

Imperialism in Africa

► Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 124–125 in the atlas. Read the introduction. Use the information to answer the following questions.
 - a. Why did European powers claim land in Africa? _____, _____, and _____
 - b. What is the European competition to claim land in Africa known as?

 - c. African states tried to resist European imperialism. How many were able to remain independent? _____

► Time and Change

2. Use map A, *African States and European Colonies*, to complete the following paragraph.

In 1787 and 1816, two colonies, _____ and _____, were established for formerly enslaved people. In 1805, _____ was under control of the Ottoman Empire, but remained a self-governing state. In _____, Dutch settlers, also called _____, established independent states. In 1875, many African states were still _____. The European colonies in Africa were mostly along the _____.

► Places, Regions, and Landscapes

3. Look at map B, *How big was Britain's empire in Africa?* and read its caption. Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.
 - a. Great Britain's empire in Africa was larger than Great Britain itself. _____
 - b. The British had most of their colonies in northwest Africa. _____
 - c. British colonies made up half of all land on Earth. _____

► Thinking about History

4. Look at picture C and read its caption. Also look at graph D, *Battle Casualties*. Then, for each pair of events, write **C** next to the cause and **E** next to the effect.
- a. _____ British forces conquered the Zulus in six months.
_____ British colonial armies had deadlier weapons than the Africans.
 - b. _____ Napoleon fought with large, inexperienced, conscripted armies.
_____ There were nearly 50,000 casualties at the Battle of Waterloo.
 - c. _____ Fewer people died in battles.
_____ Colonial wars were fought with small professional armies.

★ History through Maps

5. Use map A, *African States and European Colonies*, and map E, *Africa under Foreign Rule*, to answer the following questions.
- a. Which three European countries did not have African colonies in 1875, but had claimed lands by 1914? _____, _____, and _____
 - b. Which two European countries had claimed the most land in Africa by 1914? _____ and _____
 - c. Which colony was ruled as a slave colony for 23 years? _____
 - d. Where were most of France's African colonies? _____
 - e. In which African colony did the most anti-imperialist uprisings occur? _____
 - f. What group lost control of all their colonies in Africa between 1875 and 1914? _____
 - g. Which groups fought for control of South Africa? _____, _____, and _____
Which group had control of South Africa in 1914? _____
 - h. By 1914, what were the only two African states that remained independent? _____ and _____