

Name:

Date:

Class:

Block #:


Imperialism


EQ: What economics factors led to nationalist movements in Africa?

Vocabulary:

Imperialism:

Berlin Conference

 <p>The Rhodes Colossus</p>	What do you observe?	
	What do you infer?	
	What does this reveal about British imperialists attitudes toward the people they conquered?	
	How did Britain want to be viewed by the rest of the world?	

	What do you observe?	
	What do you infer?	
	What is Africa represented as?	
	Why do you think the cartoonist represented the African continent this way?	

What was the Berlin Conference?

The Berlin Conference of 1884–85 was organized by Otto von Bismarck, the first chancellor of Germany. The purpose of the Berlin Conference was to regulate European colonization and trade in Africa by identifying which European nations would be allowed to control which parts of Africa. The Berlin Conference was seen as the beginning of the “Scramble for Africa.” The "Scramble for Africa" was the invasion and colonization of African territory by European powers between 1881 and 1914. During the Berlin Conference, the European nations literally divided Africa up between themselves, often creating quite artificial states that divided cultural, linguistic and ethnic groups. No Africans were invited to the Berlin Conference and no Africans took part in deciding how the continent would be “carved up.” In 1870, only 10 percent of Africa was under European control; by 1914 it had increased to 90 percent of the continent. By 1914, only Ethiopia and Liberia were independent African nations not under the control of European powers.

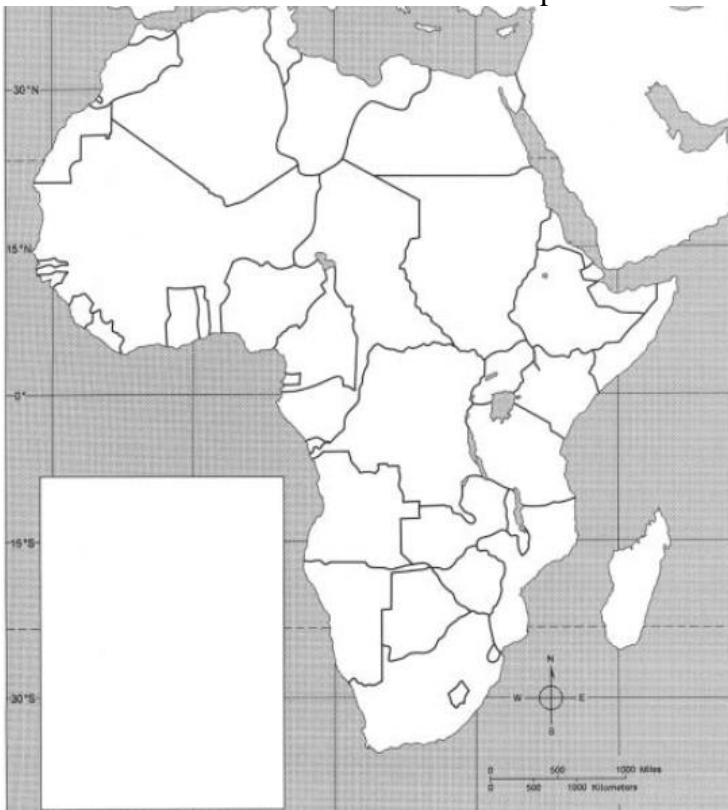
Adapted from:

http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Berlin_Conference_of_1884-85

1. Who organized the Berlin Conference?
2. Why was the Berlin Conference organized?
3. Who attended the Berlin Conference?
4. Who was not invited to attend the Berlin Conference? Why were they not invited?
5. What impact did the Berlin Conference have on Africa?

Do you think your country, or any of the other European countries, had the right to claim land, resources and slaves in Africa like this? Why or why not?

Imperialism in Africa, 1880-1914



Directions: Use page 901 in the textbook to indicate which European country controlled each African territory. Use the map to answer the below questions.

1. Which two nations controlled the most land in Africa?
2. What are the only two nations that are independent by 1914?
3. What part did the Berlin Conference play in this map?
4. What affect did imperialism have on Africa?

