

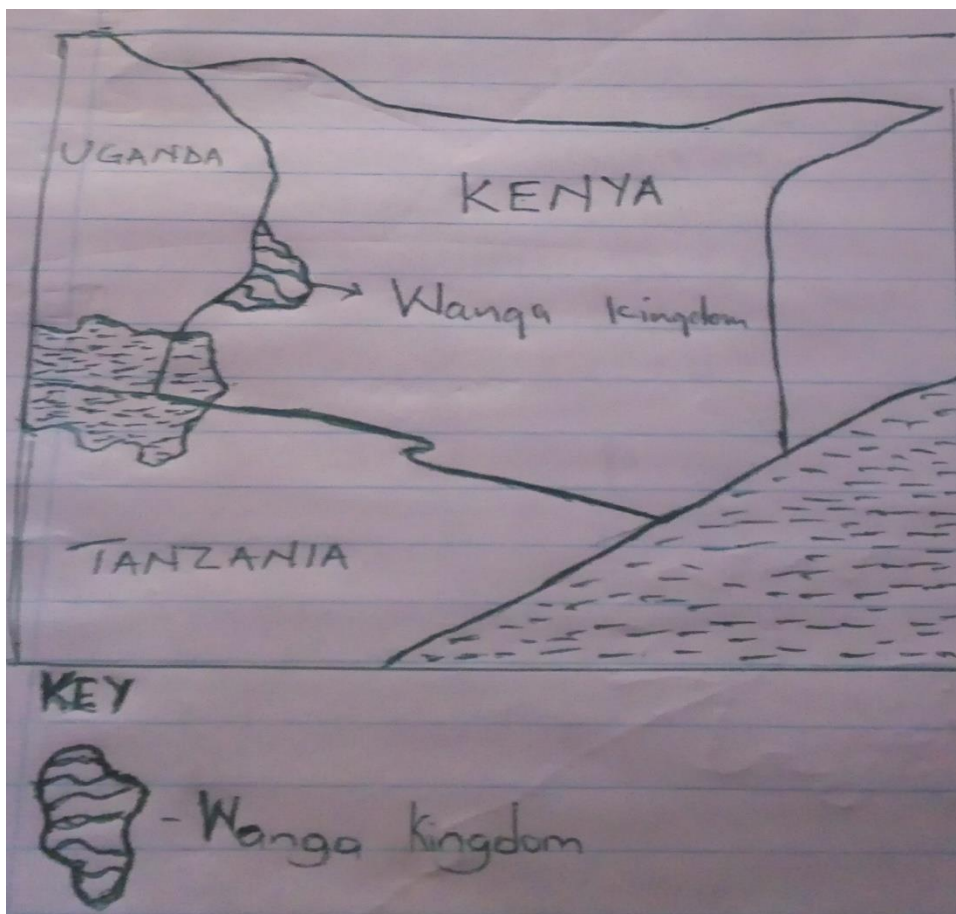
P.6 SOCIAL STUDIES CLASSWORK WEEK 3

Monday

WANGA KINGDOM

- **Nabongo** is the title given to kings of Wanga Kingdom.
- Wanga kingdom was formed by the Luhya people.
- Wanga Kingdom was the only Bantu Kingdom founded in western Kenya.
- Wanga Kingdom acquired its name from one of the first leaders known as king Wanga
- Nabongo Mumias was the king of Wanga who was a British collaborator.

A map of Kenya showing Wanga Kingdom.



Activity

1. Name the only interlacustrine kingdom which was formed in Kenya.
2. What title was given to the traditional ruler of Wanga kingdom?
3. Which Bantu tribe founded Wanga kingdom?
4. Name the king of Wanga kingdom who was a British collaborator.
5. How were collaborators useful to colonialists?

Tuesday

KARAGWE KINGDOM.

- Karagwe Kingdom was located in south west of Lake Victoria.
- Karagwe Kingdom was ruled by the Sita Clan.
- The last ruler of Karagwe was Mono.
- King Rumanika ruled Karagwe Kingdom up to the time of the coming of Arabs
- King Rumanika welcomed John Speke and James Grant (the two were early explorers to East Africa.)

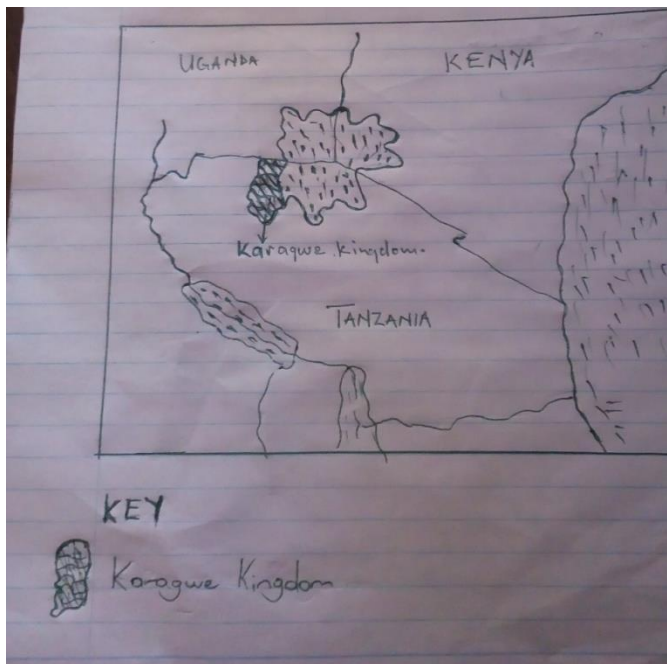
Factors that led to the rise of Karagwe Kingdom.

- It involved in long distance trade.
- The Kingdom was well organised
- Fertile soil which encouraged people to grow crops.

Factors that led to the decline / downfall of Karagwe Kingdom.

- The death of king Rumanika
- The attacks from other small Kingdoms
- The coming of Arab slave traders which forced people to run away in fear of being sold.

Map of East Africa showing Karagwe kingdom



Activity

1. Who were the founders of Karagwe kingdom?
2. Name the two European explorers who were welcomed to Karagwe by King Rumanika.
3. How was King Rumanika helpful to James Grant?
4. State two factors which led to the growth of Karagwe Kingdom.
5. Mention two reasons for the collapse of Karagwe kingdom.

Wednesday

CHIEFDOMS IN EAST AFRICA.

What is a chiefdom?

A chiefdom is an area ruled by a chief.

OR

A chiefdom is a cultural institution ruled by a chief.

Examples of chiefdoms which existed in East Africa.

- Busoga chiefdom.
- Alur chiefdom.
- Payera chiefdom.

Examples of tribes that formed chiefdoms.

- Iteso
- Acholi
- Masai
- Kikuyu
- Kamba
- Chagga
- Basoga

Ancient chiefdoms in East Africa.

- Chagga
- Ukimbu
- Yao

Duties of chiefs.

- To settle disputes among people.
- To chair clan meetings.
- To collect taxes.
- To conduct ceremonies.
- To conduct cultural rituals.

Importance of chiefdoms.

- They promote culture.
- They promote identity.
- They promote peace and unity.

Activity

1. What is a chiefdom?
2. Name any two chiefdoms that were formed in Uganda.
3. Write any two non Bantu tribes that formed chiefdoms.
4. State any two duties of a chief.
5. Give two reasons why chiefdoms should be preserved.

Thursday

KIKUYU

- They belong to the Bantu and settled on the foothills of Mt. Kenya.
- The ancestors of the Kikuyu are believed to be Gikuyu and his wife Mumbi who were created by Ngai (God).
- Each family had homestead and they were ruled in clan system.
- The political power was exercised by the council of elders led by headman (Muramati).

Duties of the headman (Muramati).

- Settling cases.
- To make bye-laws.
- Conducting initiation ceremonies.
- Presiding over religious ceremonies.

MASAI.

- They originated from the North of L. Turkana.
- They belonged to the Plain Nilotes.
- They settled in the southern Kenya and Northern Tanzania, mainly in the rift valley areas.
- They are cattle keepers.
- They were divided into groups ie age-sets, elders.
- Each group was led by a religious leader.
- The Masai society had a strong group of Warriors called Morem whose duty was to defend Masai land.

Ceremonies made by Masai.

- Ear lobe cutting.
- Milk drinking.
- Circumcision.
- Meat ceremony.
- Bull ritual.
- They circumcised boys and girls make a camp called Emanyatta which was headed by the Olaiguanani.

Goods traded by the Masai.

- Honey.
- Salt.
- Foodstuffs.
- Calabashes.
- Weapons

Activity.

- 1: Who were the ancestors of the Kikuyu ?
- 2: Mention any two benefits of having chiefdoms.
- 3: Mention any two ceremonies that were common among the Masai.
- 4: Give one reason why the Kikuyu have several groups of warriors.
- 5: State one main economic activity of the Masai.
- 6: How are the Bagisu of Uganda similar to the Masai of Kenya?

Friday

THE NYAMWEZI EMPIRE.

- The name Nyamwezi was given by the coastal dwellers.
- The Nyamwezi were called so because they came from the western direction from where the new Moon was first seen.
- The word Nyamwezi means people of the moon
- The Nyamwezi Empire was situated south of L. Victoria in Tanganyika.
- The Nyamwezi lived in small communities headed by a chief called Ntemi.

Duties/roles of Ntemi.

- To settle disputes among people.
- To collect taxes.
- To make sacrifices to small gods on behalf of the people.

Famous rulers of Nyamwezi Empire.

- Mirambo.
- NyunguyaMawe.

The rule of Mirambo.

- Mirambo started as a ruler of a small chiefdom called Ugowe.
- He expanded his territory by attacking the chiefdoms.
- Urambo became the headquarters of Mirambo.
- Urambo which was the capital of Mirambo because the major trading center.

Reasons for the success of Mirambo.

- He was so ambitious and hardworking.
- He had well trained army called Ruga-Ruga.
- He got guns from the Arabs.
- He collected taxes from the traders who passed through his territory.

The downfall of chief Mirambo.

- Indiscipline of the RugaRuga.
- Weak leaders like Mirambo's brother Mpandashalo
- Death of Mirambo.
- Poor administration.

The rise of Nyungu Ya Mawe.

- Nyungu Ya Mawe means Pot of Stones.
- The headquarters of Nyungu Ya Mawe were at Kiwele.
- Nyungu Ya Mawe had centralized administration governed by chiefs called Vatwale

Reasons for the success of Nyungu Ya Mawe.

- He controlled all the main trading routes
- He raided the Caravans of their items.

The downfall of Nyungu Ya Mawe.

- The death of Nyungu Ya Mawe.
- The Germans occupied his capital city at Kiwele.

NB. After the death of Nyungu Ya Mawe in 1894 his daughter Mgalula succeeded him.

Activity.

- 1: What does the word Nyamwezi mean?
- 2: How do we call the rulers of the Nyamwezi Empire?
- 3: Who were the Ruga Ruga?
- 4: State any one reason why Mirambo was able to expand his empire.
- 5: Mention two famous rulers of the Nyamwezi empire.
- 6: State two reasons for the collapse of Mirambo empire.
- 7: Name the person who succeeded Nyungu Ya Mawe after his death.
- 8: What does the word Nyungu Ya Mawe mean?
- 9: How did Nyungu Ya Mawe empire come to an end?
- 10: Where was the capital city of Nyungu Ya Mawe?