

Grade 6

Social Science Answers: Worksheet 2

1. Mapungubwe was a large complex African Kingdom .It was a gold trading centre in Southern Africa and traded goods across the Indian Ocean. The people of Mapungubwe traded ivory for things like salt, glass and cloth. They traded with other African farmers, and also with traders on the East African coast who came from Arabia, and traded in turn with India and China. *A golden rhino was found at Mapungubwe* which is a valuable part of our heritage. When Mapungubwe was abandoned in about 1300, Great Zimbabwe became the new centre of the gold trade for the next two centuries.

2. Points to include in answer:

- Mapungubwe and its global trade links.
- Goods that Mapungubwe farmers took to Swahili Coast.
- How did the goods get from the east coast to the Swahili coast?
- What goods did they bring back with them?

Answer: Farmers at Mapungubwe traded ivory with Swahili traders on the East Coast of Africa. They walked long distance, carrying elephant tusks and gold hidden in porcupine quills, to the coast. They were gold trackers and found their way by the stars .They exchanged these goods with Swahili traders for goods bought by Arabs who had travelled across the Indian Ocean from India and China. They brought glass items, salt and cloth back to the farming settlements where they lived.