**Age of Imperialism Notes**

Overview

During the era from 1750 to 1900 the forces of nationalism and industrialization made it possible for European nations to build global empires that stretched across the continents. The famous statement that “the sun never sets on the British Empire” describes the huge network of control that Britain was able to establish during the 19th century, making it among the most powerful empires in all of world history.

The term “imperialism” was coined to describe the new type of empire-building that began in the 19th century with European nations and eventually included the United States and Japan. These countries did not always take over territories completely as in previous days, but limited control in terms of their motivations.

**Define**

*In your own words, define the following terms:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Colonization |  |
| Imperialism |  |

**Crash Course Video (Imperialism)**

*Watch the following Crash Course YouTube video and briefly describe four major developments during the Age of Imperialism below discussed in the video.*

*(Imperialism: Crash Course World History #35:* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=alJaltUmrGo*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=alJaltUmrGo)*)*

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**4.**

**“Old” versus “New” Imperialism**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence*Compare “old” and “new” imperialism in the Venn Diagram (minimum three bullet points in each section).*

**SEPTIC Imperialism Causes**

*Briefly describe the SEPTIC causes for the Age of Imperialism in the table below.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Social |  |
| Economic |  |
| Political |  |
| Technology |  |
| Interactions with the Environment |  |
| Cultural |  |

**Imperialism in Africa (1880- 1914)**

*Color code the areas of Africa that were colonized by the following European powers and create a key in the provided box below the map, then briefly fill in the boxes around the map.*

**Scramble for Africa**

Significance of the Berlin Conference (1884):

**Belgium Congo**

Significance of King Leopold II of Belgium:

Research and describe conditions of rubber and ivory workers in the Congo Free State:

**Egypt**

Significance of Suez Canal to British Empire:

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

**Ethiopia**

Significance during Age of Imperialism:

**South Africa**

Effects of the Anglo-Zulu War:

Research and describe significance of Cecil Rhodes:

**South Africa**

**Imperialism in Asia**

South Asia (India)

*Using the provided reading packet, internet research, and the following YouTube video clip, briefly describe the sequence of events that eventually led to the British government’s rule over India in the boxes below.*

*YouTube Video (The Indian Rebellion of 1857):* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rGoPN3WOBxU*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rGoPN3WOBxU)

**British East India Company**

**Sepoy Mutiny (1857)**

**British Raj**

East Asia (China versus Japan)

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence*Compare the effects of Western Imperialism on China and Japan (minimum 3 bullet-points in each section).*

**The British Empire**

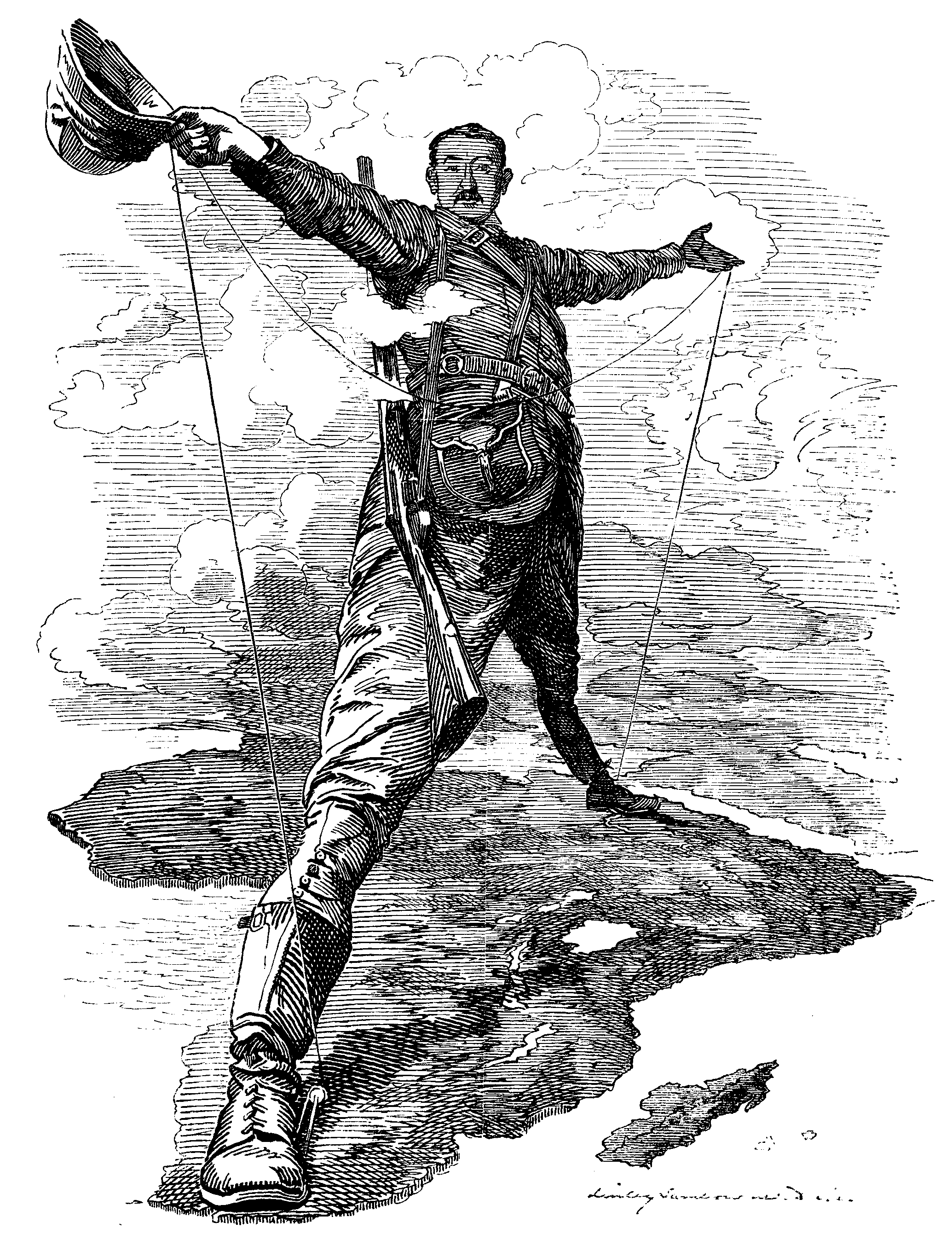
**O**bjects- *Important objects I see are…*

**P**eople- *The person shown is Cecil Rhodes who....*

**Ti**tle/Time- The Rhode Colossus (1892) editorial cartoon

**I**nference- *I can infer the main message of this political cartoon is…*

**C**onclusion- *I can conclude the artist’s feelings towards imperialism were…*

****

1. Read the following quote and explain how this idea may have played a role in modern imperialism: "**We are the finest race in the world and the more of the world we inhabit, the better it is for the human race**" - Cecil Rhodes.
2. Why were the British able to gain decisive advantages in distant lands?
3. Why were Asians and Africans so divided, some choosing to cooperate with the Europeans and others resisting their advances?
4. How important an advantage were Britain’s weapons, ships, and economic motives?
5. By 1870, how much had the British and the different peoples of Africa and Asia gained or lost?

**Effects of Imperialism**

*Create a thinking web listing at least EIGHT specific effects of 19th century imperialism (see example).*