

## **P.7 SST SESSION2 WEEK 1**

### **Monday**

#### **THE EXPLORERS (EUROPEAN EXPLORERS)**

##### **Who is an explorer?**

- An explorer is a person who leaves his country or continent and goes to find more about physical features of other areas.

##### **Which European organization sent most European explorers to East Africa?**

- Royal Geographical Society (RGS)

##### **Why did the Europeans explorers come to Africa?**

- They wanted to find the source of River Nile.
- They wanted to discover other physical features e.g. River Niger, River Zambezi, Lake Victoria etc.
- They wanted to discover the resources in Africa.
- They wanted to find areas of trade.

##### **Why did the Europeans carry guns?**

- For protection

##### **Name the European explorers who came to East Africa**

- Dr. Ludwig Krapf
- Johann Rebmann
- Jacob Erhardt
- John Speke
- Richard Burton
- James Grant
- Joseph Thomson

- Dr. Fischer
- Dr. David Livingstone
- Vasco-Da-Gamma

**Name other European explorers that came to other parts of Africa**

- Mungo Park
- Richard Lander
- John Lander
- De-Brazza
- Heinrich Barth
- Denham
- Hugh Clapperton
- Rene Caillie

**Name the earliest explorers that came to East Africa**

- Dr. David Livingstone
- Johann Rebman
- Jacob Erhardt
- Ludwig Krapf

**Why were most European explorers sent to East Africa?**

- To find the source of River Nile

**Why did the early European explorers stop at Zanzibar?**

- They wanted to get permission from Sultan.
- They wanted to get porters to carry their goods
- They wanted to learn Kiswahili

**Name the town which was the entry point of the early explorers to interior of East Africa**

- Bagamoyo

**How important was Bagamoyo to the Early explorers to E. Africa?**

- Bagamoyo was the entry point of the early explorers to the interior of East Africa

**Why did the early explorers use Bagamoyo in Tanganyika for entering East Africa instead of Mombasa in Kenya which was near Uganda?**

- They feared wild animals at Tsavo National Park.
- The people of Bagamoyo were friendlier than those in Mombasa.

**Tuesday**

**Why are the following European explorers remembered in East Africa?**

**Dr. Ludwig Krapf**

- He was the first European explorer to see Mt. Kenya in Kenya
- He was the first European to explore the interior of East Africa

**Johann Rebmann**

- He was the first European explorer to see Mt. Kilimamjaro

**Jacob Erhardt**

- He drew the sketch map of East Africa including L. Victoria

**Count Teleki**

He was the first European explorer to see L. Turkana in Kenya that he named Lake Rudolf

**James Bruce**

He was the first European explorer to see the Blue Nile and Lake Tana in Ethiopia

**Joseph Thompson**

- He was the first European to see Mt. Masaba (Mt. Elgon) in Uganda.
- He found the direct route from Kenya to Uganda
- He successfully crossed the Masai and Nandi land in Kenya
- He found the shortest route to Uganda

**How was Joseph Thompson able to successfully cross the Masai Land and Reach the slopes of Mt. Elgon?**

- He followed the orders of the Masai Chief
- He was guided by the Masai Warriors

**Dr. Fischer**

- He was the first European explorer to see L. Naivasha in Kenya

**John Speke**

- He was the first European explorer to see the source of River Nile.
- He named Lake Nalubaale Lake Victoria
- He named the water falls at the source of the Nile Ripon Falls
- He was the first European to enter Buganda Kingdom.

**Why were John Speke, Richard Burton and James Grant sent to East Africa at different times?**

To find the source of River Nile

**Name the gun bearers who were given to John Speke and James Grant by the Sultan of Zanzibar**

- Mwinyi Mabruki
- Sidi Bombay

**Name the King of Karagwe who welcomed John Speke and James Grant**

King Rumanika

**How helpful was King Rumanika of Karagwe to James Grant?**

He took care of him when he was sick

**Name the place in South Sudan where John Speke and James Grant met the Bakers**

Gondokoro

**Sir Samuel Baker**

- He traced the source of River Nile from its mouth (Mediterranean Sea)

- He was the first European explorer to see L. Mwitanzigye (Home of Locusts) and named it. L. Albert.
- He named the Kabalega falls as Murchison Falls.

### **H.M Stanley**

- He was an American journalist by profession
- He worked as a journalist for the newspaper called “New York Herald”

**N.B:** He made 3 journeys to East Africa.

### **Why was H.M Stanley sent to E. Africa for the first time in 1871?**

He was sent to look for Dr. David Livingstone

### **Where did H.M Stanley meet Dr. David Livingstone in East Africa?**

At Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika.

### **Why was H.M Stanley sent to East Africa for the Second time in 1874?**

- To complete the exploration work of John Speke and James Grant about the source of R. Nile.

### **Why H.M Stanley circumnavigate Lake Victoria?**

- He wanted to draw the map of L. Victoria
- He wanted to prove if L. Victoria was the source of R.Nile.

### **Why was H.M Stanley sent to East Africa for the 3<sup>rd</sup> time in 1878?**

To rescue Emin Pasha from the Sudanese Fighters.

### **Which European explorer named Mt. Rwenzori “The Mountains of the moon?”**

H.M Stanley

### **Dr. David Livingstone**

- He was from Scotland.
- He discovered River Zambezi in Central Africa.
- He named the Waterfalls on River Zambezi as Victoria Falls

- He discovered Lake Nyasa (Malawi), Lake Tanganyika, Lake Mweru and R. Lualaba in Zambia
- He treated people suffering from sleeping sickness.
- He stopped slave trade in East and Central Africa.
- He invited trade companies to promote legitimate trade.

**Why did Dr. David Livingstone name the waterfalls on river Zambezi as the smoke that thunders?**

It had falling water that was white and making a loud noise

**Who were the servants of David Livingstone?**

- Chuma
- Susi

**Wednesday**

**PORTUGUESE EXPLORERS**

**Name the first group of European explorers to come to East Africa**

Portuguese

**Why were the Portuguese interested in coming to East Africa?**

- To find the sea-route to India
- To spread Christianity

**Why did the Portuguese build Fort Jesus?**

- For protection
- To repair their ship
- To have where to store their goods

**How does Fort Jesus contribute to the economy of Kenya at present?**

- It is a tourist attraction
- It is a source of foreign income / Revenue

**PRINCE HENRY THE NAVIGATOR**

**Why is prince Henry the navigator remembered in the history of Portugal?**

- He invented a compass.
- He built a navigation school at Sagres in Lisbon
- He encouraged the Portuguese explorers to find the sea route to India
- He funded the activities of the Portuguese explorers.

### **Why did Prince Henry the Navigator build a navigation school at Sagres?**

- He wanted the Portuguese explorers to learn better sailing skills
- He wanted the Portuguese explorers to learn better map reading skills
- He wanted the Portuguese explorers to get better skills of using ships with a compass

### **Name the people who attended the studies at Sagres in Lisbon**

- Marcopolo
- Bartholomew Diaz
- Ferdinard Magellan.

### **Why did the Portuguese explorers look for the sea route to India?**

- They wanted to find a cheaper route to India.
- They wanted to avoid risks on their way.
- They wanted to discover the route that would allow them carry many goods at once.

### **Why was the Eastern Route not safe for the Portuguese Explorers?**

- They were attacked by Muslim Turks.
- Their goods were stolen on the way
- They carried few goods.

### **Why are the following European explorers remembered?**

#### **Marco-Polo**

- He was an Italian explorer who walked on foot from Venice to Peking in China.
- He found silk in India which was of great demand in Portugal
- He discovered the Eastern route to India.

## **Bartholomew Diaz**

- He was a Portuguese.
- He wanted to find a sea route to India.
- He was the first European explorer to reach Cape Verde Islands at the coast of West Africa
- He named Cape Verde Islands as the Green Cape.
- He was the first explorer to sail around Cape Town.

### **Why did Bartholomew Diaz call Cape Town as the Cape of Storms?**

- It had a lot of storms.

### **Why was Cape Town renamed as Cape of Good Hope by King Emmanuel II of Portugal?**

- They had got hope of reaching India.

### **Why did Bartholomew Diaz name Cape Verde as the Green Cape?**

- He found abundant evergreen vegetation

### **What made Bartholomew Diaz not to complete his journey to India?**

- He was affected by storms.
- He lacked supplies.

## **Thursday**

### **Vasco Da Gama**

-He was a Portuguese explorer who discovered the sea route to India.

-He started his journey from Lisbon, Portugal.

### **What problems were faced by Vasco Da Gama during his journey to India?**

- Lack of supplies.
- Storms
- Diseases like scurvy



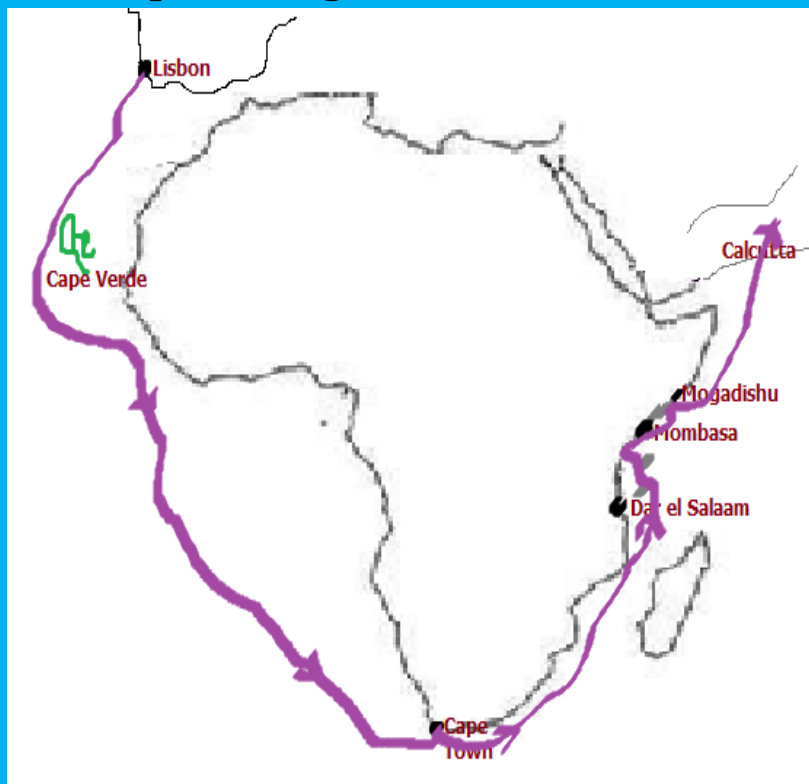
## **Why was it necessary for Vasco Da Gama to find the sea route to India?**

- To avoid the high taxation from the Ottoman empire.
- He wanted to ease trade between India and Portugal.

## **Name the items of trade the Portuguese wanted from India**

- Spices
- Silk
- Gold

## **The Map showing Vasco da-Gama's Journey to India**



## **Name the coastal town in East Africa that welcomed the Portuguese explorers (Vasco Da Gama)**

Malindi

## **Name the guide who was given to the Portuguese explorers (Vasco Da Gama)**

Ahmed Bin Majid

### **Why were Portuguese explorers not welcomed in some coastal town?**

- The Arabs feared competition
- The Arabs never wanted to lose control of the booming trade at the coast
- The Arabs did not want Christianity to spread at the coast of East Africa.

### **State the problems faced by the Portuguese Explorers**

- They faced strong storms
- They were attacked by the Arabs
- They were attacked by tropical diseases

### **Why were the Arabs defeated at the coast of East Africa?**

- The Portuguese had better military skills than the Arabs
- The Portuguese had more powerful guns than the Arabs
- The Portuguese had surprise and abrupt attacks on the Arabs
- The Arabs were hated by the people at the coast of East Africa for being slave traders.

### **Why did the Portuguese rule collapse / decline / fail at the coast?**

- They were harsh and cruel
- They became corrupt
- The Portuguese officials were few
- Portugal was far away from East Africa for easy administration.
- The Africans and Arabs staged many rebellions against them.

### **State the positive results of the Portuguese rule/**

- They introduced Christianity
- They built Fort Jesus
- They introduced new crops e.g. Maize, Pineapples, Cassava, Sweet Potatoes, Paw paws, guavas etc.
- They linked E. Africa to India

**State the negative results of the Portuguese rule / control at the Coast of East Africa.**

- It led to increased rebellions at the coast of East Africa to India
- It led to increased hatred between the Portuguese and the people at the coast of East Africa.
- The Portuguese governors became corrupt e.g. Francisco D'Almeida
- They displaced the Africans from their land

**How did the explorers contribute to the colonization of Africa? (PL.E 2008 No.23?)**

- They paved way for the colonialists.
- They drew the map of Africa showing physical features
- They gave reports about the resources and places of Africa to Europe.

**Friday**

**EXPLORERS TO WEST AFRICA.**

**MUNGO PARK**

He was sent to Africa by the African Association in Britain

**Why was Mungo Park sent to West Africa?**

He was sent to find the source of River Niger.

**What were the findings of Mungo Park in West Africa?**

He wrote a report about the following:-

- The Natural resources in West Africa
- The size and population of West Africa
- The Water Transport system along R. Niger

**Name the place along R. Niger where Mungo Park drowned (P.LE 2015 No.30)**

Bussa falls

**JOHN LANDER AND RICHARD LANDER**

- They were sent to find out whether transport was possible along River Niger.
- To complete the exploration work of Mungo Park.

### **What were the findings of the Landers?**

- They wrote about the booming trade
- They encouraged the British trading companies to open trade with West Africa in Palm oil, Ivory, Gold etc

### **DE-BRAZZA**

He was the most famous French explorer in Senegal and Gambia.

### **HEINRICH BARTH**

- He was a Germany explorer who reached Sokoto and Bornu in Mali
- He made a detailed report about the following
  - The Land resources
  - The history of the people in Mali.
  - The social life of the people in Mali.

NB: He explored the major trade routes in Sahara and Sahel region

-He was the longest ever travelled European explorer in Africa

### **DENHAM AND HUGH CLAPPERTON**

They were the first Europeans to travel Southwards across Sahara Desert.

### **What were the findings of Clapperton and Denham about River Niger?**

- R. Niger doesn't flow northwards but it flows southwards
- L. Chad and R Chari drain the water into R. Niger
- R. Niger did not have any connection with R. Nile

### **RENE CAILLIE**

He was the first French man to reach Timbuktu

### **Why was it difficult for the European Explorers to explore the interior of Africa?**

- The explorers feared wild animals

- There were no clear routes to be followed
- They feared to be attacked by hostile tribes.
- It was difficult for them to cross some physical features

**State the problems faced by early explorers in Africa**

- Language Barrier.
- Harsh climate.
- They were attacked by hostile tribes.
- They were attacked by wild animals.
- They were attacked by tropical diseases.
- There was shortage of supplies.
- It was difficult for them to cross some physical features.

**State the effects of exploration work in Africa**

- They made Africa known to the rest of the world.
- They provided information that led to the abolition of slave trade e.g. David Livingstone.
- They paved way for the missionaries
- They wrote report about the resources in Africa that attracted the colonialists
- They re-named the physical features in Africa using colonial names Mt. Masaba to Mt. Elgon.
- They discovered areas of trade.

**Name the president of Uganda who was against use of colonial/ names for physical features**

- Idd Amin Dada

**In which way did president Amin show that he was against the use of colonial names in Uganda?**

- They named Lake Edward as Lake Mobutu and Lake George as Lake Amin