

North Africa Notes

Countries:

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History:

- **Early History:**

- 40,000 years ago long droughts in the Sahara forced people to move _____ or _____

- **Persian Empire:**

- After the Persians conquered the Middle East, they _____

- **Carthage:**

- Located in _____
- It was a major city during the _____
- Formed _____ with North African nomads and became very wealthy

- **Greeks:**

- The Greeks settled in _____ around 1100 BC
- They also formed relationships with nomads and indigenous tribes
- _____ took over most of Greek's African settlements by _____

- **Roman Rule:**

- Romans (_____) defeated Persia and claimed its North African Colonies
- Roman empire expanded along the _____, including the North African coast

- **Roman Flourish:**

- Romans conquered many kingdoms in North Africa and _____
- Many tried to _____ the Roman rule in the region, but Rome _____
- Farms in the area produced _____ and the Saharan trade routes provided great wealth

- **Rise of Islam:**

- After the collapse of the Roman Empire, the religion of _____ was founded
- This religion spread quickly throughout _____
- _____ and _____ helped the Arabs spread throughout North Africa and the Saharan region

North Africa Notes

- **Religious Tensions:**

- Tensions spiked between _____ and _____
- Some kingdoms didn't identify a major religion; they _____
- Spanish and Portuguese fought to _____

- **Ottoman Takeover:**

- North Africans turned to the _____ to help fight off Christians
- Ottomans agreed to help only if the nations _____
- Which nations submitted? _____
- Which nation kept its independence? _____

- **Independence:**

- The four nations were able to eventually rule themselves, but _____
- They nations in the region didn't fully gain independence until many years later, due to _____
- The provinces had to _____ against European rule to gain independence, even _____
 - Egypt Independence (from _____) - during _____
 - Algeria Independence (from _____) - during _____
 - Libya Independence (from _____) - during _____
 - Tunisia Independence (from _____) - during _____
 - Morocco Independence (from _____) - during _____

Modern Day:

- **Arab Uprisings:**

- Arab governments in the region were _____
- Millions in North Africa and Middle East protested and fought their _____
- Many of the countries are still under _____, but they continue to fight today
 - Many of the countries are in a civil war today and others continue to join the fight

- **Women's Rights:**

- Laws in North Africa are often _____
- Women are often _____ in the regions and have the lowest participation in _____
- _____ is leading the changes in the region by creating a constitution that gives _____

North Africa Notes

- **Education:**

- _____ in schools has shot up in recent years
- _____ is still very low
 - They teach for _____ instead of _____

- **Politics:**

- _____ Rule
- Unelected - _____ have ruled for decades
- Some _____, but they control the outcome of elections
- _____ is one of the only countries in the region that hold

- **Press Freedom:**

- Leaders _____ what the media can discuss
- They _____ that the citizens get to hear/see
- How do they do this? _____

