

I. Imperialism and the World

A. Imperialism Map



Answer the following questions based on the map ['Imperialism and the Balance of Power'](#) (**if this map does not load correctly, hit the 'reload' button several times**) (use your browser's back button to return to this page)

1. How many different countries have colonies?
2. Which country has the largest colonial empire?
3. Which continents are almost completely controlled by other countries? Which continents are only controlled by a few countries?
4. What could be a different title for this map?

B. Data on colonial empires



Examine the following charts to answer these questions

1. About how many square miles of territory does France control?
2. What is the TOTAL population controlled by the 5 countries shown in this chart?
3. Based on this information, which country has the largest colonial empire? Does this answer agree with your answer to question 2 above in section A 'Imperialism Map' ?

C. Impact of Colonization Data

Look at the chart below and answer these questions:

1. Which 2 areas of the world are almost completely controlled by colonial powers? Does this answer agree with your answer to question 3 above in section A 'Imperialism Map' ?

Make some conclusions about Imperialism based on the information above

- During this time in history, which country do you think was the most powerful? Why?
- During this time in history, which regions of the world were most sought after by the Europeans?

Make a guess: How do you think imperialism impacted the continents outside of Europe?

II. Imperialism by Region

IMPERIALISM IN CHINA

A. The Opium War (1839)

Make a guess: How do you think opium led to a war in China?

Find the answers to the questions below based on the reading "The Opium Wars"

1. Which 2 countries fought in the Opium Wars?
2. What was the main reason for the conflict between these 2 countries?
3. Look at the chart: Why do you think the war began in 1839?
4. What problems did Opium cause for the people of China?

B. The Treaty of Nanking (1842)

Make a guess: What do you think was agreed upon in this treaty?

Read the 12 provisions of the Treaty of Nanking below. Answer the questions based on the treaty:

1. How many conditions were favorable to the Chinese? How many conditions were favorable to the British?
2. Which 3 conditions were most favorable to the British (write the condition, not just the number)? Why did you choose these 3?
3. What do think the effect of this treaty will be on the people of China?

EFFECT OF TREATY

The reading below details 3 major effects of the Treaty of Nanking. Fill out the chart below based on the reading

Effect of Treaty of Nanking on China (summarize effect in your own words)	
1.	
2.	
3.	

What do the Chinese people think about this agreement?

C. Rebellions in China

Make a guess: What are the people of China rebelling against?

Fill out the following chart based on the information below

	The Taiping Rebellion (1850 - 1864)	The Boxer Rebellion (1900)
Cause of Rebellion		
Description of Rebellion (who was involved, what happened)		
Effect of Rebellion		

After completing the chart answer the following question:

What similarities are there between the 2 rebellions?

D. Map of Imperialism in China

Look at the map above and answer these questions:

1. Which countries had influence in China in 1912?
2. How did the events you have learned about (Opium War, Treaty of Nanking, Taiping Rebellion, and the Boxer Rebellion) lead to the situation shown in the map?

IMPERIALISM IN AFRICA

A. The Berlin Conference (1884)

Answer these questions based on the reading below

1. List 3 reasons why Europeans wanted to take over Africa?
2. What was the Berlin Conference?

3. What agreements came out of the Berlin Conference?
4. What considerations were made by the Europeans to the native Africans?
5. Make a guess: How will the decisions made at the conference change Africa?

B. The 'Scramble for Africa'

Make a guess: What is the 'scramble for Africa'?

SCRAMBLE CARTOON

1. According to the cartoon, which European countries were fighting for a position in Africa?
2. How did the Berlin Conference lead to the situation shown in this cartoon?

AFRICA MAP COMPARISON

1. What is the main difference between the 2 maps?
2. What part did the Berlin Conference play in the creation MAP 2?
3. What happened to the native African political entities by 1914?
4. According to Map 2-- Which 2 European countries held the most territory in Africa?

AFRICA POLITICAL DIVISIONS IN 1913

Answer the following questions based on the chart above

1. What percentage of Africa was colonized by 1913?
2. According to the graph, Which 2 European countries held the most territory in Africa? (did you get the same answer as #4 in the Map Comparison above?)
3. What percentage Africa was controlled by the rest of the countries (excluding the 2 countries mentioned in #2)?
4. Think about it: Would the information in MAP 2 and the pie chart above be the same if there had never been a Berlin Conference?
5. Using ALL of the information you have learned about the 'Scramble for Africa' draw your own cartoon about the 'Scramble for Africa'. Your cartoon should contain more detailed information than the cartoon above.

Link to today:

How did the Scramble for Africa in the 1800's and 1900's effect the current borders of Africa?

C. The Boer War

Make a list of the information you learn. Some things to try and figure out about the Boer War:

When was the war? Where was the war? Who fought in the war? Who won the war? Why was there a war?

Do not limit your self to these questions--write down any information you think helps you to discover what the Boer War was all about.

See if your guesses about the Boer War were correct. If not, be sure to write the correct answers.

If you did NOT find the answers to these questions below, be sure to write them down now. (if you already have these answers correct from the investigation activity, you do not need to rewrite the answers).

1. Who were the Boers?
2. What caused the Boer Wars?
3. What was the result of the Boer Wars?
4. How is the Boer War an example of the 'Scramble for Africa'?

Closing Activities:

You may choose one of the following activities



Illustrated Timeline

Create a detailed timeline of Imperialism in the 1800's and 1900's. One side of the timeline could be Imperialism in China and the other could be Imperialism in Africa. Include pictures and descriptions in your timeline.

Once you have completed your illustrated timeline compare and contrast Imperialism in Africa and China.



Debate on Imperialism

Imagine you are in a room with leaders from England, Africa, and China during this time of Imperialism. Write a fictional dialogue between these 3 leaders. In your dialogue you must make reference to all the events in this lesson. Be creative-- think about what these 3 would have to say to each other (imagine, of course, they all speak the same language!)

Enrichment Activities:



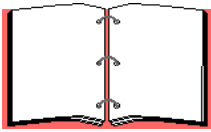
Create your own chart

Connect to the website ['Statistics on the Extent of European Colonialism'](#) and create 2 bar graphs. One graph should contain the area in square miles and the other should contain population information (*each for the home country--the top 2 rows in the chart*). Next, compare the 2 graphs you made to the graphs on the ['Imperialism and the World'](#) page. What similarities do you see? What conclusions can you draw from this new data?



Imperialism in ????????

Use the links above and other Internet resources to research the impact of Imperialism in India, Latin America, Japan, or another part of the world. Design a web page that would help other students learn about imperialism in this part of the world.



Complete for homework:

Use your textbook to find out more details about the effects of Imperialism in Africa and China. What was the result of this 'New Imperialism' to these societies?
