

MALI EMPIRE

COLOR BY NUMBER

MALI EMPIRE

The Mali Empire, also known as the Manding Empire or Manden Kuruta, was located in west Africa, south of the Sahara Desert. It was one of the most famous empires of the time known for its wealth, established by the Malinke people. The large empire spanned two-thousand miles from the rain forests of the Atlantic coast to the savanna grasslands and Sahara Desert. The rivers and mountains that surrounded the empire provided natural barriers and protection from invaders. Mali began as a small kingdom called Kangaba that grew into a great empire. Sundiata Keita took control of Kangaba and the surrounding area.

... Name: _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the WHOLE WORD below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers IN THE PASSAGE with the same color.

10. Mansa

9. MANDING

8. MANDING

7. MANDING

6. MANDING

5. MANDING

4. MANDING

3. MANDING

2. MANDING

1. MANDING

12. Sundiata

11. The Djing built with

10. What is and

9. What empire of Mali Empire?

8. _____ were seen important.

7. The Mali Empire was established by the _____ people.

6. What were storytellers called?

5. Who was the 10th king of the empire?

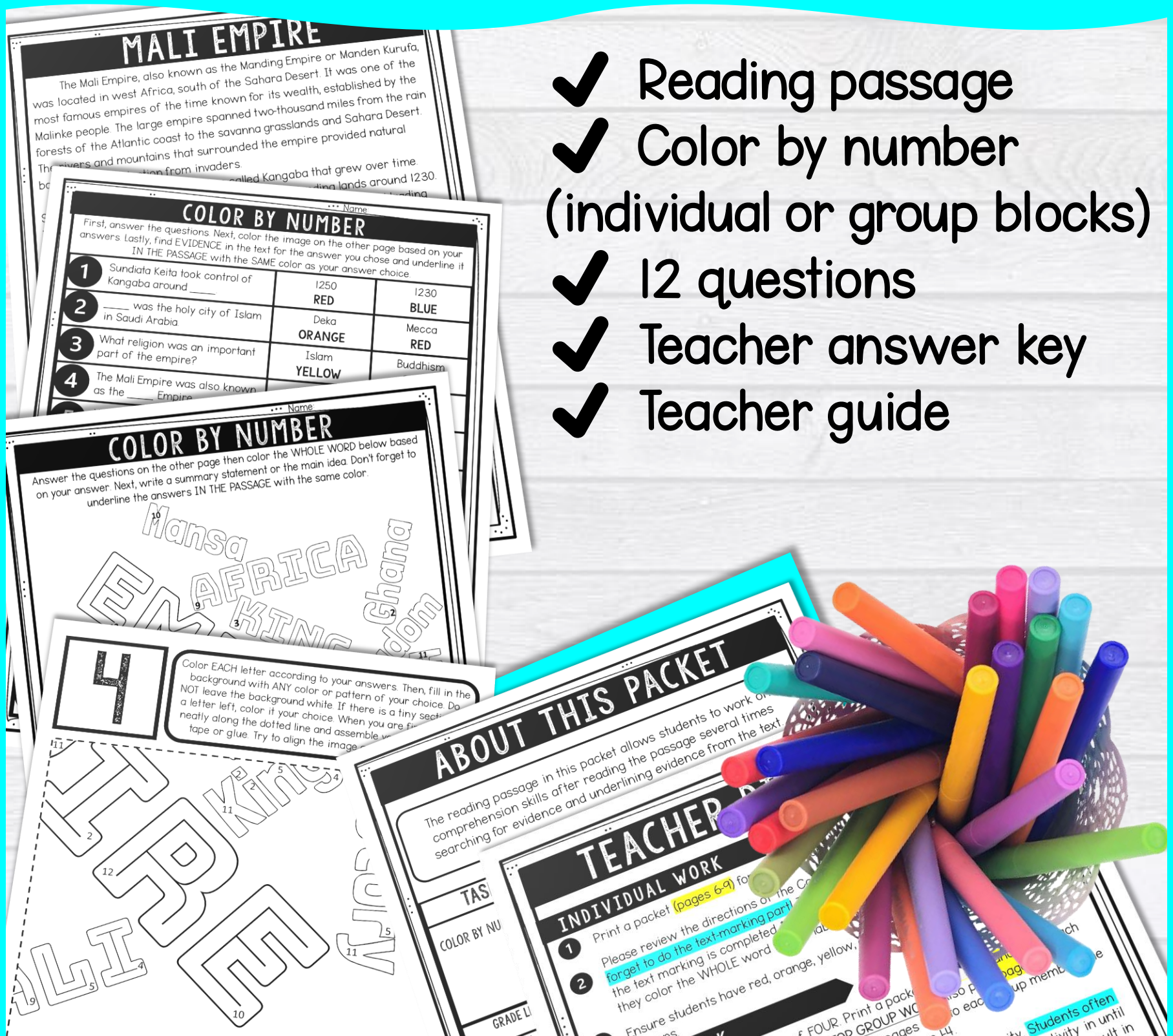
4. The Mali Empire was also known as the _____ Empire.

Islam	YELLOW	Buddhism	GREEN
Manding	GREEN	Waning	ORANGE
Mansa Musa	ORANGE	Musa Wangara	RED
Griots	RED	Sanskrits	YELLOW
Malinke	ORANGE	Malikai	BLUE
_____	_____	Blacksmiths	GREEN

Color EACH letter according to your answers. Then, fill in the background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. NOT leave the background white. If there is a tiny section a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished, cut along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

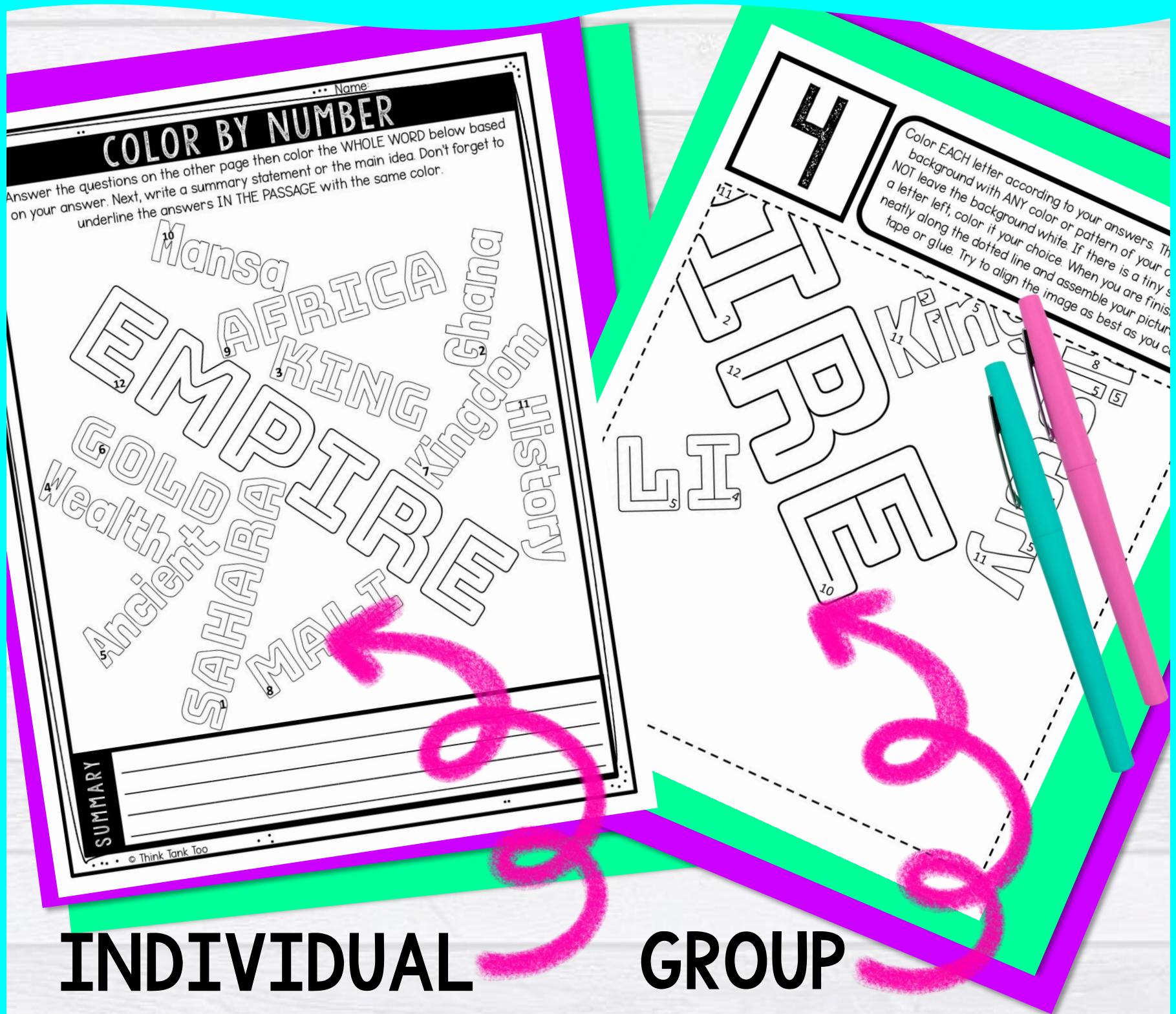
THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?



[illegible]

2 OPTIONS



INDIVIDUAL

GROUP

TEXT MARKING

Find evidence
in the text

... Name: _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

For the questions. Next, color the image on the other page based on your answers. Find EVIDENCE in the text for each question and underline it. IN THE PASSAGE with the SAME color as your answer choice.

1250	RED	Mecca	RED
Deka	ORANGE	Buddhis	GREY
Islam	YELLOW	W	C
Manding	GREEN	M	
Mansa Musa	ORANGE		

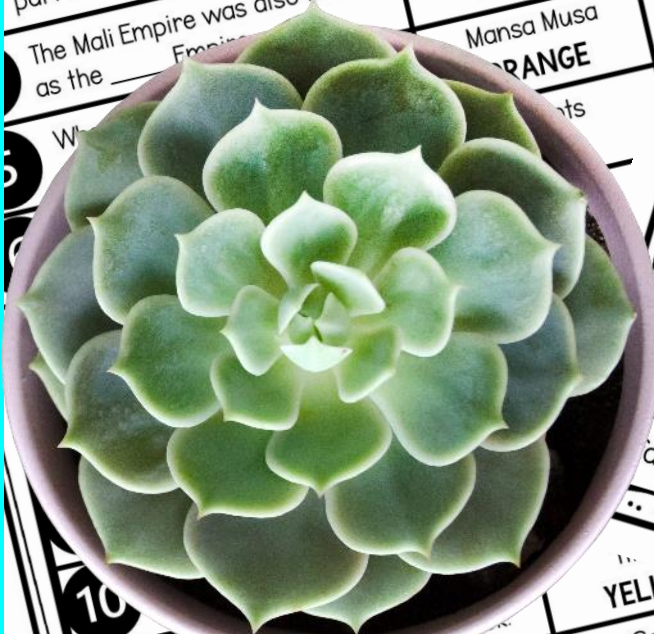
ndiata Keita took control of Kangaba around ____.

____ was the holy city of Islam in Saudi Arabia.

What religion was an important part of the empire?

The Mali Empire was also known as the ____ Empire.

What ____



... Name: _____

MALI EMPIRE

The Mali Empire, also known as the Manding Empire or Mande, was located in west Africa, south of the Sahara Desert. It was one of the most famous empires of the time known for its wealth, established by the Malinke people. The large empire spanned two-thousand miles from the forests of the Atlantic coast to the savanna grasslands and Sahara Desert. The rivers and mountains that surrounded the empire provided natural barriers and protection from invaders.

Mali began as a small kingdom called Kangaba that grew over time. Sundiata Keita took control of Kangaba and surrounding lands around 1230. He began as part of the Ghana kinadom, a very rich and powerful trading empire. Ghana began to grow weak as surrounding territories declared independence. Sundiata, also known as "Lion King," united different groups of the Malinke people and began taking over surrounding kingdoms. The Mali Empire controlled the Trans-Saharan trade routes. Trading gold, salt, and ivory helped the empire become incredibly prosperous (rich). During this time, salt was as valuable as gold. The king would collect a tax on any gold that entered or left the kingdom. The gold mostly came from a region south of the Sahara Desert known as West Africa.

The religion of Islam was an important part of the Mali Empire. Many of the kings had converted to Islam, however, the people were not forced to convert. There were many traditions and beliefs that people practiced and incorporated into their religion as well. They were seen as especially different ranks of people. Farmers were seen as especially important because they provided food. Following them, artisans, people who made things by hand, were also important.

The empire was a democracy. However, each village and city would elect their own government leaders. Sundiata sent them to the famous king was Mansa Musa, the 10th king of the empire.

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