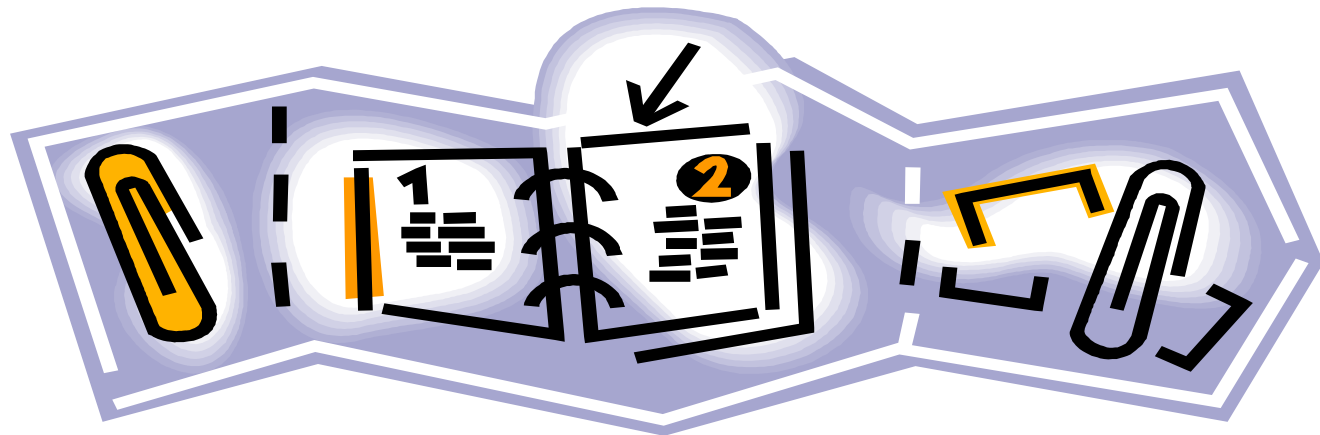


Homework

- Africa A to Z Book due **November 18th**
- Create a political cartoon depicting the Scramble for Africa. Follow directions on Conquest handout, **November 16th** .
- Study Island (AFRICA REVIEW PT. 1) **Due November 18th** .



WARM UP



1. What is the goal of the “coal campaign”?
 - A the prevention of forest fires in the savanna
 - B to provide an alternative fuel source for those who burn wood in the Sahel
 - C to encourage refugees to return to their homelands and to leave the oases.
 - D to decrease logging by encouraging the use of coal in the rainforest.

2. How has the Saudi government used its national wealth to change the economy?
 - A The Saudi government has spent very little to improve the lives of ordinary citizens.
 - B All Saudi citizens are given an equal share of the national wealth.
 - C The government has made improvements in transportation, education, health care, and agriculture.
 - D A majority of the national wealth has been given to religious organization in the country.

3. What is one major problem facing those who depend on the Nile River for their water.
 - A The Nile River no longer has any fish.
 - B The Nile is too shallow to be used for transportation
 - C The river always dries up during the summer months.
 - D The water is contaminated with human and industrial waste.

4. What has prevented the Democratic Republic of the Congo from developing its rich mineral resources?
 - A political unrest
 - B no coastline or seaport
 - C lack of a good transportation system
 - D government concentration on oil production



IMPACT OF COLONIALISM ON AFRICA

Read “Colonial Legacies” and complete the cause and effect chart below. Copy the chart to page 6 of your notebook. The following issues caused by European colonialism have negatively impacted Africa’s political and economic stability.

CUASE Explain each cause using the guided questions below.	EFFECT Describe the effects of the cause on the new African nations. Each “effect” statement should begin “After independence ...” and explain what happened after independence was gained.
Social & Cultural Disruption (How did European colonialism disrupt African Society?)	After independence ...
Underdeveloped Human Potential (Why did European development policy limit many Africans’ ability to develop their own country?)	After independence ...
Weak Infrastructure and Exploited Resources (What types of infrastructure did Europeans build and why did they build them?)	After independence ...
Disoriented Trade Patterns (How did Africans trade before colonialism?)	After independence ...
Colonial Boundaries (How did Europeans create boundaries for the new African nations? How did colonial boundaries impact ethnic groups?)	After independence ...
Negative Role Models of Colonial Governments (How did Europeans rule their African colonies?)	After independence ...

African Domestic Problems

African nations have faced many domestic problems since independence. Read “Domestic Problems”. For each domestic problem, summarize in 3 complete sentences what the problem is and how it impacts modern Africa. DO NOT PLAGRAIZE.

- 1. Ethnic Conflicts**
- 2. Graft and Corruption**
- 3. Poor Decision Making**

DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE BIG PICTURE?

How can political instability caused by the three domestics problems above prohibit foreign investments in the African nation?



Main Ideas and Supporting Details

DIRECTIONS: Now that you have read Section 4: *Nationalist Movement (pages 194-197)*, go back through the section and find supporting details for the following main idea statements. Written in parenthesis is the number of supporting details you should have.

<p>The colony of South Africa has always been engulfed in controversy throughout its history. (5)</p>	<p>European imperialism impacted the African continent both negatively and positively. (6)</p>	<p>At the end of World War I, Africans began to resent the European control of their continent. (5)</p>
<p>A major impact on the growth of nationalism among Africans was World War II. (2)</p>	<p>Some African colonies gained independence through violence and warfare. (2)</p>	<p>Pan-Africanism was a movement that called for cultural unity and equality for everyone of African heritage. (2)</p>
<p>Independence brought new challenges to the African colonies. (6)</p>	<p>There has been a cultural revival in Africa. (4)</p>	<p>Through peaceful resistance, the Gold Coast was the first British colony to gain independence. (3)</p>

Main Ideas and Supporting Details

The colony of South Africa has always been engulfed in controversy throughout its history.

- Controlled by British and Dutch settlers
- Enforced a system of apartheid on blacks which denied them political/basic rights.
- Black leaders (Mandela) were thrown in jail.
- Violent anti-apartheid protests
- Other countries placed trade embargoes on S. Africa due to apartheid system

European imperialism impacted the African continent both negatively and positively.

- Gained access to better health care
- Introduced to effective farming methods
- Improved roads and railroads
- Africans had few rights
- No political power
- African culture was not respected by colonial powers.

At the end of World War I, Africans began to resent the European control of their continent.

- Africans didn't want to work for low wages.
- Africans moved to cities; left colonial farms
- Organized into workers' associations and protested unfair treatment.
- Developed more pride in national identities and culture.
- Led to demands for self-rule.

Main Ideas and Supporting Details

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A major impact on the growth of nationalism among Africans was World War II.

- African soldiers who helped the British and French were exposed to new political systems.
- Led protests against racism and political oppression.

Some African colonies gained independence through violence and warfare.

- Belgium gave up any claim to its Congo colony after violent outbreaks in 1959
- Portugal also refused to free its colonies until after bloody civil wars.

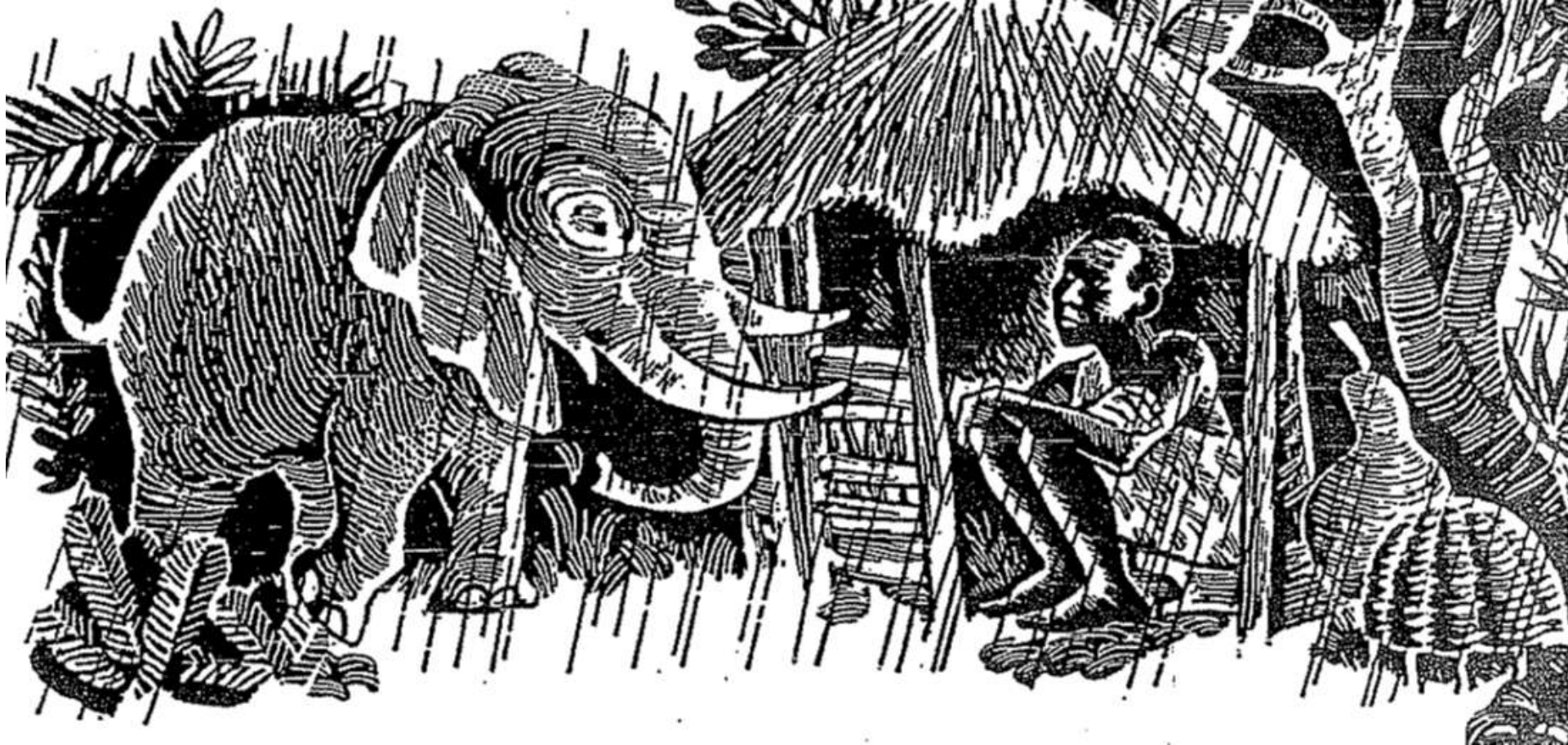
Independence brought new challenges to the African colonies.

- Independence leaders were unable to improve conditions.
- Military leaders would take control creating military dictatorships through the late 1900s.
- Civil war broke out between ethnic groups in some countries.
- Countries fell into debt.
- Diseases like Malaria and AIDS have spread killing many Africans.

Main Ideas and Supporting Details

<p>The colony of South Africa has always been engulfed in controversy throughout its history.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Controlled by British and Dutch settlers •Enforced a system of apartheid on blacks which denied them political/basic rights. •Black leaders (Mandela) were thrown in jail. •Violent anti-apartheid protests •Other countries placed trade embargoes on S. Africa due to apartheid system 	<p>European imperialism impacted the African continent both negatively and positively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Gained access to better health care •Introduced to effective farming methods •Improved roads and railroads •Africans had few rights •No political power •African culture was not respected by colonial powers. 	<p>At the end of World War I, Africans began to resent the European control of their continent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Africans didn't want to work for low wages. •Africans moved to cities; left colonial farms •Organized into workers' associations and protested unfair treatment. •Developed more pride in national identities and culture. •Led to demands for self-rule.
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<p>Pan-Africanism was a movement that called for cultural unity and equality for everyone of African heritage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •They sought to end European control over Africa. •Wanted Africa to become a homeland for all people of African descent. 	<p>There has been a cultural revival in Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Interest in African culture around the world increased. •Writers won awards for their stories about African life. •Popularity worldwide for African art and music. •African directors made movies seen around the world. 	<p>Through peaceful resistance, the Gold Coast was the first British colony to gain independence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Protestors staged demonstrations and boycotted British goods. •1957-Britain agreed to let the people choose their own government (the people voted for independence) •Gold Coast became the independent country of Ghana

The Man Who Shared His Hut



The Man Who Shared His Hut

Copy the questions below and answer them after we complete the story:

Identify which fictitious characters and actions are used to symbolize real characters and actions in the story.

How do the animals justify taking over the man's hut?

What excuse do they give for not giving the hut back?

What do they say gives them the right to make decisions for him?

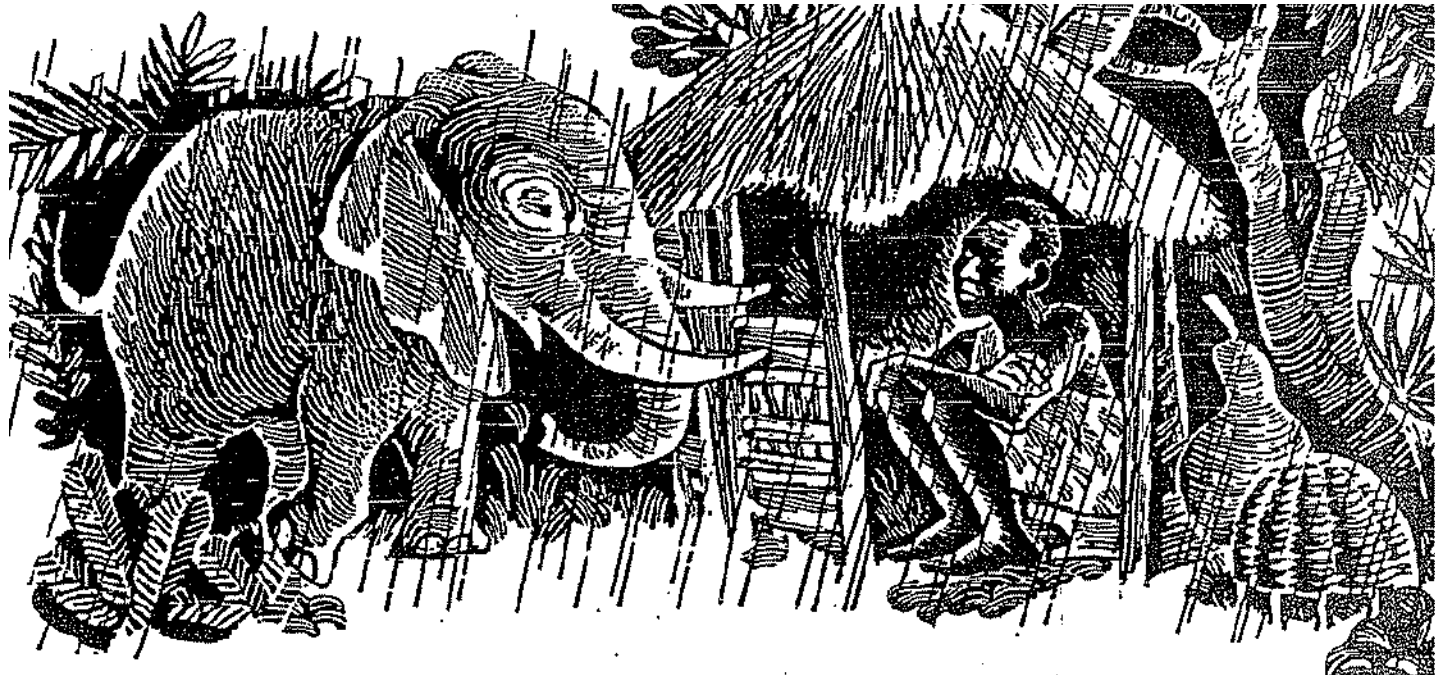
The story presents the reasons the European powers gave for colonizing Africa. Identify the causes these world powers used to control Africa's people and their resources.

Identify which fictitious characters and actions are used to symbolize real characters and actions in the story.

- **The man symbolizes African people.**
- **The hut symbolizes the African land and resources.**
- **The animals symbolize the European powers.**
- **The animals taking over the hut represent the European powers colonizing (taking over) the African continent.**
- **The man burning down the hut symbolized Africans who chose to use violence to rid themselves of European rule.**

How do the animals justify taking over the man's hut?

They claim that they are doing so in order to help the man.



**What excuse
do they give
for not giving
the hut back?**

**They claim
that he was
not making
good use of
it.**



What do they say gives them the right to make decisions for him?

They claim he is too backward or poorly educated to make decisions for himself.



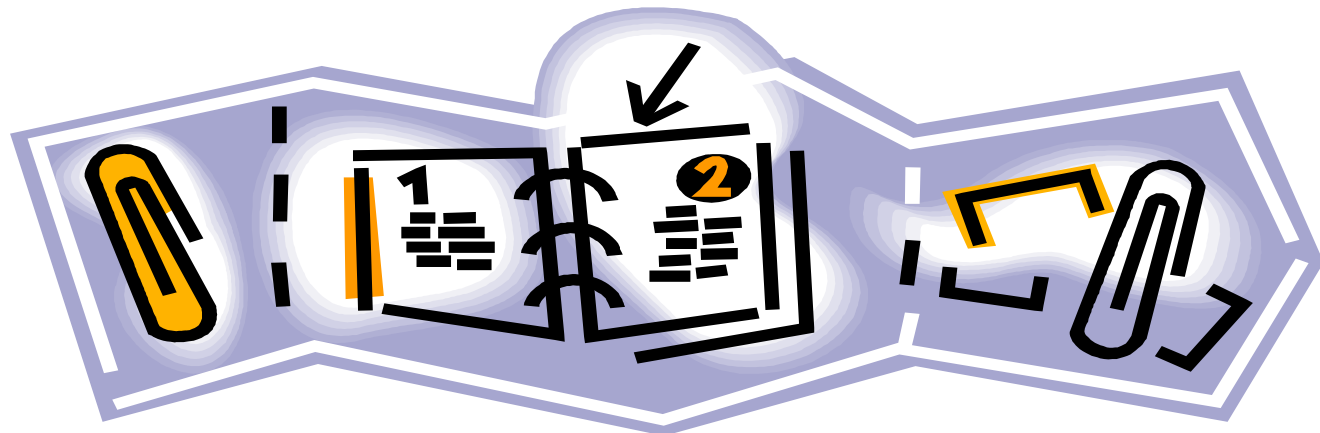
The story presents the reasons the European powers gave for colonizing Africa. Identify the causes these world powers used to control Africa's people and their resources.

- **Africans were too uneducated to use the resources effectively.**
- **Africans needed order and help to run their countries.**
- **Europeans claimed they were making good use of resources that the Africans were wasting.**



Homework

- Africa A to Z Book due **November 18th**
- Create a political cartoon depicting the Scramble for Africa. Follow directions on Conquest handout, **November 16th** .
- Study Island (AFRICA REVIEW PT. 1) **Due November 18th** .



Political Cartoons

Political Cartoons play an important part in telling the history of a given period of time. You will learn to analyze cartoons by identifying the symbols, characters and information and the significance in history.

You are about to examine several political cartoons. As you view each one consider the following things:

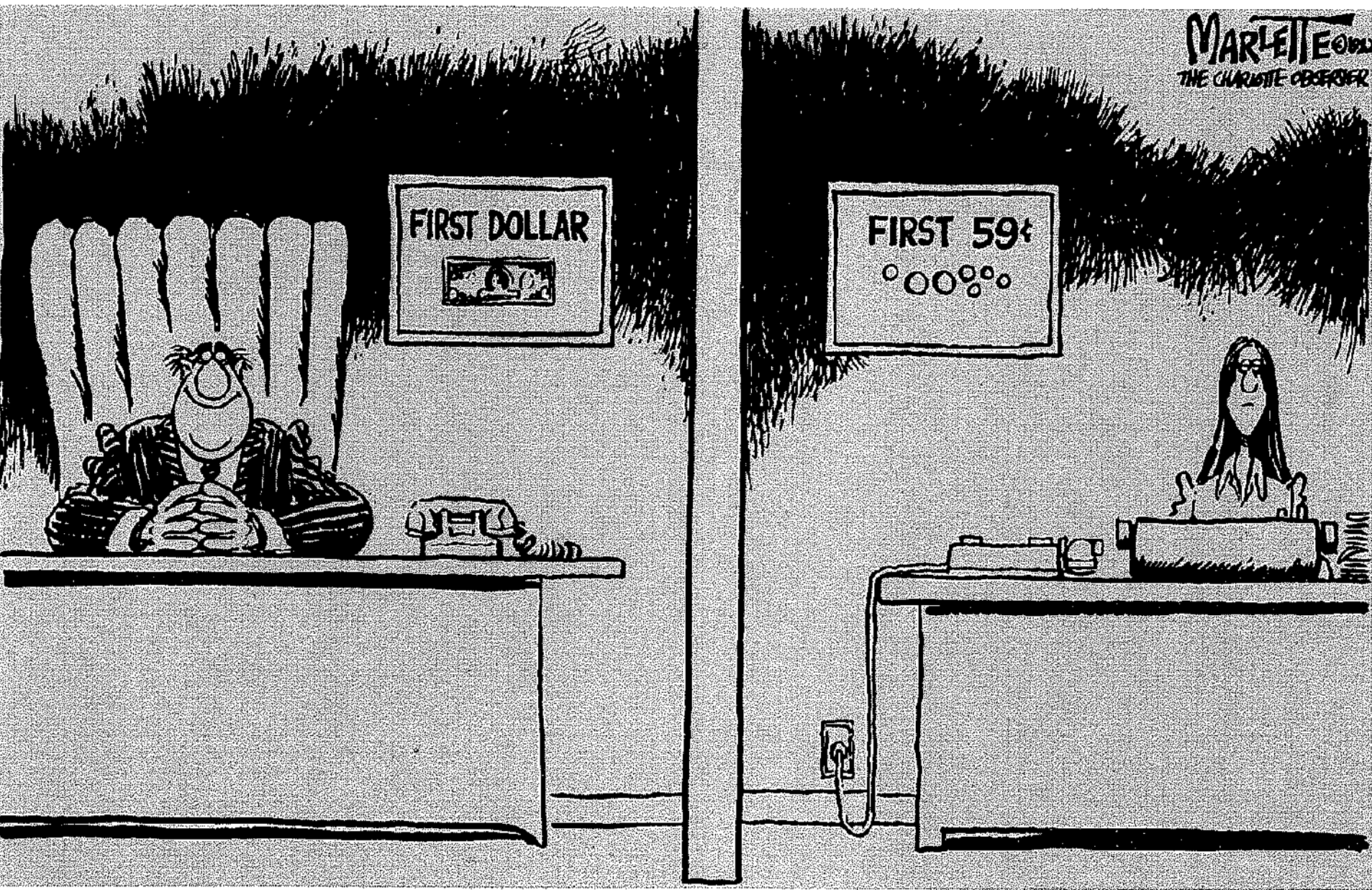
- Identify the characters, symbols and objects in the cartoon.
- Look for cues and details that will give further meaning.
- Identify the main idea of the cartoon by reading the captions and putting the message into their own words.
- Identify any bias the cartoonist might have.





What is the message of this political cartoon? Who is the main the cartoon about?

This political cartoon, inspired by Ida Tarbell's exposé of the insidious extent of the political and economic influence of Standard Oil, shows the company as a many-tentacled octopus winding around the steel, copper, and shipping industries, and around a state house, the Capitol, and reaching for the White House. Lithograph in *Puck*, September 7, 1904.



© Doug Marlette, New York, Monday

What is being implied by this political cartoon?

What issue does this political cartoon address?



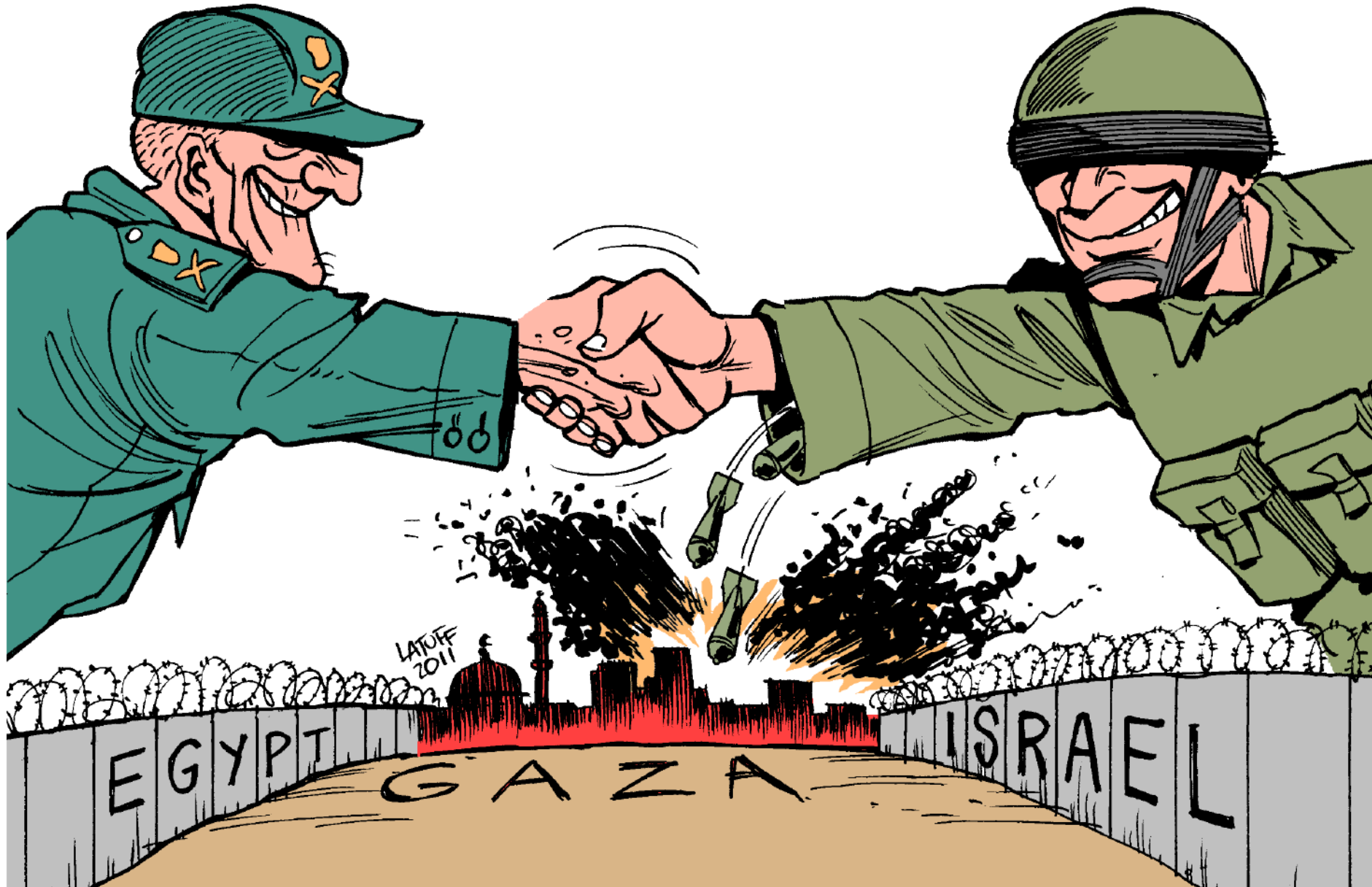
JEFF PARKER
eaglecartoons.com
© 2007 FLORIDA TODAY

jfarber@floridatoday.com



Why do you think Oprah will be missed by the broadcast industry more than by her fans?

Based on what you learned about the formation of Israel, what is the message of this political cartoon?



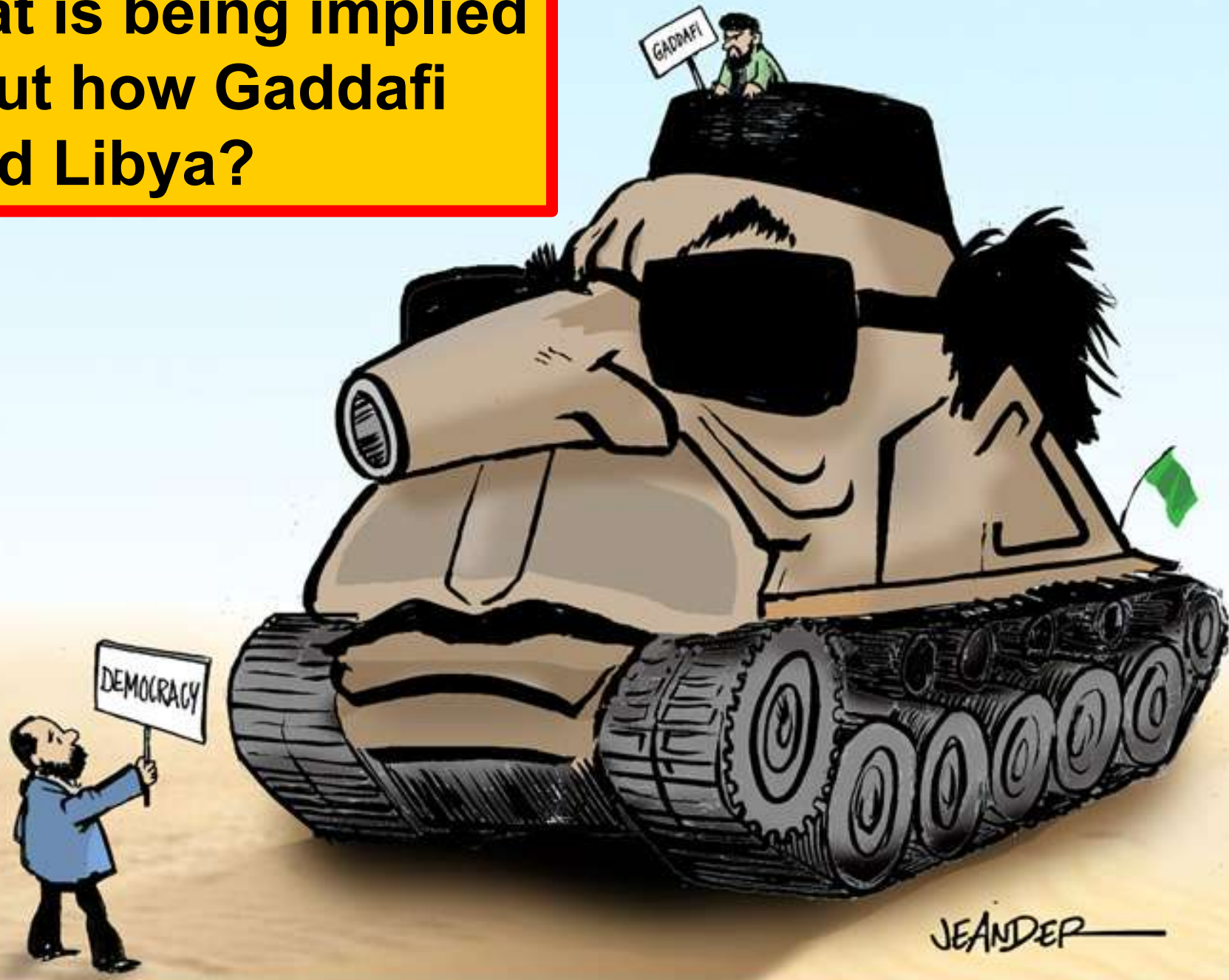


How has the government in Egypt progressed over the years according to this political cartoon?



How does the author of this cartoon feel about the impact of the holiday shopping season on the nation's economy?

What is being implied about how Gaddafi ruled Libya?



(c) 2011 Zapiro
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What is the author implying about Sarah Palin? What is she the most interested in according to the artist?

What message is being portrayed by the author of this political cartoon? What year is the artist focusing on?





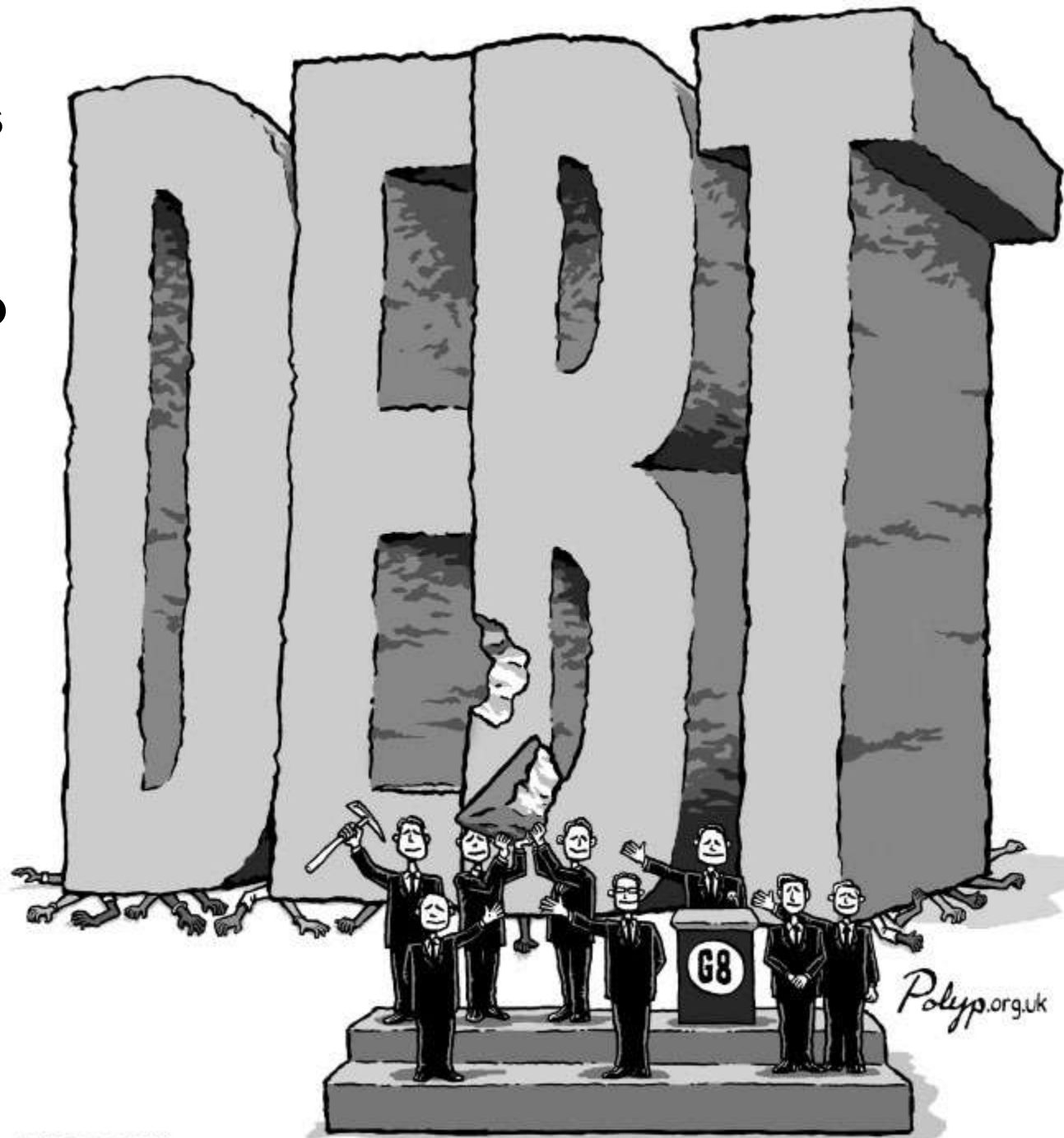
GO ON...
GET LOST.

What is the message implied by this political cartoon?

Search ID: Pfeiffer135

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The G8 Summit is a meeting of national world leaders on how to fix the growing debt around the world. How beneficial are the summit meetings according to this political cartoon?



'HURRAH!'



Search ID: efin1992

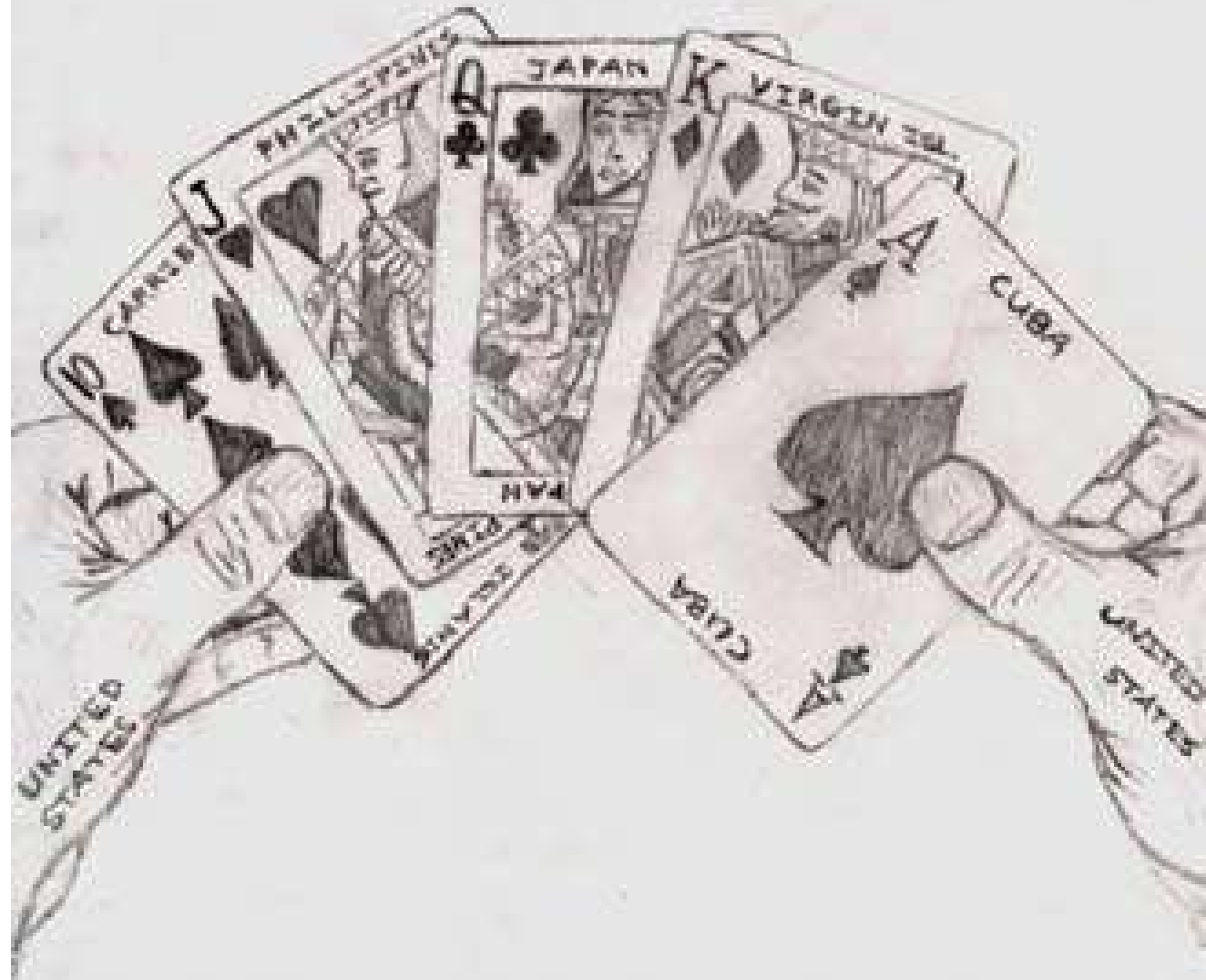
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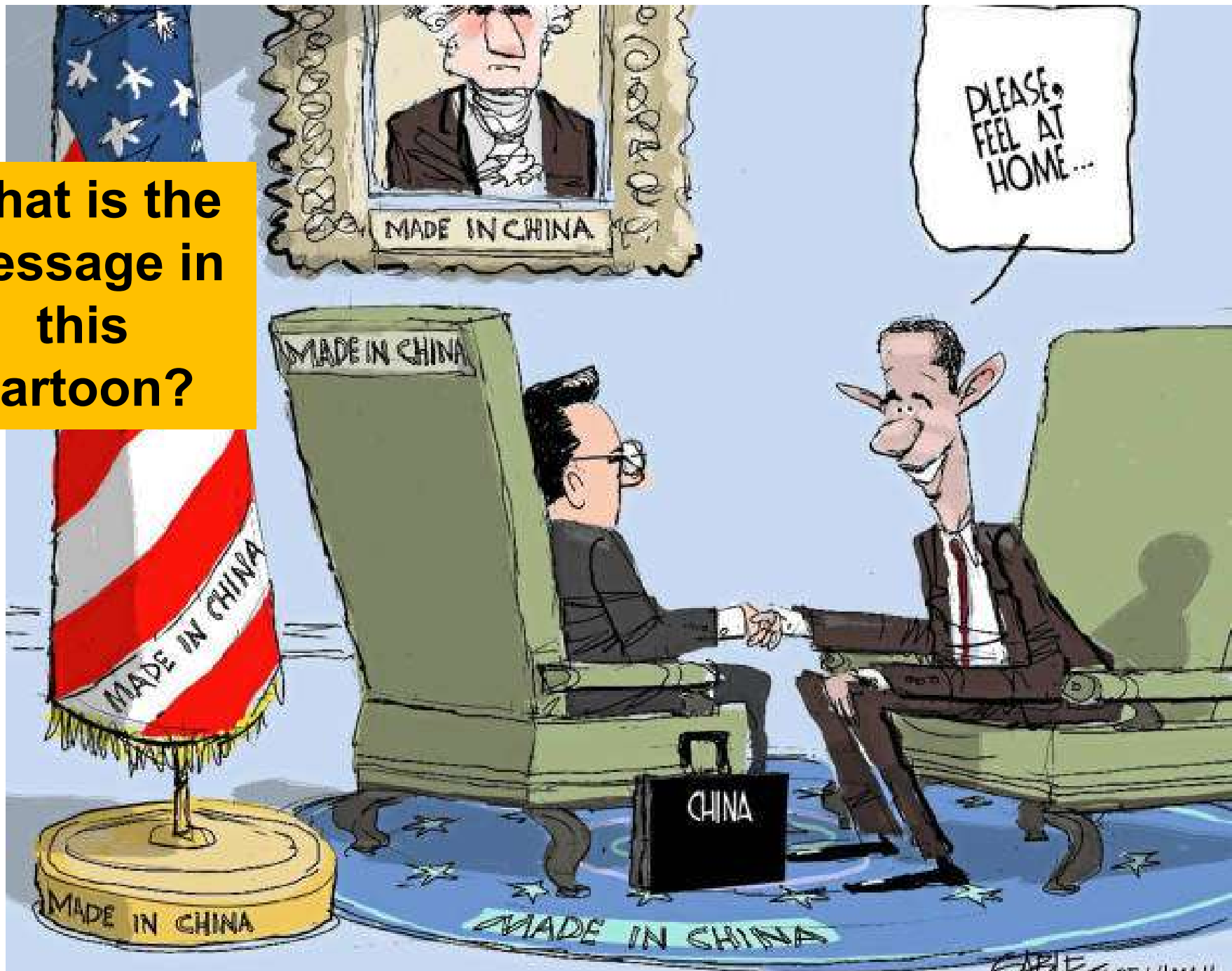
What does this cartoon imply about the poor?

IMPERIALISM

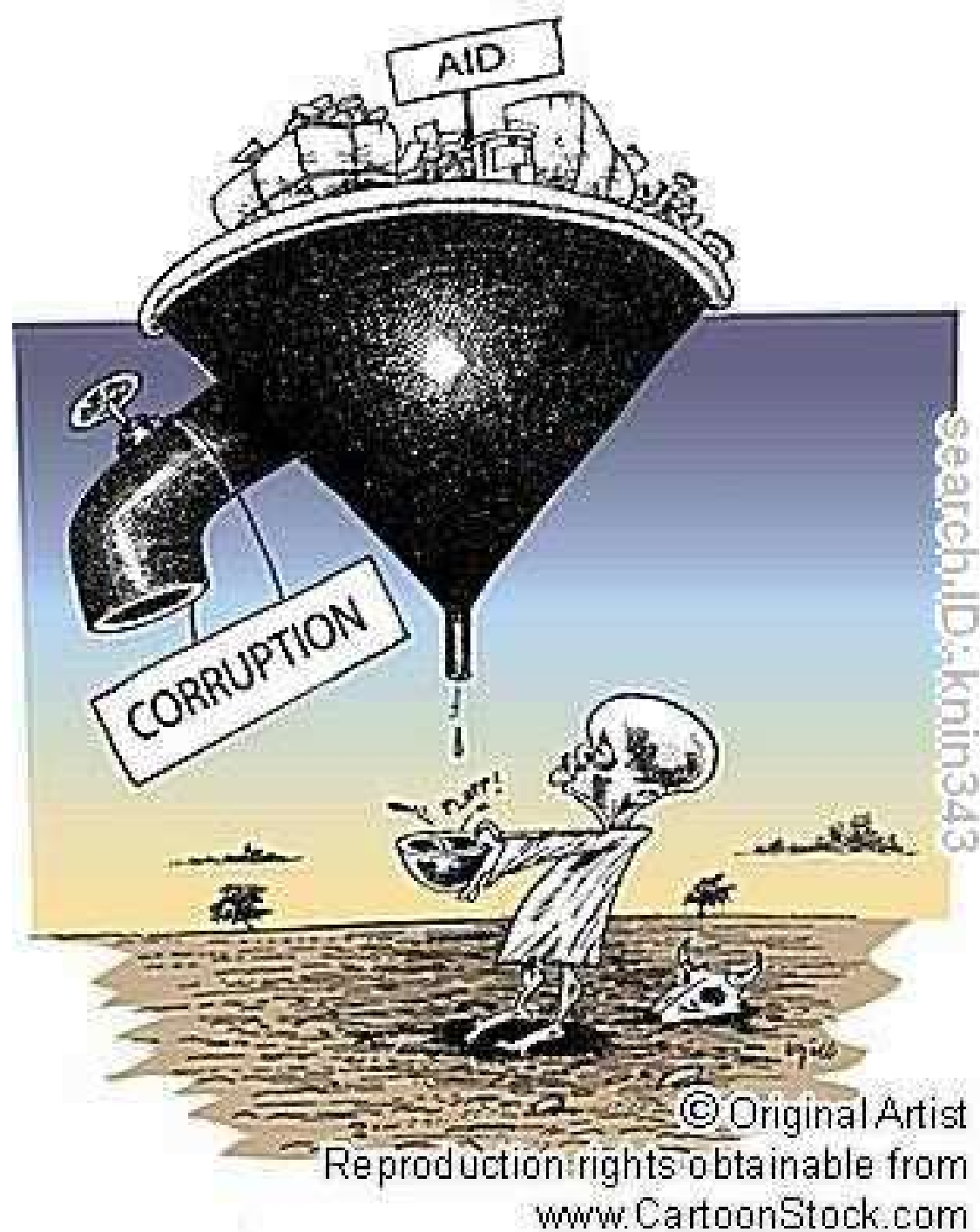


According to this political cartoon, what country is dominant? How does the use of cues and labeling in the pictures illustrate the authors message?

What is the message in this cartoon?

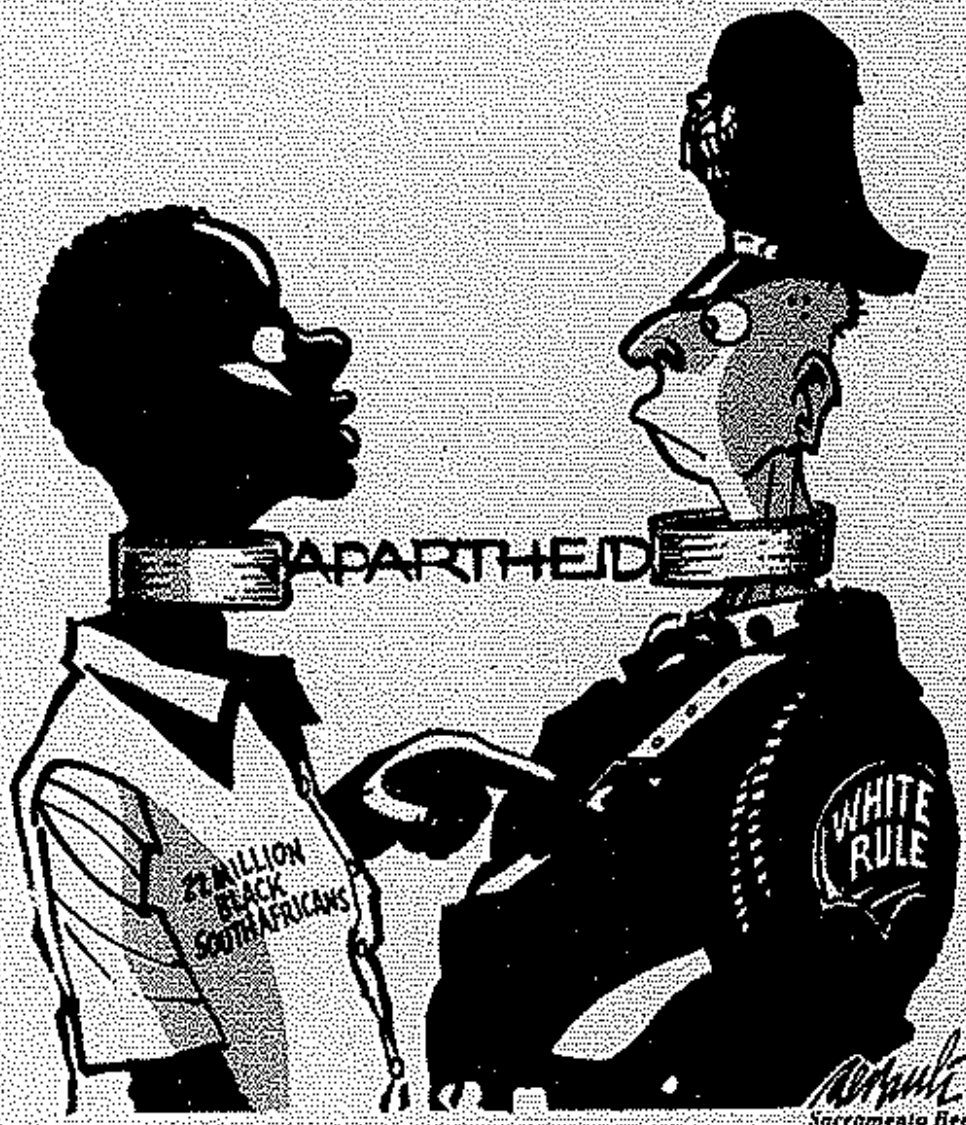


This cartoon is about the aid that is sent to some African Nations each year. What is the author implying about how the aid is used? What elements were used to convey that message?



According to this political cartoon who really has the power to end the Apartheid System of government?

How did the artist identify the key players and issue they face?



“You have the key, remember?”

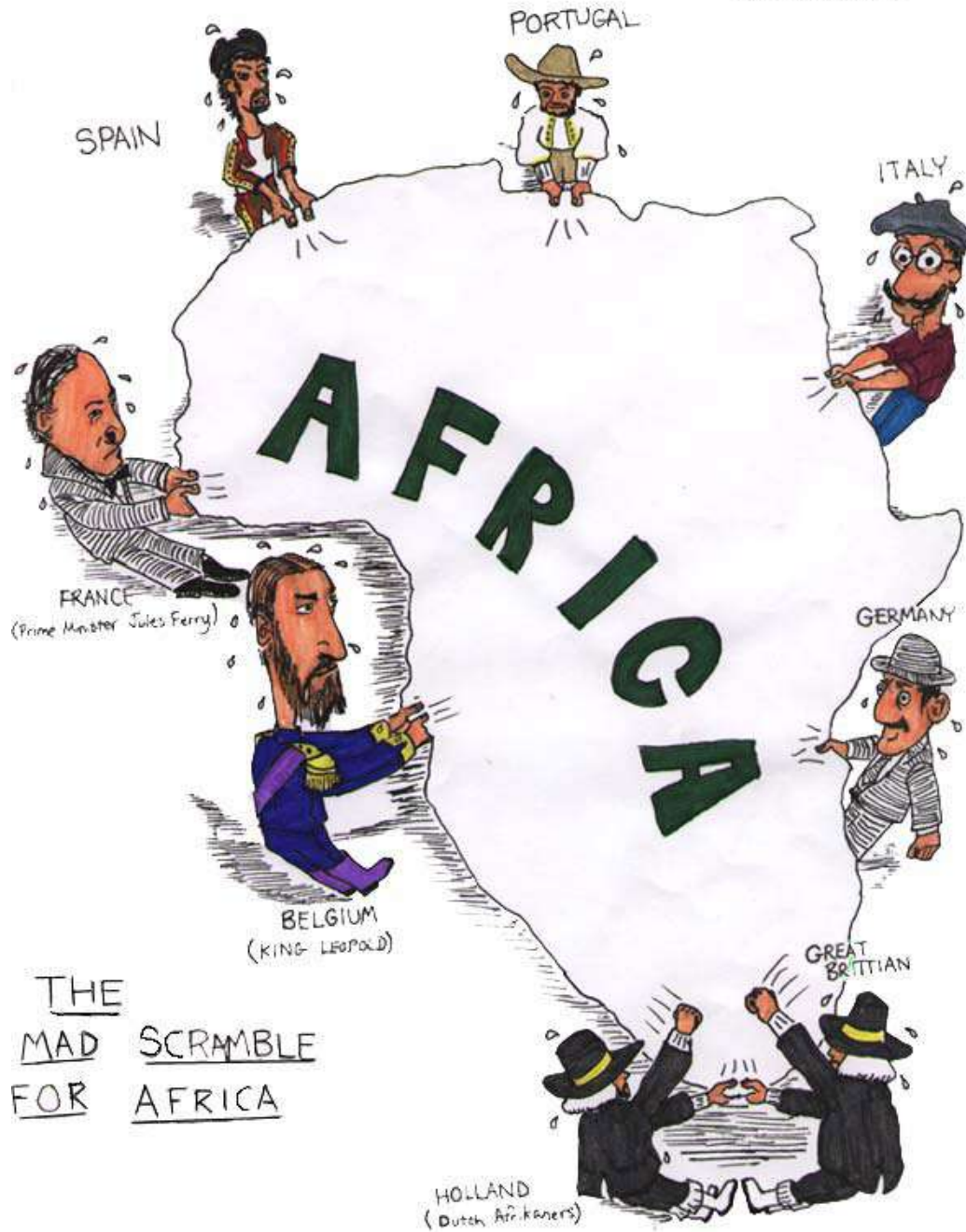
Dennis Renault, Sacramento Bee





CRISTO

DAVID BAINBRIDGE



**What is the message
of this political cartoon?
Who is the
main the cartoon about?**





Designing A Political Cartoon

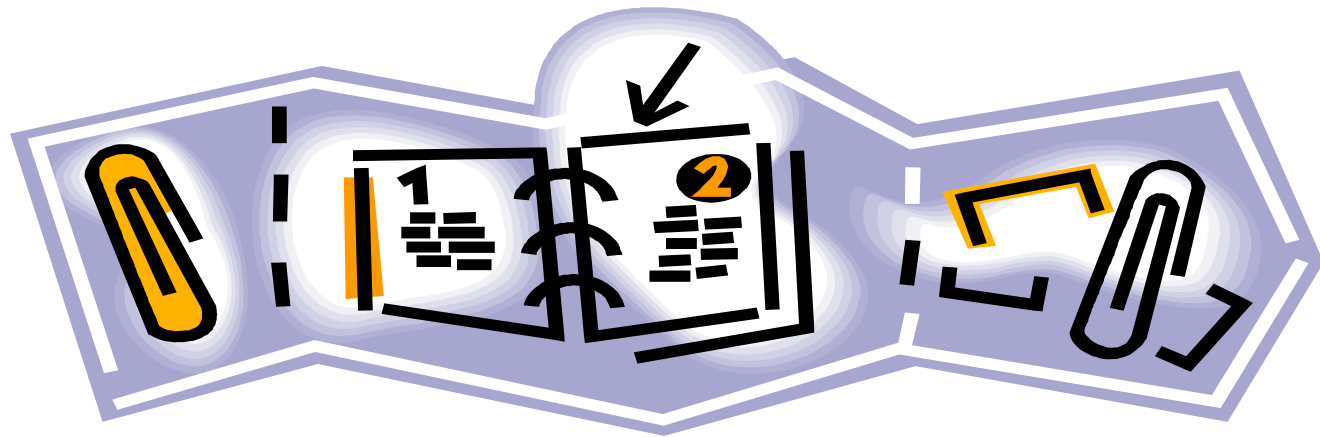


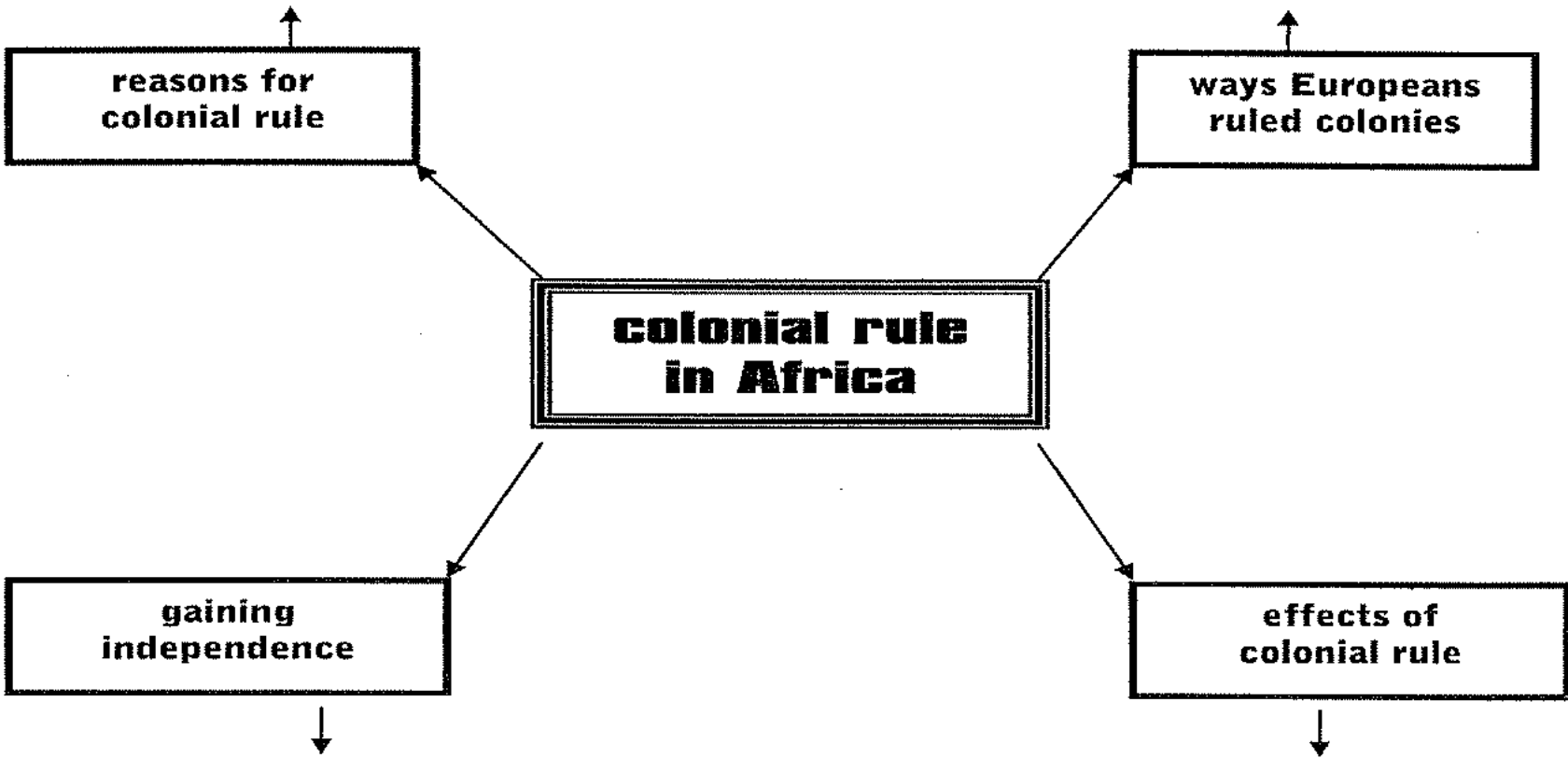
Now, as you design your political cartoon to depict the events that occurred in Africa's history beginning with the Scramble for Africa and the conflicts caused by independence consider the following:

1. Clearly identify the characters, symbols and objects in your cartoon.
2. Look for ways to include cues and details that will give further meaning to your cartoon.
3. Identify the main idea of your cartoon through the caption/heading.

Homework

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- * *Dr. Livingstone's descriptions showed Africa's great wealth.*
- * *Europeans were looking for raw materials, cheap labor, and new markets for products.*
- * *Europeans believed Africans' culture was "inferior" and that they needed help.*

- * *At first they ruled African nations as companies.*
- * *Later Europeans were sent to Africa to settle and run the government.*
- * *Some colonial rulers used tribal kings to control the people.*
- * *Soldiers were used to keep order.*

- * *People sent representatives to speak for them (such as Jomo Kenyatta).*
- * *Some people formed political groups to try to bring about peaceful change.*
- * *Some formed groups and used violence and terrorism (Mau Mau).*
- * *There were protests and many people were jailed and killed.*

- * *Many tribes in each country make governing difficult.*
- * *Tribal hatred results in many wars.*
- * *Most countries are weak and poor, having been "robbed" of resources.*
- * *Tribal cultures changed dramatically.*



colonial catastrophe

DIRECTIONS: Use the information from this lesson to complete the web.

Why did Europeans come to Africa? What did Europeans believe about African culture?

How were African companies ruled at first? Who settled and ruled the colonies? Who kept order?

reasons for colonial rule

ways Europeans ruled colonies

colonial rule in Africa

Copy the graphic organizer to page 5 of your interactive notebook

In what ways did Africans attempt to gain independence?

gaining independence

What effects did colonial rule have on the African continent?

effects of colonial rule

19. Why is farming so difficult in the African Sahel?

- A No rain falls in the Sahel at all
- B Thick grass makes farming difficult
- C Rainfall can vary widely from year to year
- D Farm animals in the Sahel eat up all the crops

45. Why is Iran sometimes called a theocratic republic?

- A Iran is run by an elected parliament and powerful religious leaders
- B Iran's religious leaders make all the laws
- C Iran's president makes all the laws
- D Iran is run by a monarch

52. Which BEST describes a major use of the Congo River?

- A irrigation of farmland
- B water only for rainforest animals
- C supplying pipelines to share water with Egypt
- D transportation of goods and people from the interior of Africa to the Indian Ocean

58. Why do Egyptian farmers have to use a lot of fertilizer on their soil?

- A Desertification has caused poor soil.
- B The Aswan High Dam prohibits the natural deposit of silt along the Nile banks.
- C Deforestation has caused poor soil.
- D There is no consistent water source in Egypt.

Homework

- Final Exams Wednesday (1/3) and Thursday (4/6).
- Review Middle East on Study Island
- Create a political cartoon depicting the Scramble for Africa, effects of colonial rule, reasons for colonial rule or methods used to gain African independence. Follow directions on Conquest handout. DUE FRIDAY, Dec. 10th.

