

Unit 1 - The Global Tapestry

Topic 1.5 - State Building in Africa

Thematic Focus: Governance (GOV)

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

Essential Question: *In what ways did the formation of African states demonstrate continuity and innovation as they expanded their regions of control over time?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p>Explain how and why states in Africa developed and changed over time.</p> <p>Axum- Making of a Christian Kingdom: Strayer p. 237-241</p> <p>Bantu: Strayer p. 252-255</p> <p>Great Zimbabwe: Strayer p. 300</p> <p>Hausa States: Strayer p. 303-304</p>	<p>KC 3.2.I.B.ii In Africa; as in Eurasia and the Americas, state systems demonstrated continuity, innovation, and diversity and expanded in scope and reach.</p>	

Response to learning objective:

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Illustrative Examples	Notes - Significance (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & Theme
Great Zimbabwe	
Ethiopia	
Hausa Kingdoms	