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 |   |
| 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 2. Take up the White Man’s Burden 3. Take up the White Man’s burden

Send forth the best ye breed And reap his old reward: Ye dare not stoop to less

Go bind your sons to exile The blame of those ye better, Nor call too loud on Freedom

To serve your captives’ need; The hate of those ye guard To cloak your weariness;

To wait in heavy harness, The cry of hosts ye humor By all ye cry or whisper,

On fluttered folk and wild (Ah, slowly!) toward the light By all ye leave or do,

Your new-caught, sullen peoples, “Why brought he us from bondage, The silent sullen peoples

Half-devil and half-child Our beloved Egyptian night?” 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.)