



Social Studies Virtual Learning

6th Grade: Lesson #16

Date: April 13, 2020



6th Grade/Social Studies
Lesson 16: April 13, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

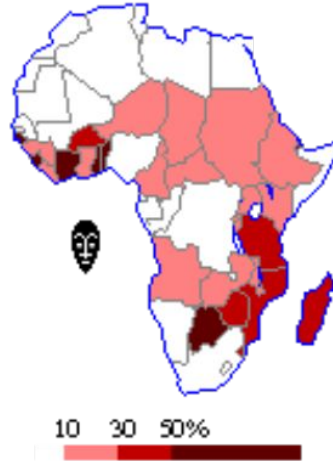
Describe the modern-day countries of Sub-Saharan Africa and the ethnic groups that live there.

Warm Up

First, look at the three maps of Africa.

After studying the maps, jot down what you think a good title for this group of maps would be.

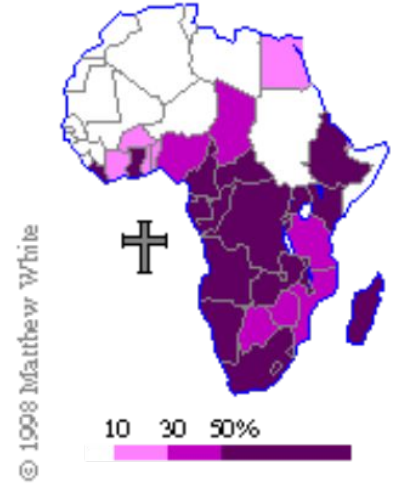
Traditional



Muslim



Christian



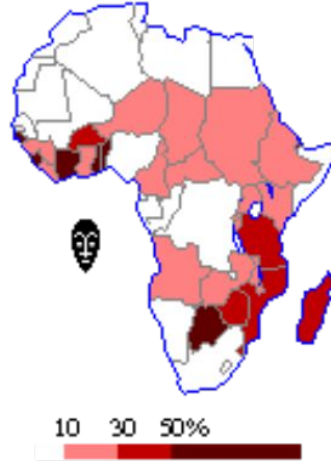
Warm Up

First, look at the three maps of Africa.

After studying the maps, jot down what you think a good title for this group of maps would be.

I think "Religious Groups in Africa" would be a good title for this group of maps.

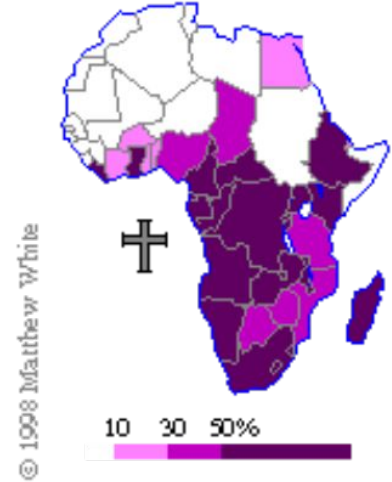
Traditional



Muslim



Christian



Warm Up

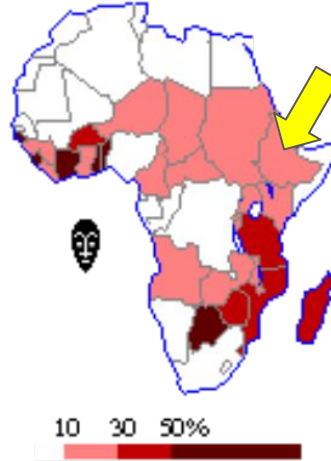
Look more closely at the areas represented by each religious group.

Some religious groups appear in the same country. For example, Ethiopia is a country that has traditional, Muslim, and Christian religious groups inside its borders.

What would be the challenges of having different religious groups in the same country? Jot down your thinking on your piece of paper.

What would be the advantages of having different religious groups in the same country? Jot down your thinking on your piece of paper.

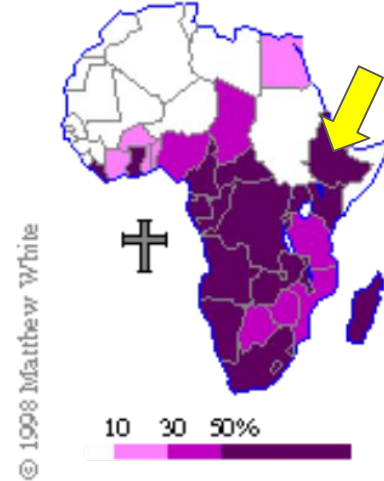
Traditional



Muslim



Christian



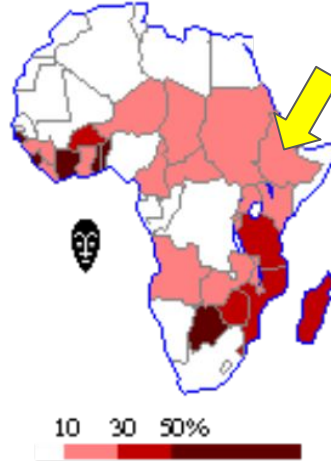
Warm Up

Check your answers here.

What would be the challenges of having different religious groups in the same country? **Challenges of having different religious groups are religious discrimination, conflict, and war.**

What would be the advantages of having different religious groups in the same country? **Advantages of having different religious groups are religious freedom, commonalities, and learning new ideas.**

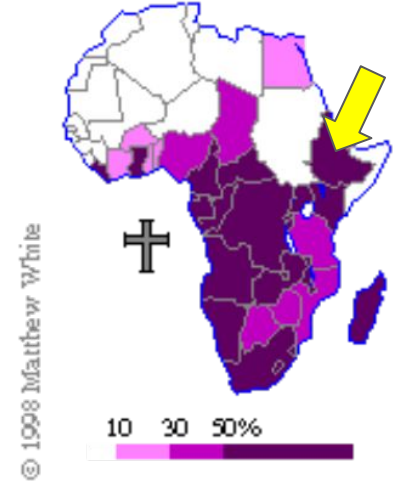
Traditional



Muslim



Christian



Warm Up

Look more closely at the areas represented by each religious group.

Some countries have only one religious group. For example, the Democratic Republic of Congo is only shaded on the “Christian” map.

What would be the challenges of having only one religious group in your country? Jot down your thinking on your piece of paper.

What would be the advantages of having only one religious group in your country? Jot down your thinking on your piece of paper.

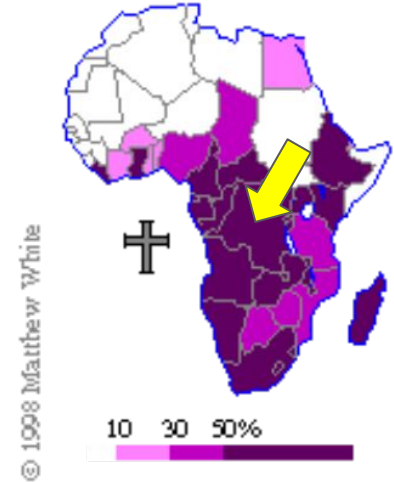
Traditional



Muslim



Christian



Warm Up

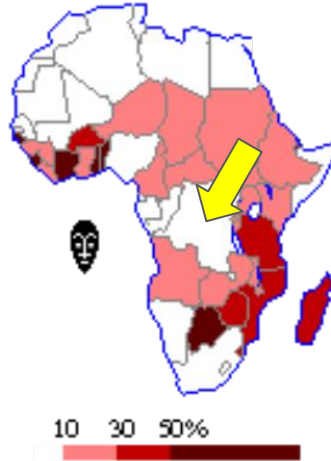
Look more closely at the areas represented by each religious group.

Some countries have only one religious group. For example, the Democratic Republic of Congo is only shaded on the “Christian” map.

What would be the challenges of having only one religious group in your country? **Challenges of having one religious group are restriction of religious freedom, favoritism of one religious group, and harassment of other religious groups.**

What would be the advantages of having only one religious group in your country? **Advantages of having one religious group are religious freedom of expression, less conflict, having the same days off for religious holidays.**

Traditional



Muslim



Christian



Lesson Activity

Today we are going to learn about ethnic groups in Africa.

First, we are going to build our vocabulary. Read the text on the right and jot down your answers to the following questions on your piece of paper.

1. What is a religious group?
2. What is an ethnic group?
3. Were the maps in the warm up about religious groups or ethnic groups? Explain how you know.
4. What is a difference between religious groups and ethnic groups?
5. What is a similarity between religious groups and ethnic groups?

Religious Groups

- A group of people that shares a common belief system.
- Religious groups have many things in common: God(s), prophets, prayers, history, sacred text, religious laws, holy days, etc.
- People from the same ethnic group may share the same religion.

Ethnic Groups

- A group of people who shares common cultural characteristics.
- Ethnic groups are identify by basis of religion, race, or national origin.
- Ethnic groups have many things in common: shared history, common ancestry, language, religion, traditions, beliefs, holidays, food, etc.

Lesson Activity

Check your answers here.

1. What is a religious group? **A religious group shares a common belief system.**
2. What is an ethnic group? **An ethnic group shares common cultural characteristics.**
3. Were the maps in the warm up about religious groups or ethnic groups? **The maps in the warm up were about religious groups. I know this because Muslims practice Islam (a religion) and Christians practice Christianity (a religion).**
4. What is a difference between religious groups and ethnic groups? **A difference between religious groups and ethnic groups, religious groups share a belief system in a god or gods with a specific set of rituals and literature. Ethnic groups share cultural ideas and beliefs that have been a part of their community for generations.**
5. What is a similarity between religious groups and ethnic groups? **A similarity between religious groups and ethnic groups, people from the same ethnic group may share the same religion.**

Religious Groups

- A group of people that shares a common belief system.
- Religious groups have many things in common: God(s), prophets, prayers, history, sacred text, religious laws, holy days, etc.
- People from the same ethnic group may share the same religion.

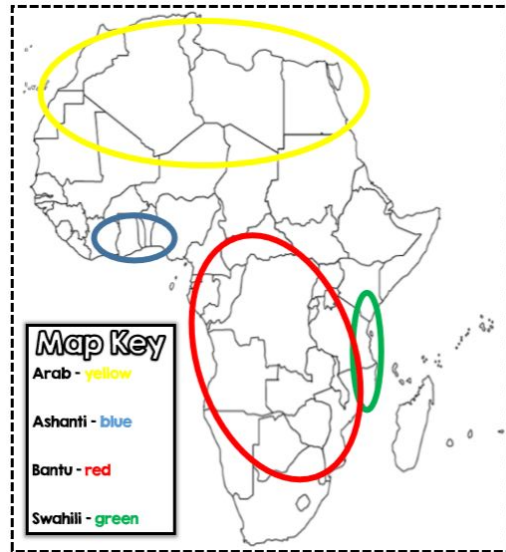
Ethnic Groups

- A group of people who shares common cultural characteristics.
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- Ethnic groups have many things in common: shared history, common ancestry, language, religion, traditions, beliefs, holidays, food, etc.

Practice

There are more than 3,000 ethnic groups in Africa, but some of the main ones are the Arabs, Ashanti, Bantu, and Swahili.

In today's practice, you will explore each of these four groups.



Practice

Divide the back side of your paper into four squares. You can fold it to get equal sized boxes. Label each of your boxes as shown below.

Arab	Ashanti
Bantu	Swahili

Practice

Now add each category to your paper.

<p style="text-align: center;">Arab</p> <p>Location: History: Religion: Language:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ashanti</p> <p>Location: History: Religion: Language:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bantu</p> <p>Location: History: Religion: Language:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Swahili</p> <p>Location: History: Religion: Language:</p>

Practice

Click on each of the links below to gather information for your notes.

[Arab](#)

[Ashanti](#)

[Bantu](#)

[Swahili](#)

Arab Location: History: Religion: Language:	Ashanti Location: History: Religion: Language:
Bantu Location: History: Religion: Language:	Swahili Location: History: Religion: Language:

Click on these links for read alouds of each text:

[Arab](#)

[Ashanti](#)

[Bantu](#)

[Swahili](#)

Practice

Check your notes here. Make changes and additions to your notes.

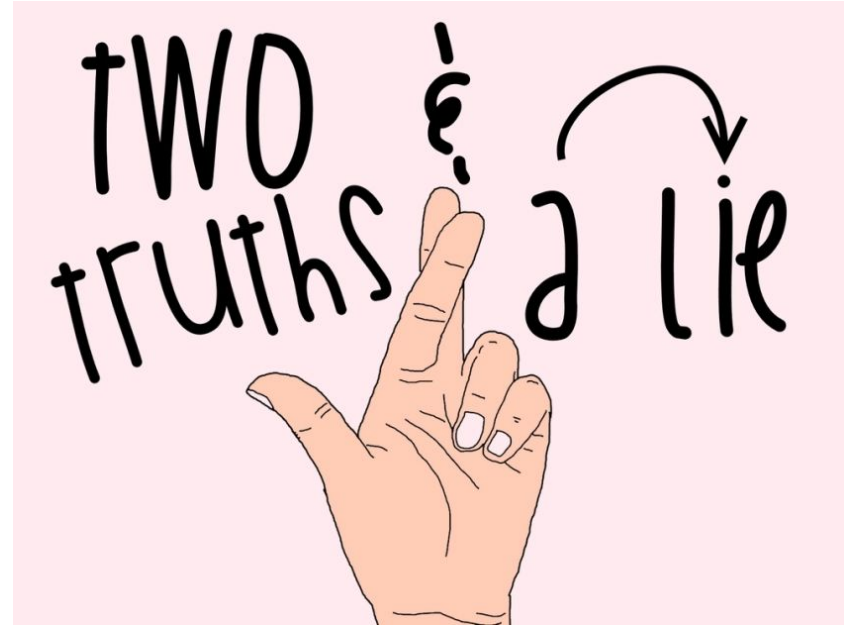
<p style="text-align: center;">Arab</p> <p>Location: Northern Africa</p> <p>History: Spread into North Africa in the 600s</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p> <p>Language: Arabic</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ashanti</p> <p>Location: West Africa</p> <p>History: The Golden Stool was declared a symbol in 1701</p> <p>Religion: Animism</p> <p>Language: 'Asante' or 'Twi'</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bantu</p> <p>Location: Central and Southern parts of Africa</p> <p>History: Bantu had one of the largest migrations across Africa</p> <p>Religion: Islam or Christianity</p> <p>Language: 650 different Bantu languages and dialects</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Swahili</p> <p>Location: Southern coast of East Africa, in Kenya, Tanzania, and Mozambique</p> <p>History: Arab traders settled along the east coast</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p> <p>Language: Swahili</p>

Reflection

Go back through your notes.

Write two truths and one lie about each ethnic group in Africa. Your “truths” should be facts that you learned; your lie will be something that is not a fact.

If you are able:
Quiz someone else you know to see if they can identify the lies.



Reflection

Go back through your notes.

Write two truths and one lie about each ethnic group in Africa. Your “truths” should be facts that you learned; your lie will be something that is not a fact.

If you are able:

Quiz someone else you know to see if they can identify the lies.

Here is an example:

Bantu 2 Truths & a Lie

1. Found in the central and Southern parts of Africa
2. Part of one of the biggest migrations in Africa's history
3. Most speak Arabic

← #3 is a lie.

