**Canvas Guided Reading Questions** *(This is your study guide for canvas!)*

***Chapter 20- Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region- SSWG 5b***

**Vocabulary**

1. desertification-
2. drought-
3. marginal land-
4. pastoral nomads-

**Study Guide Questions**

1. What are the major differences between the Sahara Desert and the Sahel Desert- i.e. forests, rainfall, cropland, temperatures? (You must know these differences to be able to answer the test question.)
2. What is marginal land?
3. What are ergs, regs, and hammadas, and what do they have in common?
4. Turn to page 304 in your textbook to view the diagram on oases. What does the diagram tell us about oases such as where they are found and how they are created or formed? (Be detailed in the various ways an oasis can be formed. This will help you on test day.)
5. What is the purpose of a windbreak?
6. What are the causes of desertification?
7. Explain how shifting agriculture works.
8. Lesson 20 discusses the impact of desertification. In considering the Atlas Mountains, forested areas, marginal lands, and wilderness areas, which are most threatened by the desertification taking place?

***Chapter 22- Nigeria: A Country of Many Cultures- SSWG 2a & 3c***

**Vocabulary**

1. colonialism-
2. cultural region-
3. ethnic diversity-
4. linguistic group-

**Study Guide Questions**

1. Turn to page 324 in your textbook to view the graph on the different ethnic groups found in Nigeria. What is the graph illustrating?
2. The two largest ethnic groups in Northern Nigeria are the Hausa and the Fulani. What are the differences between the two tribes?
3. What are the similarities of the Hausa and Fulani tribes?
4. What is causing a conflict between the Hausa- Fulani tribes and the other ethnic groups of Nigeria?
5. Although many Yoruba dialects are spoken in Nigeria, the Yoruba belong to one linguistic group. What is the difference between a dialect and a linguistic group?
6. Which ethnic group was rewarded with positions in business and government by the British for their willingness to cooperate with their colonial rulers?
7. Colonialism, specifically British rule, left a legacy of cultural conflict within present day country borders. How did colonialism (and the British) cause this?
8. What is the most important economic activity in the Niger River Delta?
9. What European Countries had colonies in Africa?

***Chapter 23- Resources and Power in Post-Apartheid South Africa- SSWG 2d***

**Vocabulary**

1. apartheid-
2. distribution-
3. multiracial-
4. segregation-

**Study Guide Questions**

1. What was the purpose behind South Africa’s apartheid policy?
2. What type of society is South Africa?
3. What are the 4 ethnic groups of South Africa, and what are their percentages of the population?
4. Which ethnic group had the most political power in South Africa until 1994?
5. How did the apartheid policy effect Asians and coloreds in South Africa?
6. Compare and contrast how the different ethnic groups of South Africa were treated when it came to such things as work, school, medical care, and housing.
7. During apartheid, which ethnic group was moved to slums known as homelands?
8. Which two South Africans received the Nobel Peace Prize for ending apartheid?
9. How did the end of apartheid affect the distribution of political power in South Africa?
10. In 1998, the Employment Equity Act was passed in South Africa. What were businesses required to do under this new law?
11. How did the Employment Equity Act affect job opportunities in South Africa?
12. What important changes to education did the end of apartheid bring to South Africa?
13. HIV/ AIDS is having a devastating impact on the country of South Africa where millions are affected each year. Which demographic of the population is most impacted by the disease? (See pages 344- 345 to determine this answer.)