

Imperialism to Independence

Imperialism

- ∞ When one country has control of the political, economic, and cultural life of another.
- ∞ Imperialism in Africa- Europeans scramble for control of African colonies.

European Imperialism Video:

1. What did African colonies give to Europeans? Wealth & Power
2. How were Africans negatively impacted? Abused, oppressed, enslaved & killed.

3 Motives Europeans had in Africa:

- ∞ Economic
 - 1) Competition among Europeans
 - 2) Wanted raw materials from Africa
 - 3) Market to sell European goods
- ∞ Political
 - 1) Boost their place/power in the world
 - 2) Rivalries with other nations
- ∞ Religious
 - 1) Spread Christianity
 - 2) Improve schools & health care

Scramble for Africa (According to map page 99)

- ∞ Which was the 1st European colony?
Mozambique (1500)
- ∞ Which European powers controlled most of Africa?
British and French

Berlin Conference (1884)

- ∞ European leaders divide up Africa after tensions over claims develop.

Struggles for independence

- ∞ Nationalism (Pride & loyalty to a nation)-inspires Africans in the 1900s to seek independence.
- ∞ Pan- Africanism- called for unifying all of Africa. The slogan was “Africa for Africans.”

Nations of Africa (According to map on page 110)

- ∞ Compared to other countries around the world, Are Africa’s countries young or old?
Young
- ∞ How many countries gained independence before 1945?
4
- ∞ Which country was the last to win independence? When?
Eritrea (1993)
- ∞ Which region of Africa did most nations become independent after 1965?
Southern Africa