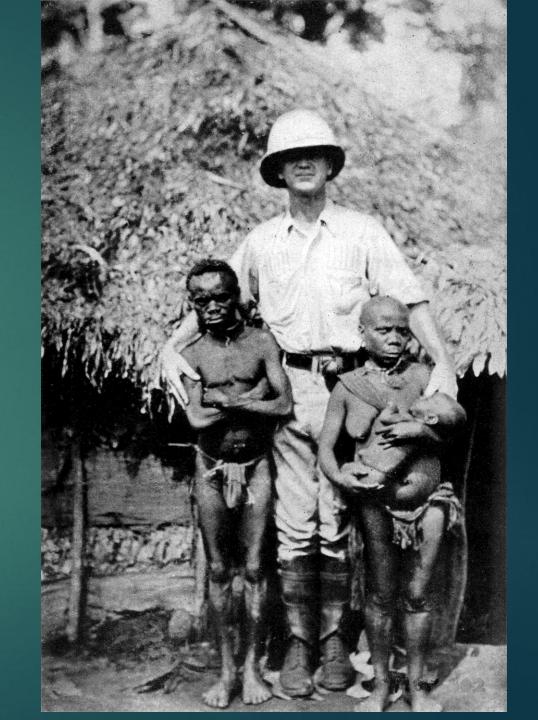
Colonialism in Africa.

FIND YOUR GROUP.

TAKE OUT YOUR

VOCABULARY FROM LAST

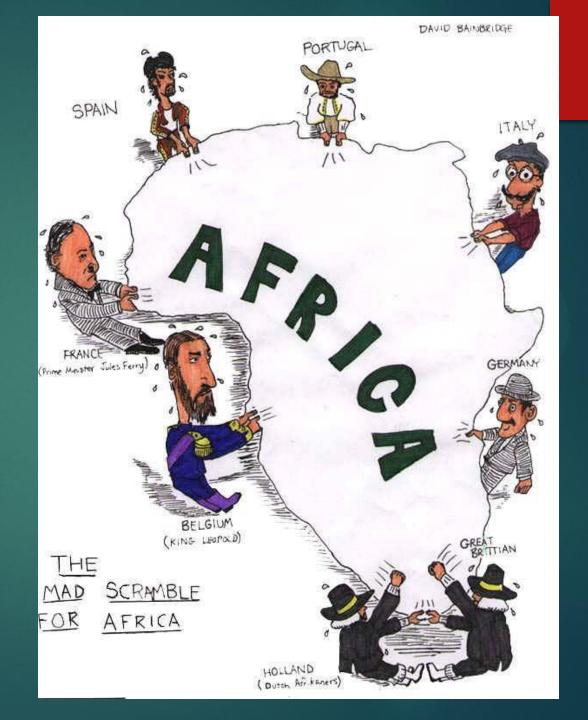
WEEK. (PINK HANDOUT)



Review:

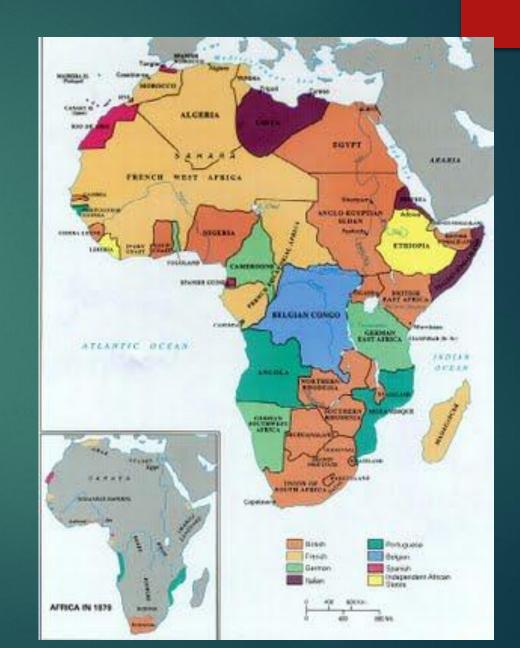
- ▶ Colonialism one country rules another country as a colony with political, social, and economic control. Colonialism benefits the colonizer. (Europe)
- ► Cultural region an area set apart from other places by the way of life of the people who live there.
- Ethnic diversity variety of people from different ethnic groups
- Linguistic group a group of people who share a common language

- ► The Industrial Revolution in the 1800s caused many countries to colonize new lands in search for resources
- ► In the 1860s, <u>King Leopold II of</u>
 <u>Belgium</u> decided to send
 explorers to Africa
- Not wanting to be outdone, Britain, Germany, and France quickly followed and sent explorers to claim land in Africa
- Thiss began the "scramble for Africa"



The Berlin Conference

- So, the European superpowers met in Berlin to decide how they would divide up Africa
 - Of course no one gives Africa a say...)
- Because Africa was relatively 'undiscovered', they essentially pointed to a blank map and said "this is mine now."



Let's Get Ready

Congratulations! You are now a colonizing country from Europe and you're ready to take over a part of Africa. Good for you.

▶ I need some volunteer readers.

Let's Play a Game!

Now, keep in mind, as a colonizer you want to get resources.

▶ Take 3 minutes to figure out **where** you would want to colonize based on what we have learned about Africa's physical features in class. (Hint, look at maps in back of Geo Alive!)

Let's Play a Game!

- ▶ Each person may take a turn to act on behalf of their country. You have been given a certain amount of squares that you are allowed to color each turn. Each person will get thirty seconds to color (or colonize) Africa.
- ▶ I will call time after thirty seconds and you will give the map to the next country.
- ► Your squares MUST BE TOUCHING.
- ▶ Belgium gets to go first!

Debriefing Questions

- What did the squares represent? Why did certain countries have more than others?
- ▶ What was the best strategy? The worst?
- What did the Europeans fail to take into consideration?
- What type of conflicts has this resulted in?
- How has Africa changed as a result of European colonization?

[Listen to this lovely <u>podcast</u>.]

'The Scramble For Africa'

Exit Ticket: HW if not finished

- ▶ What group(s) of people were not represented at the conference? Why was this a problem?
- ▶ What challenges did the Berlin Conference create for indigenous Africans? (Think of at least 3)
- ► How do you think the Berlin Conference still affects the peoples of Africa today?