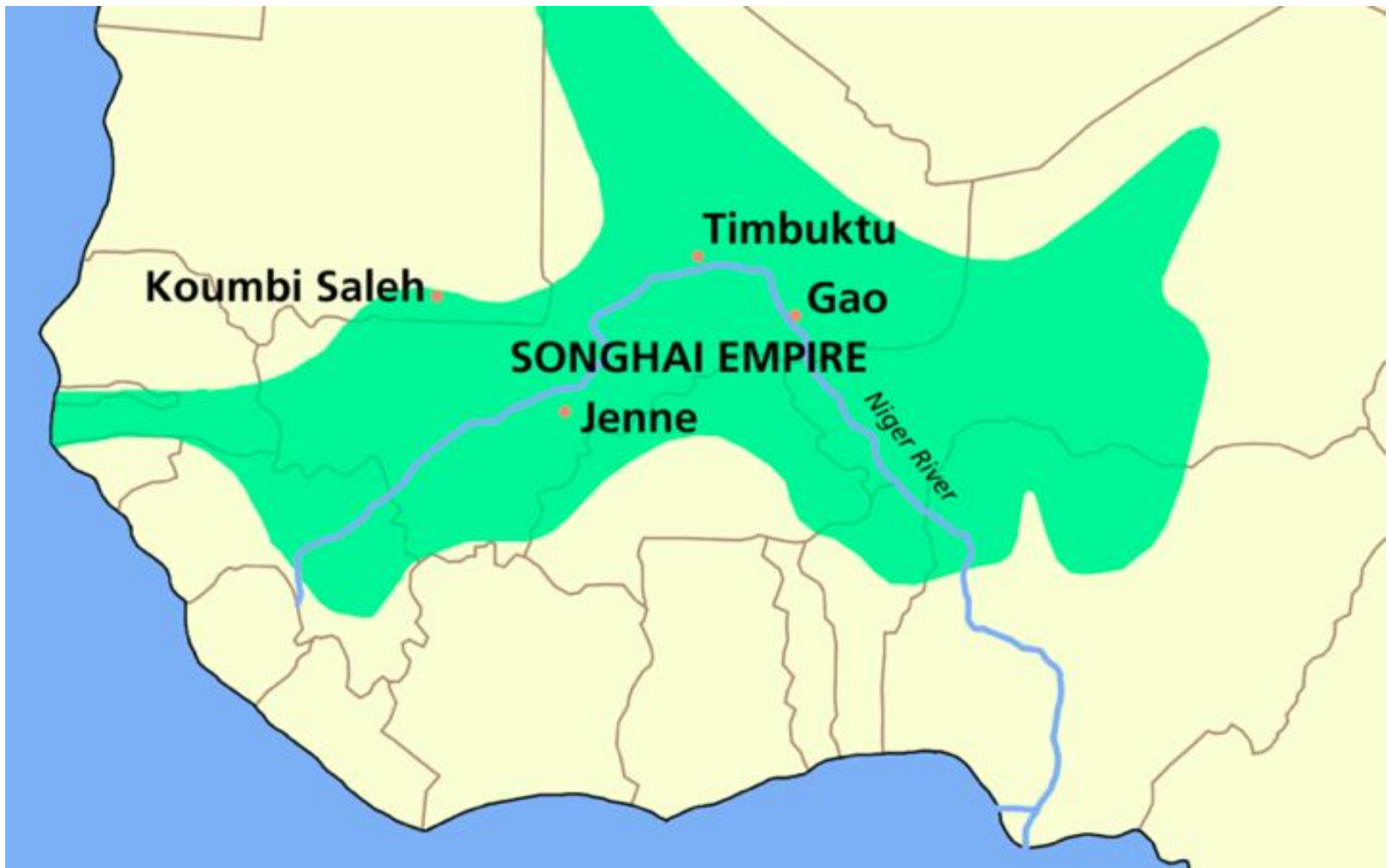
Niger River

Mali

- Major ruler--Sundiata
 - Provided wealth and power to empire
 - Re-organized the government
- Most important ruler--Mansa Musa
 - More on him later...

Songhai

- Islamic kingdom
- Benefited from Muslim trade routes
- Askia the Great
 - Expanded the kingdom, 1464
 - Major trade cities Timbuktu and Jenne
 - Created a professional army



Koumbi Saleh

Timbuktu

Gao

SONGHAI EMPIRE

Jenne

Niger River

Songhai

- Muhammad Ture--Golden Age ruler
 - Expansion, peaceful and secure time
 - After his reign, the empire entered into a decline
- By 1600, Songhai completely declined

Jenne (or Djenne)

- Founded around 850 CE under Mali
- Gold-salt trading center
- Most famous building is a mosque showing the influence of Islam across North Africa



Timbuktu

- Founded around 1100 CE as a camp for traders near the Niger River
- Reached its height under the Songhai Empire becoming a haven for scholars
- Mosques, universities, and libraries built during Mali and Songhai Empires still stand today

