Nam	e: Date: Class:			
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7			
Cho Nig	oter 11: Federal Republic of Nigeria — Section 1: The Geography of Pria			
Gui	ded Reading			
	<b>tructions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.			
1.	is located on the west coast of Africa.			
2.	he capital of Nigeria is, which is located in the center the country.			
3.	In addition to sharing borders with four countries, Nigeria is bordered to the south by the Gulf of, a part of the Atlantic Ocean.			
4.	Nigeria is located where the River flows into the Gulf of Guinea. The River is the largest river in West Africa and s the source of the country's name.			
5.	Another unusual thing about the Niger River is that it has an inner in the middle of the river, instead of just at the mouth.			
6.	The area around this delta is good for and fishing.			
7.	The central part of the country has rugged and extinct volcanoes.			
8.	Nigeria's location just north of the means that temperatures will be high.			
9.	There are several different climates found throughout Nigeria, but the most common climate is the climate.			
10.	In winter months, a dry wind called the blows from the northeast carrying dust from the Sahara Desert across West Africa.			
11.	Nigeria has very large deposits of and natural gas, in addition to other natural resources.			

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12.	Nigeria has other valuable natural resources like land, which the government is not investing in because of its investment in the oil industry.			
13.	Like many countries in Africa, about half of the people in Nigeria continue to live in areas, usually following the traditions of their ancestors.			
14.	is a problem as land is cleared for farmland and development.			
15.	As continues, water and air pollution continue to rise.			
16.	However, the most significant environmental issue is pollution.			
17.	Over 250 groups live in Nigeria. The largest ethnic groups are the in the north, the in the southwest and the (or Ibo) in the southeast.			
18.	About 50 percent of the population of Nigeria is, 40 percent of the population is, and the remaining 10 percent of the population practices indigenous beliefs.			

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	apter 11: Federal Republic of Nigeria — Section 2: A Brief History of geria			
Gu	ided Reading			
	<b>structions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.			
1.	As a result of its within the continent of Africa, the people of Nigeria have come into frequent contact with traders from different parts of the world.			
2.	The first group of traders to come to Nigeria were (people involved in trade) from North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula.			
3.	There were four trans-Saharan trade routes, and of them went though Nigeria.			
4.	Even after the British abolished the trade in Britain in 1807, British interest in Nigeria did not end.			
5.	British influence and over Nigeria grew throughout the 19th century.			
6.	As the movement began to spread through Nigeria and the rest of West Africa, many Nigerians began to push for their independence from the			
7.	Nigeria finally gained from Britain in 1960, and most people expected the new state be to stable and calm.			
8.	Within a few months, however, broke out between the Christian south and the Muslim north.			
9.	In 1999, a new was adopted and a peaceful transition to civilian government was completed, but Nigeria continued to experience longstanding and tensions.			

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	apter 11: Federal Republic of Nigeria — Section 3: The Government of geria				
Gu	ided Reading				
	<b>structions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.				
1.	The official name of Nigeria is the of Nigeria.				
2.	2. Nigeria has a government, which means power within the government is divided among the national government, state governments and local governments.				
3.	3. Nigeria's government is based on a that was writin 1999. That constitution allowed for a peaceful transition from rule to rule.				
4.	4. The head of government and the cabinet make up thebranch.				
5.	Nigeria has an elected president, so it is a democracy.				
6.	The serves as both the head of government and the head of state.				
7.	The executive branch also includes the called the Federal Executive Council.				
8.	The legislative branch is called the and is made up of two houses: the Senate and the				
	House of Representatives.				
9.	The branch has a Supreme Court with one chief justice and fifteen justices, who are appointed by the and confirmed by the Senate.				

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Chap Nige	oter 11: Federal Republic ria	of Nigeria	— Section 3: The Gov	ernment of
Guic	led Reading			
	Because of years of colonial law tr	*	of the law in Nigeria is ba	ased on
11. T	The government of Nigeria f	•		ernment
	The country has a history of military		and nonviole	ent rule by

Nam	ne: Date: Class:			
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	apter 11: Federal Republic of Nigeria — Section 4: The Economy of eria			
Gui	ded Reading			
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.			
1.	Nigeria has the economy in Africa.			
2.	Nigeria's economy is mixed, leaning toward aeconomy.			
3.	As a result of their large reserves, Nigeria is a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).			
4.	Nigeria's economic growth over the last five years has been driven by growth in, telecommunications, and services.			
5.	This economic growth has not been enough to bring about a decline in levels, however.			
6.	Over percent of Nigeria's people still live in extreme poverty.			
7.	The most important economic challenge facing Nigeria is developing a economy (an economy that is broadened to focus on other resources and industries instead of just oil).			
8.	The government of Nigeria is also trying to improve the for all Nigerians.			
9.	The major exports of Nigeria are petroleum and petroleum products (95 percent),, and rubber.			
10.	However, years of government corruption,, and military rule have left Nigeria poor.			
11.	Investment in capital is one way the Nigerian government can help its economy continue to grow.			

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12. Nigeria has invested heavily in	ι	goods for	its oil industry.
13. This concentration on capital gleft many Nigerians without pr		•	
14. Currently, it is not very easy to	be an		in Nigeria.

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Ch	apter 11: Federal Republic of Nigeria — Section 5: US-Nigeria Relations
Gu	ided Reading
	<b>structions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.
1.	The United States established relations (an arrangement where two nations have representatives in each other's country) with Nigeria in 1960, following Nigeria's from the United Kingdom.
2.	Following the 1999 inauguration of a president, the US-Nigerian relationship began to improve, as did cooperation on foreign policy goals such as regional peacekeeping.
3.	The United States wants to help improve economic, and well-being for Nigerians by strengthening their government and improving transparency.
4.	The United States also wants to help with and services, as well as improving agricultural productivity
5.	The United States is the largest foreign in Nigeria, with US foreign direct investment concentrated largely in the petroleum/mining and wholesale sectors.
6.	Nigeria is eligible for preferential trade under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the 2000 act of the United States that increased market access to the United States for qualifying countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.