

Name _____

Empires Expanding Answer Key

1. The "Age of Imperialism" was a period during the 1800s when European countries expanded control over Africa and Asia.
2. They wanted access to resources like gold, rubber, and cotton, and to increase their power and wealth.
3. Europeans built railways, schools, and ports but mainly for their own benefit, not for local people.
4. Indigenous people resisted through revolts or adapted to survive under colonial rule.
5. Lasting effects include changes in language, government, and economic inequalities that began under European control.
6. (Answers will vary, but strong responses explain that the "progress" helped Europeans more than the colonized peoples.)

Teacher's Guide

- **Objective:** Develop reading comprehension and critical thinking about European imperialism and its global consequences.
- **Differentiation Tips:**
 - For struggling readers, preview vocabulary such as *imperialism*, *colonies*, and *indigenous* before reading.
 - Encourage advanced students to identify bias or point of view in the passage's tone.
- **Engagement Ideas:**
 - Conduct a short debate on whether any positive effects of imperialism outweighed the harm done.
 - Use a world map to show regions colonized by major European powers.
- **Extension Activities:**
 - Have students write a short paragraph comparing imperialism's effects in two regions (e.g., Africa vs. Asia).
 - Assign a creative writing task: "A Day in the Life of a Colonized Person," written from a first-person perspective.