

Goal Sheet Unit 10: Imperialism

Academic

Name: _____

Period: _____

Directions: Complete each part of the Goal Sheet. Follow the directions that apply to each part. The Goal Sheet is due the day of the Unit 10 Test (_____).

Objectives:

W.H. 7 Understand how national, regional, and ethnic interests have contributed to conflict among groups and nations in the modern era.

W.H. 7.1 Evaluate key turning points of the modern era in terms of their lasting impact.

W.H. 7.3 Analyze economic and political rivalries, ethnic and regional conflicts, and nationalism and imperialism as underlying causes of war.

W.H. 7.4 Explain how social and economic conditions of colonial rule contributed to the rise of nationalistic movements.

PART I Vocabulary: Write a complete definition for the following terms. Include examples and accomplishments when appropriate. In addition create an illustration representing the terms identified with a star (*).

	Imperialism in Africa
1 Nationalism*	
2. Racial Hierarchy	
3. Imperialism	
4. Berlin Conference	
5. Colony	
6. Social Darwinism*	
7. Paternalism	
8. Assimilation	
9. King Leopold II	
10. White Man's Burden	
11. Menelik II	
	Imperialism in China
12. Sphere of Influence	
13. Boxer Rebellion	
14. Opium War	
	Imperialism in India
15. Jewel of the Crown	

Goal Sheet Unit 10: Imperialism

Academic

16. Sepoy Rebellion	
17. Civil Disobedience*	
18. East India Trading Company	
	American Imperialism
19. Monroe Doctrine	
20. Roosevelt Corollary	
21. Spanish-American War	
22. Panama Canal	
23. Emilio Aguinaldo	
24. Queen Liliuokalani *	

PART II: Essential Questions: On a separate sheet of paper answer the following question using complete sentences.

1. How did the Industrial Revolution lead to European colonization?
2. Why might colonial subjects have admired European culture, even though it was destroying their own?
3. What were the positive and negative aspects of colonization on the colonial subjects?
4. Why couldn't an unindustrialized country be a major world power?

PART III Document Analysis: Rudyard Kipling, The White Man's Burden, 1899

This famous poem, written by Britain's imperial poet, was a response to the American take over of the Philippines after the Spanish American War.

1. Take up the White Man's Burden Send forth the best ye breed Go bind your sons to exile To serve your captives' need; To wait in heavy harness, On fluttered folk and wild Your new-caught, sullen peoples, Half-devil and half-child	2. Take up the White Man's Burden And reap his old reward: The blame of those ye better, The hate of those ye guard The cry of hosts ye humor (Ah, slowly!) toward the light "Why brought he us from bondage, Our beloved Egyptian night?"	3. Take up the White Man's burden Ye dare not stoop to less Nor call too loud on Freedom To cloak your weariness; By all ye cry or whisper, By all ye leave or do, The silent sullen peoples Shall weigh your gods and you.
--	---	--

Questions: Answer the questions completely below based on the three verses above.

1. According to Kipling, what is the White Man's Burden?

2. Based on this poem, how did imperialists (people who supported annexation) think of the people in the countries they were taking over (i.e., Philippines, Africa, etc.)