



# EDUCATOR'S GUIDE

Thank you for choosing The Africa Memory Game for your classroom! In this guide, you'll find information on alignment with learning standards, recommendations for preparing to use the game in your classroom, suggested pre-game activities, discussion and journal questions, and recommended extension activities.

## STANDARDS ALIGNMENT

## Common Core

The game aligns with the Common Core Standards >> English/Language Arts Standards >> History/Social Studies

### Grades 6-8: *CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.7*

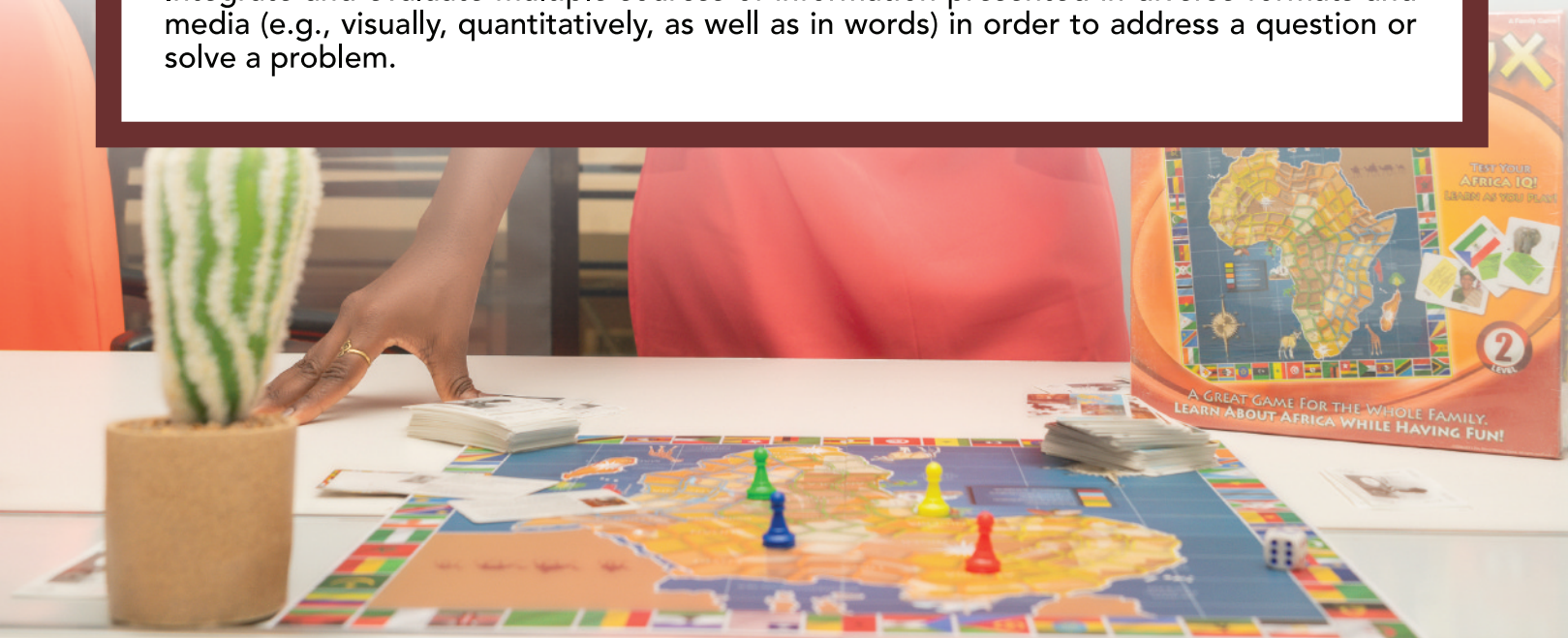
Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

### Grades 9-10: *CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.7*

Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.

### Grades 11-12: *CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.7*

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.



# USING THE AFRICA MEMORY GAME IN YOUR CLASSROOM



## Before students play the game

**1. Go through the deck of question cards and separate out any that do not match your focus of study. The deck has three types of questions:**

- a. Africa from A to Z - questions about physical features, cities and capitals, languages, etc. about individual African countries (reading level appropriate for middle school and up)
- b. Facts and knowledge about Africa - more detailed questions about African political history, the slave trade, flora and fauna of individual countries, etc. (reading level appropriate for middle school and up)
- c. "Who is this person?" cards ask players to identify a famous figure in African history (reading level best for high school students)

**2. Introduce the Student Glossary**

Hand out to students so they can familiarize themselves with the vocabulary they will encounter.

**3. Play a pre-game activity.** Here are two suggestions for you—

**a.) Individual or Group Pre-Game Activity:**

Have students create a K-W-L (Know, Want to Know, Learned) chart to reflect on their prior knowledge of Africa.

**K/Know:** What do you already know about Africa?

**W/Want to Know:** What do you want to learn about Africa?

**L/Learned (for after game):** What did you learn about Africa while playing the game?

**b.) Whole-Class Pre-Game Activity:**

Create a chart on the board with columns for "Fact," "Fiction," and "Not Sure" for students to reflect on their prior knowledge and conceptions of African geography, cultures, and history. Ask students what they already know about Africa and have the class determine which column it belongs in.

**4. Go over the game play instructions** and demonstrate how the game pieces move around the board.

- Make sure students understand that game pieces move counterclockwise starting on the spaces on the outer edge of the map and work their way concentrically inward as the game progresses.
- Point out that some spaces have special game play instructions like "answer 1 question from each player" and opportunities to earn bonus Hega.

## During Game Play

**Encourage students to take notes** of new information and vocabulary they learn while playing the game.

**Give students sticky notes** to record questions that come up during the game to address at the end of the lesson.



## Post-Game Discussion or Journal Questions:

- What fact that you learned during the game most surprised you and why?
- Which African countries would you like to learn more about and why?
- How did playing the game change your understanding of the places, people, and history that make up Africa?



## Extension Activities

- Ask students to work in pairs or independently to do a deeper research dive into one African country. Have them create a visual representation of a timeline of historical events, key figures in the country's history, geographical characteristics, etc.
- Document-Based Activity: *Transatlantic Slave Trade Stations* by Teachers Pay Teachers

### Recommended resources for introducing or reinforcing the concepts presented in the game:

- For younger grades: *Africa, Amazing Africa: Country by Country*, by Atinuke
- Introduce the map of Africa and its capitals: *Sporcle quiz*
- Introduction to the Atlantic Slave Trade
  - **TED-ed:** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NXC4Q\\_4JVg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NXC4Q_4JVg)
  - **PBS Origins:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opUDFaQNgXc>
  - **Geo History (focuses on the history of slavery using a map):** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40d0eDAQ3t0>

# EDUCATOR'S GUIDE GLOSSARY

## GEOGRAPHY

**Abomey:** Town in Benin, formerly the capital of the ancient kingdom of Dahomey est. around 1625

**Abuja:** Capital city of Nigeria

**Accra:** Capital and most populous city of Ghana

**Addis-Ababa:** Capital of Ethiopia

**Africa:** Second largest continent, located south of Europe and bordered to the west by the south Atlantic and to the east by the Indian ocean

**Algeria:** Country in North Africa; largest country on the Mediterranean sea

**Algiers:** Capital of Algeria

**Angola:** Country in south central Africa

**Antananarivo:** Capital of Madagascar (island)

**Bamako:** Capital and largest city of Mali

**Banjul:** Officially the City of Banjul; capital of The Gambia

**Benin:** Country in western Africa

**Bissau:** Capital city of Guinea-Bissau

**Botswana:** A landlocked country in southern Africa

**Brazzaville:** Capital and largest city of the Republic of the Congo

**Burkina Faso:** Landlocked country in southern Africa

**Burundi:** Landlocked country in the African Great Lakes region of southeastern Africa

**Bujumbura:** Capital city and main port of Burundi

**Cairo:** Capital of Egypt and the largest city in the Arab world

**Cameroon:** A unitary republic of central and western Africa

**Cape Verde:** An island country near Senegal  
Central African Republic: landlocked country in central Africa

**Chad:** Landlocked country in central Africa

**Comoros:** Island nation in the Indian Ocean, located off the eastern coast of Africa

**Conakry:** Capital and largest city of Guinea

**Congo:** Country in central Africa

**Cotonou:** Economic capital of Benin

**Dakar:** Capital city of Senegal, located on the Cape Verde Peninsula

**Dar es Salaam:** Tanzania's largest and richest city

**Djibouti:** Country in the Horn of Africa

**Douala:** Largest city in Cameroon and capital of Cameroon's Littoral Province

**Egypt:** A country mainly in north Africa, with the Sinai Peninsula forming a land bridge in west Africa

**Equatorial Guinea:** Country located in central Africa

**Ethiopia:** Landlocked country situated in the Horn of Africa

**Eritrea:** East African country

**Fernando Po:** Island in Equatorial Guinea, now called Bioko

**Freetown:** Capital and largest city of Sierra Leone

**Gaborone:** Capital and largest city of Botswana

**Gambia (The Gambia):** Country in western Africa

**Ghana:** Country in western Africa

**Guinea:** Country in western Africa

**Guinea Bissau:** Country in western Africa

**Harare:** Capital of Zimbabwe

**Johannesburg:** Largest city in South Africa

**Kalahari Desert:** Large arid to semi-arid area in southern Africa



**Kano:** State capital of Kano State in northern Nigeria

**Kigali:** Capital and largest city of Rwanda

**Kilimanjaro:** An inactive volcano in north-eastern Tanzania, with three volcanic cones (Kibo, Mawenzi, and Shira)

**Kenya:** Country in east Africa

**Khartoum:** Capital of Sudan

**Lemur:** Primates that look something like a cat crossed with a squirrel and a dog, unique to Madagascar

**Leopoldville:** Former name of Kinshasa, capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

**Lesotho/Kingdom of Lesotho:** Landlocked country and enclave, entirely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa

**Liberia:** Country in west Africa

**Libreville:** Capital of Gabon

**Libya:** Country in north Africa

**Lilongwe:** A district in the Central Region of Malawi, the capital is Lilongwe

**Lome:** Capital of Togo

**Luanda:** Capital of Angola

**Lusaka:** Capital and largest city of Zambia

**Madagascar:** Island nation in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa

**Malawi:** Landlocked country in southeast Africa that was formerly known as Nyasaland

**Mali:** Landlocked nation in western Africa

**Maghreb:** Meaning "place of sunset" or "western" in Arabic, is a region in north Africa

**Mapuo:** Capital and largest city of Mozambique

**Maroua:** City in Cameroon

**Maseru:** Capital of Lesotho

**Mbabane:** Capital and largest city of Swaziland

**Mauritania:** Country in northwest Africa

**Mauritius:** Island nation off the coast of the African continent in the southwest Indian Ocean, about 900 km (560 mi) east of Madagascar

**Mogadishu:** Capital and largest city in Somalia

**Ombasa:** Second largest city in Kenya, lying on the Indian Ocean



**Monrovia:** Capital of Liberia

**Monoi:** Capital of the Comoros

**Mozambique:** Country in southeastern Africa

**Namib Desert:** Desert in Namibia and southwest Angold which forms part of the Namib-Naukluft National Park

**Namibia:** Country in southern Africa whose western border is the Atlantic Ocean

**Niamey:** Capital of the west African nation of Niger

**Niger:** West African country

**Nigeria:** West African country; officially The Federal Republic of Nigeria

**Nile:** Is a major north-flowing river in Africa generally regarded as the longest river in the world

**Nouakchott:** Capital and by far the largest city of Mauritania

**Ouagadougou:** Capital of Burkina Faso

**Orange River:** Longest river in South Africa

**Pemba:** An island in Tanzania

**Point Noise:** City in Congo (Brazzaville)

**Porto Novo:** Capital of Benin

**Praia:** Capital of Cape Verde

**Pretoria:** City located in the northern part of Gauteng Province, South Africa. It is one of the country's three capital cities, serving as the executive

**Rabat:** Capital of Morocco in north Africa

**Rwanda:** A small landlocked country in the Great Lakes region of east-central Africa

**Sahara:** The Greatest Desert is the world's largest hot desert

**Sao Tome:** Capital city of São Tomé and Príncipe

**Seychelles:** An archipelago nation of 115 islands in the Indian Ocean

**Sierra Leone:** Country in west Africa

**South Africa:** Country located at the southern tip of Africa

**Soweto:** Urban area in the City of Johannesburg

**Sudan:** Country in north-eastern Africa

**Swaziland:** Country in southern Africa

**Tanganyika:** Was an east African territory lying between the Indian Ocean and the largest of the African Great Lakes: Lake Victoria, Lake Malawi, and Lake Tanganyika

## HISTORY

**Apartheid:** Name initially given to a legal system of racial segregation enforced by the National Party government in South Africa between 1948 and early 1994

**Baobab:** Tree; common name of gus (Addansonia) containing 8 species of tree

**Carthage:** City in Tunisia that was once the center of the ancient Carthaginian civilization

**Dahomey:** Was the name of a country in west Africa now called the Republic of Benin. The Kingdom of Dahomey was a powerful west African kingdom

**Goree Island:** Was the largest slave-trading center on the African coast

**Harmattan:** A dry and dusty West African trade wind

**Hieroglyph:** Was the formal writing system used by the Ancient Egyptians that contained a combination of logographic and alphabetic elements

**Kwanza:** Currency of Angola

**Timbuktu:** City in Tombouctou Region in the west African nation of Mali

**Tunis:** Capital of Tunisia

**Tunisia:** Country in north Africa

**Victoria:** Capital of Seychelles

**Windhoek:** Capital and largest city of the Republic of Namibia

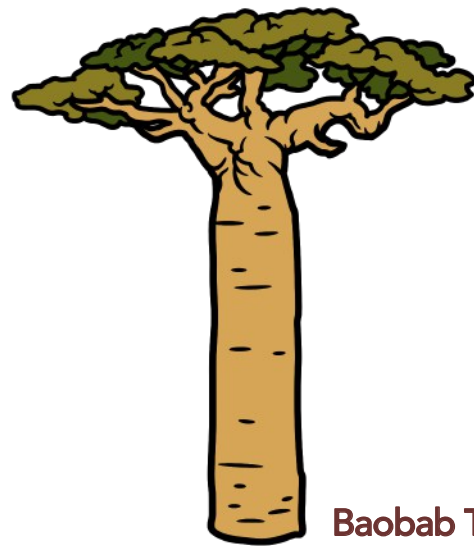
**Yamoussoukro:** Capital city of Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

**Yaounde:** Capital of Cameroon

**Zambia:** Landlocked country in southern Africa

**Zanzibar:** Part of the east African republic of Tanzania. It comprises the Zanzibar Archipelago in the Indian Ocean

**Zimbabwe:** Landlocked country located in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers



**Baobab Tree**

**Malaria:** Is a vector-borne infectious disease caused by protozoan parasites. It is widespread in tropical and subtropical regions

**Pharaoh:** Title used in many modern discussions of the ancient Egyptian rules of all periods

**Pyramid:** A building where the outer surfaces are triangular and converge at a point

**Rhodesia:** Name was also used in the establishment of Zimbabwe Rhodesia in 1979

**Triangle Trade Route:** The Transatlantic (Triangular) Trade involved many continents: Africa-Europe-America (trade of slaves, spices, and raw materials)

# PEOPLE

**Amenophis (Amenhotep):** Name of several Ancient Egyptian pharaohs of the 18th Dynasty

**Ashanti (or Asante):** A major ethnic group of the Ashanti Region of Ghana

**Bedouin:** Nomads and animal herders

**Bushmen:** Indigenous people of southern Africa

**Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf:** 24th President of Liberia and first woman president in Africa

**Jean-François Champollion (Champollion):** Deciphered the Egyptian hieroglyphs

**Hatshepsut:** The fifth pharaoh of the 18th dynasty of Ancient Egypt

**Henry Morton Stanley (Stanley):** Was a Welsh journalist and explorer famous for his exploration of Africa and his search for David Livingstone

**Imhotep:** Architect and father of medicine

**Kwama Nkrumah:** Led the Gold Coast to independence from Great Britain and in its emergence as the new nation of Ghana

**Lingala:** A Bantu language spoken throughout the northwestern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Mansa Musa:** Was the tenth Mansa or emperor of the Mali Empire during its height in the 14th century

**Maasai:** People of east Africa who live in southern Kenya and northern Tanzania

**Muezzin:** A man who calls Muslims to prayer from the minaret of a mosque

**Ndebele:** Bantu-speaking people inhabiting Matabeleland North and South, W Zimbabwe

**Nefertiti:** Was the Great Royal Wife (chief consort) of the Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaten

**Nelson Mandela (Mandela):** Anti-apartheid activist and former President of South Africa

**Nzinga:** Monarch of the Mbundu people, was a resilient leader who fought against the Portuguese and their expanding slave trade

**Pygmies:** Ethnic groups of people of short size, living in the forest of central Africa

**Ramses:** Name of 11 Egyptian pharaohs of the later New Kingdom period

**Saddat Anwa:** The third president of Egypt, Nobel

**Samori Toure:** Warrior king, empire builder and hero of the resistance against the French colonization of West Africa during the 19th century

**Shaka Zulu:** Shaka KaSenzangakhona, also known as Shaka Zulu, was one of the most influential monarchs of the Zulu kingdom

**Sonni Ali:** The first king of the Songhai Empire

**Steve Biko:** An anti-apartheid activist in South Africa in the 1960s and 1970s

**Sundiata:** The founder of the Mali Empire and celebrated as a hero of the Malinke people of West Africa

**Swahili:** Language spoken by various ethnic groups that inhabit several large stretches of the Indian Ocean coastline from southern Somalia to northern Mozambique, including the Comoros Islands

**Toutmosis:** Name of Pharaoh

**Tutankhamen:** Was the Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th dynasty