1. What is the difference between direct and indirect rule?

Review Questions:

2. Chart Skills: Give a reason why power built overseas empires.

There were many reasons why Westerners wanted to invade and rule other countries. Some reasons included:

- The desire to increase trade and bring wealth to the home country.
- The need for raw materials, like rubber and silk.
- The desire for new markets to sell European goods and services.
- The desire for political and economic dominance.
- The desire to protect their own colonies.

Graphic Summary: Causes of the New Imperialism

To make invasions of other countries, Europeans needed power. They knew that power in the political and economic strengths of a country could be used to control other countries. Europeans used their political and economic strengths to control other countries. They did this by using indirect rule or direct rule. They also needed military forces to support their invasions.

The Big Idea

Europeans expanded their empire by conquering other countries. This expansion was driven by the desire for resources, markets, and political power. European powers built overseas empires to control resources, trade, and political influence.

Summary

A Western-Dominated World

The New Imperialism (1800-1914)
Africa

1914:

in 1850 compare with Africa in

2. Diagram Skills: How did Africa

 REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Name two groups of Europeans

2. About 20 years European nations claimed up the continent of Africa. Within about 20 years, European nations divided up the continent of Africa. Within about 20 years, European nations divided up the continent of Africa.

GRAPHIC SUMMARY: The Great Land Grab in Africa

The Great Land Grab in Africa was a significant event in the 19th century, where European powers divided up the continent of Africa among themselves. The process began with the scramble for Africa, where European powers competed to gain control and influence over African territories. This led to the partition of Africa in 1884, resulting in the creation of many African nations.

European Possessions

- France, Belgium, Portugal, Spain
- Germany, also gained lands (see diagram)

Before 1850:
- Germany

After 1850:
- Germany

Europeans began colonizing Africa. In the late 1880s, European powers began to divide up Africa into different territories. By 1914, European powers had established colonies throughout Africa.

DURING EXPLORE

Text Summary

AFRICA

THE PARTITION OF