

I

mperialism in Africa

► Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 108–109 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 freed slaves. 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. The British also had colonies in Asia and the Americas. _____

► **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 state 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 _____