

## 11.4: Responses to Imperialism

### Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can describe \_\_\_\_\_ to European imperialism and evaluate imperialism from the perspective of \_\_\_\_\_ people by scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

### **Indigenous Responses to European Imperialism:** \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ Wars
- Boer Wars
- Russo-\_\_\_\_\_ War
- Spanish American War

### **Opium Wars {China}**

- China fought to stop \_\_\_\_\_ land from importing opium
- England won easy victories in both wars
  - First Opium War: 1839-\_\_\_\_\_, ended with the Treaty of Nanking which required China to \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) Hong Kong to Great Britain – Hong Kong was returned to China in \_\_\_\_\_ but with separate government and economy from the rest of communist China
  - Second Opium War: \_\_\_\_\_-1860, British and French troops won and more ports like \_\_\_\_\_ were opened for trade and missionaries and merchants were given the right to \_\_\_\_\_ in China



### **Boer Wars & Anglo-Zulu War {Africa}**

- Former \_\_\_\_\_ farmers (called Boers) fought against the English in South Africa in 1<sup>st</sup> Boer War (1880-1881) which gave the Boers \_\_\_\_\_ in South Africa
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Boer War (1899-1902) was a British victory and brought South Africa into \_\_\_\_\_ control
- Anglo-\_\_\_\_\_ War (1879) fought between the Zulu and the British and ended the Zulu nation's dominance in the region
- Emperor Menelik II was able to defeat the \_\_\_\_\_ and maintain independence for Ethiopia – \_\_\_\_\_ victory

### **Russo-Japanese War {Korea & Manchuria}**

- After the Russian Empire lost in the \_\_\_\_\_ War in the 1850s, they were looking for opportunities to expand trade
- \_\_\_\_\_, which had been forced open by the US to trade and had rapidly modernized (especially its \_\_\_\_\_) in the last 50 years, was also seeking to expand into Korea and Manchuria



- In 1904, the Japanese Navy attacked the \_\_\_\_\_ fleet in a surprise attack and defeated the Russians
- US President Theodore \_\_\_\_\_ negotiated the peace treaty, which Japan was offended by (feeling they were treated unfairly), this resentment will resurface in WWII

### Spanish American War {Cuba}

- US was late to imperialism due to its own \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1860s
- US fought \_\_\_\_\_ over colonies and territory, especially over Cuba
- Short war and easy victory for the US in \_\_\_\_\_
- US took the Philippines, \_\_\_\_\_, Puerto Rico, & \_\_\_\_\_ from Spanish control
- \_\_\_\_\_ will immediately fight the US for their own independence and eventually gain full \_\_\_\_\_ from the US in 1946

### Indigenous Responses to European Imperialism:

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- Sepoy Mutiny
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Rebellion
  - Overthrow of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Philippine Insurrection

### Sepoy Mutiny {India}

- \_\_\_\_\_ (soldiers from East India) were hired by the British to protect their \_\_\_\_\_ interests in the British East India Company
- The rifle cartridges were greased with \_\_\_\_\_ fat, which was offensive to the religions (Hindu and Muslim) of the Sepoys, leading to a \_\_\_\_\_ along with other tensions that have built up over time
- British put down the rebellion and took more direct control over India as the “\_\_\_\_\_” of the British empire
- Many Sepoys were blown out of a \_\_\_\_\_, which would obliterate the body of the soldiers (again going against \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs of having the body whole for burial)

### Boxer Rebellion {China}

- Chinese groups grew angry over \_\_\_\_\_ influence in their country after being forced open for trading
- The Boxers fought off the “\_\_\_\_\_ Nation Alliance” of Japan, \_\_\_\_\_, Great Britain, France, the \_\_\_\_\_, Germany, \_\_\_\_\_, and Austria-Hungary for almost two months before being defeated in 1901
- China was forced to pay massive \_\_\_\_\_ (payment to the winners) but European nations gave up on ideas of colonizing China

### Overthrow of Hawaii

- US \_\_\_\_\_ plantations became very valuable and colonization of the area began
- Queen Liliuokalani threatened to take over the sugar plantations, return \_\_\_\_\_ to native Hawaiians, and \_\_\_\_\_ foreign influence
- The American merchants convinced the US military to stage a \_\_\_\_\_ and overthrew the queen in 1893 and later \_\_\_\_\_ (took over) Hawaii in 1898



### Philippine Insurrection

- Filipinos upset the \_\_\_\_\_ did not give them independence after liberating them from \_\_\_\_\_ rule in the Spanish American War
- Emilio \_\_\_\_\_ led a bloody three-year conflict
- \_\_\_\_\_ won and controlled the Philippines until formally signing over independence in \_\_\_\_\_

### Benefits of Imperialism: \_\_\_\_\_

- Supporters of imperialism (the mother country in \_\_\_\_\_) would argue that there were economic and social benefits to the \_\_\_\_\_ and territories being controlled
- The \_\_\_\_\_ perspective would argue that the “benefits” of imperialism were not worth the harsh treatment and \_\_\_\_\_ of the land and people

### Economic Benefits:

- Influx of \_\_\_\_\_ goods
- New \_\_\_\_\_ as industry built up
- Infrastructure improved with roads, \_\_\_\_\_, and postal services

### Social Benefits:

- \_\_\_\_\_ and universities opened across India and China
- Better \_\_\_\_\_ and hospitals introduced

### What are your thoughts on imperialism?

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