

DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE – EXPLORER AND MISSIONARY IN AFRICA

David Livingstone (1813–1873) was born in Scotland. One of seven children, his parents were strict Calvinists and very poor. He worked in a cotton mill when he was only 10. He wanted to go to China as a missionary, and studied theology and medicine. He couldn't go to China because of the Opium War so he went to Africa instead.

He arrived in Cape Town in 1841. He brought Christianity to Africa. He explored the great Zambesi River and eventually became the first European to see the huge Victoria Falls in 1855. He was given a gold medal by the British Royal Geographical Society in 1849. He spent a lot of time trying to find the source of the River Nile, but he was not successful.



He married Mary Moffat and had four children, who travelled with him until 1852. Then they returned to England.

He wrote books about his travels and became a national hero in Britain. He returned to Africa for the last time in 1858 with his wife, who died in 1862. He became very ill, but the Welsh-born Henry Stanley found him in Ujiji in 1871 and gave him food and medicine. He died in 1873 in a village in Zambia. He was buried in Westminster Abbey in 1874, but his heart was buried in Africa.

Livingstone spent most of his life travelling and exploring the interior of Africa. He made maps of much of the continent.



Find out what else David Livingstone did for the continent of Africa! The number on the right is the number of letters of the correct answer – write it in the box on the left!

H	He first wanted to travel to: <i>India/Africa/China</i>	2
	He studied: <i>geography/medicine/archaeology</i>	8
	He also studied: <i>theology/art/languages</i>	2
	He couldn't find the source of the River: <i>Zambesi/Niger /Nile</i>	4
	His parents were very strict: <i>Baptists/Calvinists/Catholics</i>	3
	His family was very: <i>poor/rich/middle class</i>	1
	His parents had: <i>nine/seventeen/seven</i> children	4
	He returned to: <i>Scotland/England/Ireland</i> in 1852	7
	He made four: <i>trips/expeditions/safaris</i>	4
	He is buried in: <i>Edinburgh/Colchester/Westminster Abbey</i>	7
	He: <i>mapped/sketched/jogged</i> much of Africa	6
	He was born in 1813 in: <i>Scotland/Wales/England</i>	1
	As a boy he worked in a: <i>coal mine/cotton mill/textile factory</i>	9
	His friend Stanley was born in: <i>Scotland/Wales/USA</i>	2
	He was the first European to see the: <i>Nile/Zambesi/Victoria Falls</i>	1
	His: <i>heart/hands/soul</i> was buried in Africa	2
	He explored the: <i>interior/exterior/coast</i> of Africa	5
	In 1871: <i>Wilson/Steven/Stanley</i> found him	7
	In 1871: <i>Wilson/Stevens/Stanley</i> found him	3
	He explored the: <i>interior/exterior/coast</i> of Africa	5

Solution: **B O**



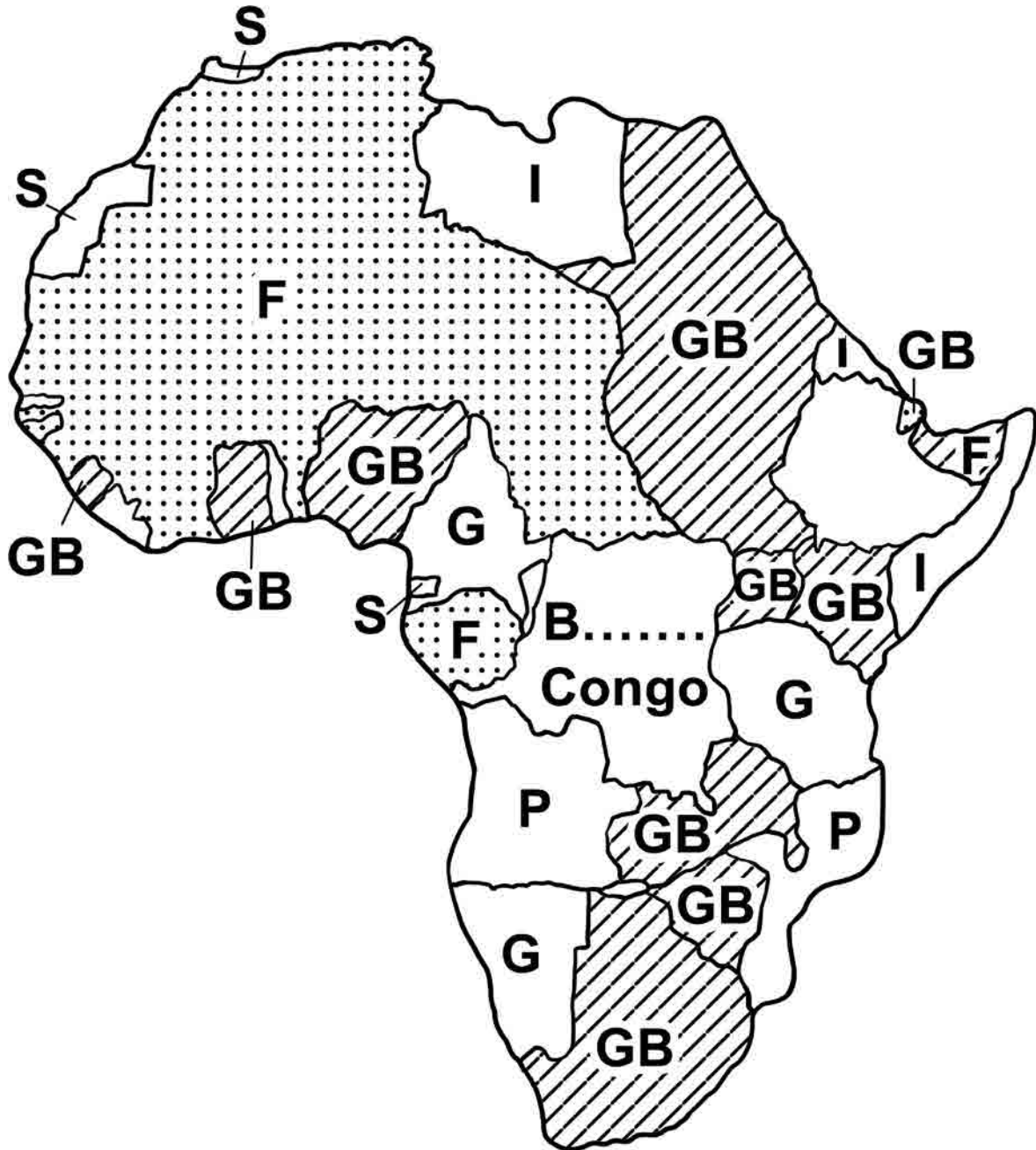
COLONIALISM IN AFRICA



Look at the map below! You will find how Africa was divided up among different European powers.



Unravel¹ the names of the countries and colour the colonies!
(Solution: see the answer page)



YGERANM

TILAY

CFNACR

RTAEG NBIIRTA

UPRLOTAG

PSNAI

LBEUIMG

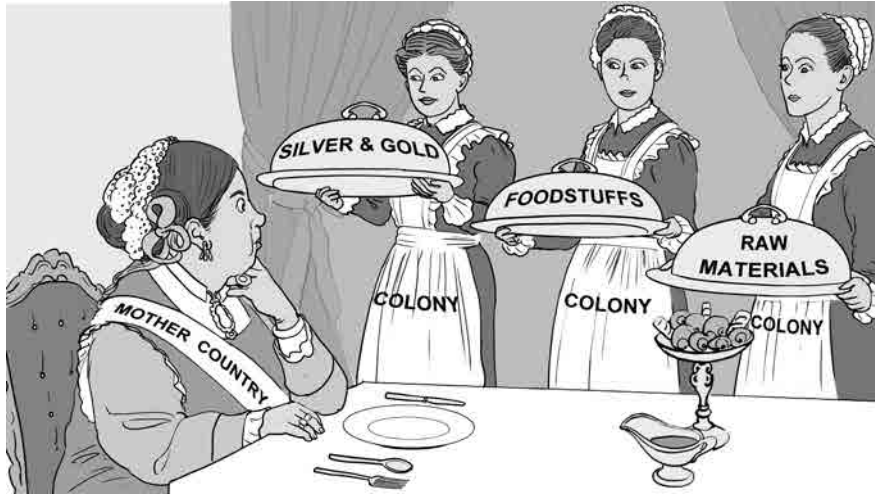
¹entwirren



MORE ON AFRICAN COLONIALISM



Look at the map of Africa again and find the correct answers!



1	Which country had the most land in Africa?	
	A	Spain
	B	Portugal
	C	Great Britain
	D	France

2	In which part of Africa did France have the most land?	
	A	South West
	B	North West
	C	South
	D	North East

3	A large part of the French colonies in Africa was:	
	A	Mountains
	B	Rainforest
	C	Lakes
	D	Desert

4	Belgium had a colony in the _____ of Africa:	
	A	North
	B	South
	C	Centre
	D	West

5	Italy had a large colony in the _____ of Africa:	
	A	North
	B	Centre
	C	South
	D	West