**South Sudan Independence**

**Colonization**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**established colonial rule of the region (Sudan) in the 19th century.
* In **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the British divided the region into two territories: the Arabic-speaking Muslim north, and the mostly English-speaking Christian and Animist south.

**One Nation**

* In the 1940s, Great Britain merged the two areas together to be one nation with a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**as the official language.
* The South felt discriminated against because the government was based in the Northern city of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Independence**

* In **\_\_\_\_\_,** Sudan gained its **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from Great Britain, but there was still a lot of tension between the north and south.

**1st Civil War**

* The first of Sudan’s two civil wars broke out in 1955 and lasted until **\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The two sides finally settled on a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that lasted for 10 years.

**Islamic Law**

* Fighting began again when the northern government established **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** throughout the country.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** at attempts to impose Islamic law on the whole country.
* Dictator Omar **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** seized power in 1989 and continued to impose radical Islamic law.
* 20+ years of fighting have led to the displacement of over **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and the deaths of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Secession**

* In 2005, the northern and southern parts of Sudan signed a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* In January 2011, nearly **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of South Sudanese voters called for independence.
* South Sudan became an independent country on **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Salva Kiir **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the first President of South Sudan.

**Oil Control**

* + Most of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are in South Sudan, but the factories,

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, shipping ports, etc., are in Sudan.

* The region exports billions of dollars of oil per year. Southern states produce more than **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**of it

but receive only **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, causing tensions between the two countries.

* Negotiating a deal is critical to both countries’ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**in the future.

**South Sudanese War**

* In **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a political power struggle broke out between President Kiir and his ex-deputy Riek Machar.
* This has caused a civil war between the major **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** within the country.

Somebody:

Wanted:

But:

So:

**S. W. B. S.**

Somebody:

Wanted:

But:

So: