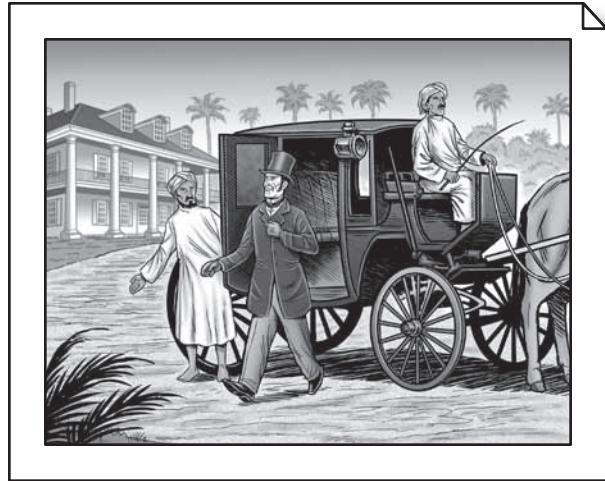




The West Moves East

By the late 1800s, European nations like Great Britain and France were growing more powerful. One way to gain power was to take control of other parts of the world. Europeans had set up trading posts in Africa and Asia in earlier centuries. However, European countries were no longer happy to just trade with foreign lands. They wanted to own and control the areas. In the 1880s, European imperialism increased in Africa and Asia. Imperialism is when a country rules over foreign lands.



Although African and Asian armies fought the Europeans, they could not stop the invaders. The armies and navies of the Western countries were too powerful. Also, several old civilizations like the Ottoman Empire in Africa and Asia were losing power. Because the areas were weakened, it was easier for Europeans to take control of them. The Europeans took over the places they conquered in Africa and Asia and set up colonies.

There were several economic reasons why Western powers wanted to control foreign lands. Manufacturers needed new places to get natural resources, like rubber and oil. They also wanted new markets to sell their goods in. In addition, military and merchant ships needed places around the world to refuel.

European nations thought that ruling colonies all over the world increased a nation's worth. Countries competed with each other to become the most powerful nation. For example, when France moved into West Africa, Britain and Germany quickly invaded nearby areas. They took the lands to build up their own empires while slowing down the French.

Many Westerners thought they were helping the people in Africa and Asia. Some believed they had a duty to spread the blessings of Western civilization to other lands. These blessings included medicine, law, and Christian religion. Many Europeans thought Westerners had a humanitarian responsibility to bring civilization to primitive people. Missionaries, doctors, and colonial officials worked to spread European ideas in the foreign lands.

Not all Westerners liked the idea of imperialism. Anti-imperialists said that Westerners were hypocrites. Western nations were moving toward democratic government at home but ruling colonies in an undemocratic way. The anti-imperialists did not think it was fair. They also said that imperialism helped Europeans get rich at the expense of native peoples. However, the imperialists were the stronger voice. By 1900, most parts of Africa, India, and Southeast Asia were governed by European imperialist powers.



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Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer, and write the letter in the box.

1. In the 1880s, European imperialism increased in _____.
- A. Africa and Asia
 - B. Africa and South America
 - C. North America and Asia
 - D. Africa and Antarctica

2. _____ was losing power in the late 1800s.
- A. Great Britain
 - B. France
 - C. The Ottoman Empire
 - D. Germany

3. Western powers wanted to take over foreign lands because _____.
- A. they needed new places to get natural resources
 - B. they wanted new markets to sell their goods in
 - C. ships needed places around the world to refuel
 - D. all of the above

4. _____ said that the way Western nations were ruling colonies was unfair.
- A. Imperialists
 - B. Anti-imperialists
 - C. Westernists
 - D. Psychologists

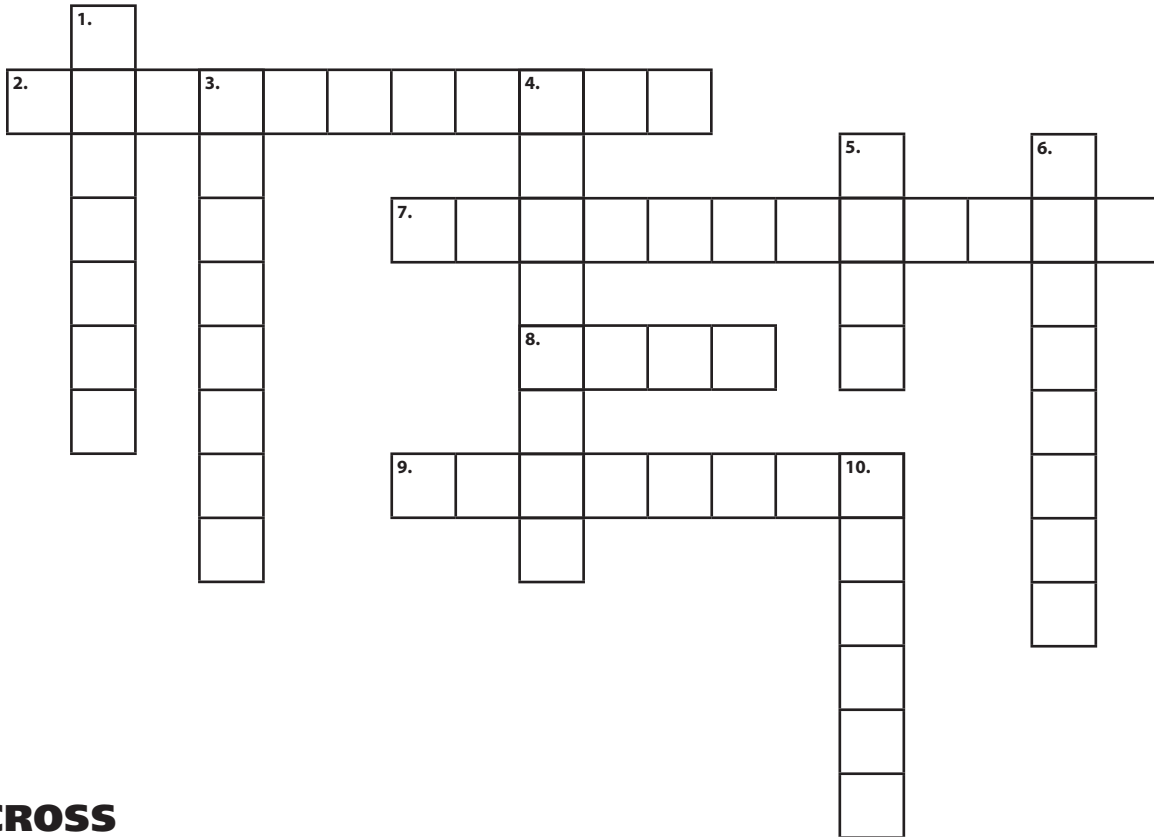
5. By _____, most parts of Africa, India, and Southeast Asia were governed by European imperialist powers.
- A. 1850
 - B. 1880
 - C. 1900
 - D. 1980



The West Moves East

Crossword Puzzle

Write the best answer in each blank, and complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

2. _____ is when a country rules over foreign lands.
7. Many Europeans thought they had a responsibility to bring _____ to primitive people.
8. Some Westerners believed they had a/an _____ to spread the blessings of Western civilization to other lands.
9. By 1900, most parts of Africa, India, and Southeast Asia were ruled by _____ imperialist powers.

DOWN

1. France, Britain, and Germany wanted to build up their own _____ while slowing the expansion of their rivals.
3. European countries wanted to take over foreign lands for _____, political, and humanitarian reasons.
4. Although African and Asian armies fought the Europeans, they could not stop the _____.
5. Anti-imperialists thought imperialism was not _____.
6. The armies and navies of the Western countries were _____.
10. Anti-imperialists said that Europeans were getting rich at the expense of _____ peoples.



The West Moves East

Chart – Types of Imperialism

There are several types of imperialism. Use the chart to answer the following questions. Write the answers in complete sentences.

Types of Imperialism	Definition	Example
Colony	a country or area ruled by a foreign power	The 13 British colonies in North America were colonies of Great Britain.
Protectorate	a country that has its own government but is controlled by an outside power	Uganda in Africa was a protectorate of Great Britain.
Sphere of Influence	an area that an outside power has exclusive investment or trading privileges over	The United States claimed Latin America as its sphere of influence.
Economic Imperialism	an independent nation that is controlled by the business interests of an outside power	The American Dole Food Company controlled pineapple trade in Hawaii, which was an independent nation at the time.

1. What company controlled pineapple trade in Hawaii?

2. What area did the United States claim as its sphere of influence?

3. What is the difference between a colony and a protectorate?



The West Moves East

Extension Activities

Choose one of the following activities to complete. Write the answer in complete sentences.

1. Parts of the United States were once colonies that belonged to Great Britain. However, before Hawaii became a state, American businesses practiced imperialism in Hawaii. How do you think Americans felt about imperialism in the late 1800s? Explain your answer.
2. What might happen to the culture in a country or area that is taken over by a foreign power? Explain your answer.
3. A writer wrote that “the sun never sets” on the British Empire. What do you think the writer meant?



Quiz: The West Moves East

True/False

Decide if each statement is true or false, and write "true" or "false" in the blank.

- _____ 1. European imperialism decreased in Africa and Asia in the 1800s.
- _____ 2. Imperialists wanted to take over foreign lands.
- _____ 3. By 1900, most parts of Africa, India, and Southeast Asia were governed by European imperialist powers.
- _____ 4. France, Britain, and Germany wanted to keep their empires small.
- _____ 5. Anti-imperialists thought imperialism was fair.

Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer, and write the letter in the box.

6. European countries wanted to take over foreign lands for _____ reasons.

A. economic
B. political
C. humanitarian
D. all of the above

7. Many Europeans thought they had a responsibility to bring _____ to primitive people.

A. civilization
B. food
C. armies
D. children

Short Answer

Answer the following question in complete sentences.

8. List two economic reasons European nations wanted to take over areas in Africa and Asia.
