


**Chapter**  
**22**  
**Section 1**

# Guided Reading Activity 22-1

## *Africa South of the Sahara Today: Living in Africa South of the Sahara*

Use with Chapter 22  
Section 1

After reading Section 1, you should be able to identify the major types of economic activities in sub-Saharan Africa, to describe the obstacles that face industrial development in Africa south of the Sahara, to explain how colonialism hindered the growth of transportation and trade in sub-Saharan Africa, and to name the most common form of communication in Africa south of the Sahara.

 As you read Section 1, fill in the blanks below.

1. Despite their small number, commercial farms provide the bulk of \_\_\_\_\_ in sub-Saharan Africa.
2. Most sub-Saharan Africans work at \_\_\_\_\_, or agriculture that provides just for the needs of a family or village.
3. The method of farming that is conducted at permanent settlements is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ cover almost 25 percent of Africa.
5. The Transvaal is a grassy plateau in which almost half of the world's known \_\_\_\_\_ are found.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a world leader in the production of gem diamonds, platinum, and minerals such as chromium, vanadium, and manganese.
7. Huge reserves of oil are found in the country of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Despite an abundance of raw materials, few sub-Saharan African nations have \_\_\_\_\_ to process them.
9. Obstacles to industrialization in sub-Saharan Africa include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects the mineral-rich Shaba Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Chapter  
**22**  
Section 2


# Guided Reading Activity 22-2

## *Africa South of the Sahara Today: People and Their Environment*

Use with Chapter 22

Section 2

After reading Section 2, you should be able to discuss how hunger in Africa south of the Sahara is related to human interaction with the environment, to examine the reasons many plants and animals in the region face destruction, and to illustrate the efforts sub-Saharan Africans have taken to offset decades of famine and war.

 As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks below.

1. The transformation of arable land into desert is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ have left the land in parts of sub-Saharan Africa dangerously exposed to erosion.
3. From the 1970s into the 1990s, civil war has been among the biggest causes of famine on the \_\_\_\_\_, the eastern bulge of land that juts into the Indian Ocean.
4. The United States and other countries sent troops to \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1990s as a result of civil war and famine.
5. Sub-Saharan Africa is losing its \_\_\_\_\_ at the rate of about 3.2 million acres (1.3 million ha) per year.
6. Deforestation has very likely made the earth hotter, affecting \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An animal's living area is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The rhino and elephant have suffered heavily from \_\_\_\_\_, or illegal hunting.
9. To save endangered species, some African nations have created \_\_\_\_\_, such as Tanzania's Serengeti National Park.
10. \_\_\_\_\_, or tourism based on the environment, has brought increased revenue to East Africa.