**Ch 27 The Age of Imperialism 1850-1914**

**Themes:**

**Main Ideas:**

* *During the 19th and early 20th centuries Western Powers divided Africa and colonized large areas of Asia.*
* *At the Berlin Conference in 1884-1885, European nations established rules for the division of Africa with little concern about how their actions would affect the African people.*
* *Industrialization increased the need for raw materials and new markets. Western imperialists were driven by this need as they looked for colonies to acquire.*

Connections: Why does it matter now? The effects of imperialism are still felt today and continue to influence events in the modern world. ( explain how and list examples)

**Ch 27.1 The Scramble for Africa**

* I can describe Africa before European domination.
* I can summarize the motives of European colonizers and the factors that allowed them to control Africa.
* I can identify the three groups that clashed in South Africa.

**Ch 27.2 Imperialism**

* I can explain the different forms of colonial control.
* I can trace British rule in Nigeria.
* I can summarize African resistance movements.
* I can analyze the impact of colonial rule in Africa.

**Ch 27.3 Europeans claim Muslim Lands**

* I can summarize the decline of the Ottoman Empire.
* I can describe the Crimean war.
* I can analyze Egypt's reforms.
* I can evaluate Persia’s response to foreign pressure

**CH 27.4 British Imperialism in India**

* I can explain the British takeover of India.
* I can identify the positive and negative aspects of British Colonialism in India.
* I can trace Nationalist movements in India.

**27.5 Imperialism in Southeast Asia**

* I can summarize the acquisition of European colonies in Southeast Asia.
* I can describe the U.S. acquisition of the Philippines and Hawaii

**Vocabulary (Terms and names to know) :**

Imperialism Racism

Social Darwinism

Berlin Conference

Shaka

Boer

Boer War

paternalism

assimilation

Menelik II

colony

protectorate

sphere of influence

economic imperialism

Direct control

indirect control

modernization (page 789)

hereditary rulers

exploit

buffer

economic prestige

sepoys

“Jewel in the Crown”

Sepoy Mutiny

Raj

Nationalism

Pacific Rim

King Mongkut

Emilio Aguinaldo

annexation

Queen Liliuokalani