



THE AFRICA MEMORY  
G A M E

# 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

**Maputo:** 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

**Monoï:** Capital of the Comoros

**Mozambique:** Country in southeastern Africa

**Namib Desert:** Desert in Namibia and southwest Angola 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

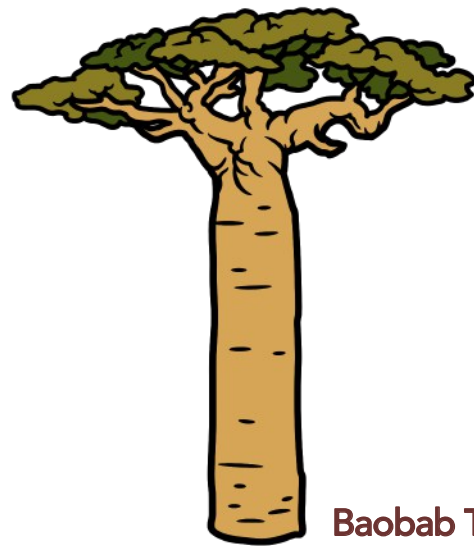
**Yamoussoukro:** Capital city of Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

**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