



# The Federal Republic of Nigeria: Colonialism to Modern Country

## Early Nigerian History

- Original countries were based on ethnic groups:
  - . Hausa-Fulani . strong \_\_\_\_\_ government
  - . Igbo . \_\_\_\_\_ villages
  - . Yoruba . local village governments and central \_\_\_\_\_
  - . lots of smaller groups

## Early European Contact

- Slave trade began around 1500.
  - . France and Great Britain bought \_\_\_\_\_.
  - . 30% of all slaves sent across Atlantic came from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1807: British \_\_\_\_\_ slave trade.
- British \_\_\_\_\_ patrolled western coast, capturing slave ships & \_\_\_\_\_ the slaves. This got the British more involved in Africa.

The \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution meant many European nations needed more \_\_\_\_\_ to make stuff! So they looked to areas in Africa & Asia, where people were \_\_\_\_\_ to keep them out.



## Berlin Conference, 1885

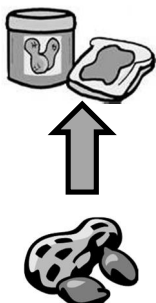
- 12 European countries met to decide how to \_\_\_\_\_ Africa - for themselves.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ formally gained control of Nigeria.

\_\_\_\_\_ materials became the foundation of Nigeria's economy under the \_\_\_\_\_.

Exporting \_\_\_\_\_ is the lowest level of economic development. (That's not good for Nigeria.) This is called the **primary level** of an economy, & includes:

- Agriculture (farming)
- Mining
- Petroleum (oil) production

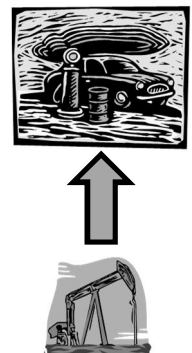
The British kept control of all \_\_\_\_\_. This is the **secondary level** of an economy, and includes .



- combining metals to make steel
- making petroleum into gas
- turning peanuts into peanut butter

**SECONDARY level**

**Primary level**



European countries made \_\_\_\_ from their colonies in **2 ways**:

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ their raw materials, and
2. after turning those raw materials into products, they \_\_\_\_\_ finished products to colonies.

When Europeans divided Africa, they did it to stop conflict between competing \_\_\_\_\_ countries. How it affected \_\_\_\_\_ groups was not a very \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

Nigeria had dozens of different ethnic groups. It still has \_\_\_\_\_ today.

## Colonial Rule in Nigeria

Nigeria ruled \_\_\_\_\_ parts of Nigeria differently. In the north, the Hausa-Fulani already had a \_\_\_\_\_ Muslim government in place. The British decided to keep \_\_\_\_\_ and just force their cooperation.

Northern leaders cooperated, so the British were happy and the northern people were able to \_\_\_\_\_ much of their \_\_\_\_\_.

The south had not had strong central rulers, so the British chose to rule it more \_\_\_\_\_. So while the **north** kept more of their \_\_\_\_\_, the **south** became more %<sub>oo</sub> \_\_\_\_\_. +

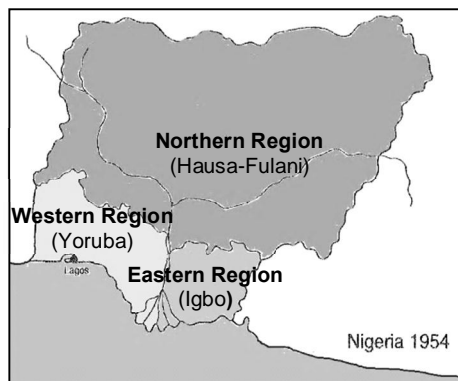
By the time of independence (1960), the north and south were **very different**:

### NORTH:

- ♦ Muslim
- ♦ Ruled by \_\_\_\_\_ (Muslim leaders)
- ♦ Spoke, read, & wrote only \_\_\_\_\_
- ♦ Animal \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
- ♦ Mostly \_\_\_\_\_

### SOUTH:

- ♦ Christian (& tribal)
- ♦ Ruled by \_\_\_\_\_ leaders
- ♦ Many spoke, read, & wrote \_\_\_\_\_ (& tribal languages)
- ♦ Some had \_\_\_\_\_ education & \_\_\_\_\_ jobs
- ♦ Cities had electricity & phones
- ♦ Modern roads were common
- ♦ Oil \_\_\_\_\_



Before leaving Nigeria, the \_\_\_\_\_ set up regions based on the \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic groups. (Yep, the smaller ethnic groups complained!) The British hoped this would help Nigeria's major groups \_\_\_\_\_ better.