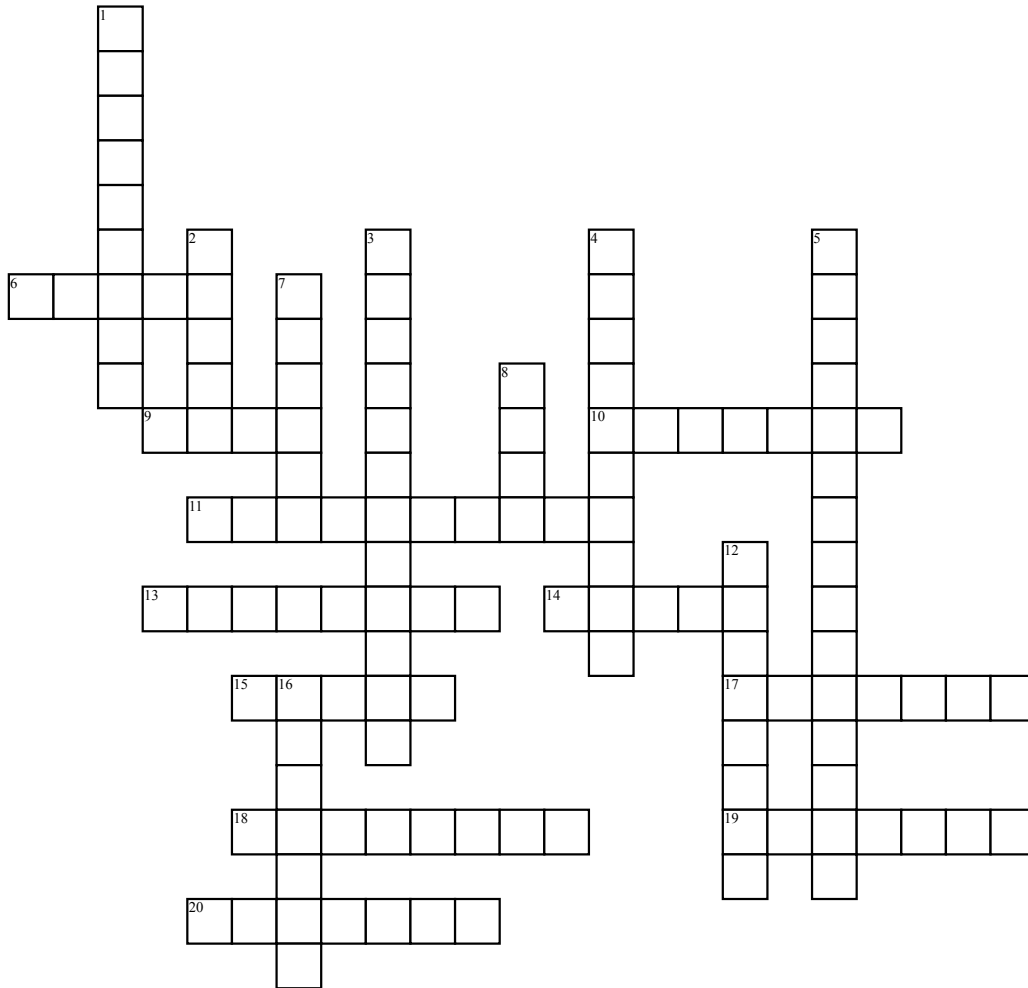


# Ghana and Mali Empires



## Across

6. In 1324, Mansa Munsa made a pilgrimage to this place.

9. A resource that was commonly traded and was considered equally valuable as gold.

10. The belief that plants, natural objects and natural phenomena could all have a soul.

11. The grandson of Sundiata.

13. The young man who overthrew the weakened emperor of Ghana; became known as the "Lion King."

14. A center for trade with a flourishing economy.

15. Due to traders sharing their religion with the region, eventually a majority of the Ghana empire converted to this religion.

17. Muslim traders from North Africa that used camels to carry their goods across the desert.

18. Ghana grew wealthy as a result of trade through \_\_\_\_\_.

19. A tax paid by neighboring tribes that would ensure that they would not be attacked

20. The Ghana empire was established around 300 CE by these people.

## Down

1. Empires were divided into \_\_\_\_\_ in order to organize the empire, and rule it more effectively.

2. The appointed leader of each city; a mayor.

3. A trade route that consisted of many of many trails that connected the sub- Sahara region of West Africa to the Mediterranean Sea.

4. The Ghana Empire reached it's peak under this ruler.

5. A religion in which people seek guidance from admired, deceased, relatives.

7. A valuable crop used to make light-weight, comfortable, clothing suitable for hot climates.

8. Due to the discovery of \_\_\_\_\_ the people of the Ghana empire were able to create more advanced weaponry and farming tools.

12. A learning center of universities and libraries.

16. Grasslands.

## Word Bank

Niani

Cotton

Timbuktu

Soninke

Salt

Ancestor Worship

Mecca

Sundiata

Tunka Manin

Animism

Mansa Munsa

Provinces

Berbers

Savanna

Iron

Mansa

Trans Saharan

Taxation

Islam

Tribute