

**DIRECTIONS:** Have out your Ch. 18A Notes to check in. While I am checking notes, with your group discuss the following two questions for the Ch. 18 Recap.

**Ch. 18A - Recap**

1. List the changes and continuities between “first-wave” (1450-1750, Age of Exploration) and “second wave” (1750-1900, Imperialism) European conquests.

<b>CHANGES</b>	<b>CONTINUITIES</b>
(Locations, Where?)	(Effects on Natives)
(Colonial Powers)	(Colonial Powers)
(How)	(How)

2. What enabled global imperialism to intensify in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries? (think about the “means”, what technological improvements or other pre-conditions existed that made imperialism possible)

## **Ch. 18A – Recap – ANSWER KEY**

1. List the changes and continuities between “first-wave” (1450-1750, Age of Exploration) and “second wave” (1750-1900, Imperialism) European conquests.

<b>CHANGES</b>	<b>CONTINUITIES</b>
(Locations, Where?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First Wave = geographic emphasis on Western Hemisphere and the development of the Americas</li><li>• Second Wave = colonial and imperial pursuits occurred in the Afro-Asian world (underdeveloped locations around the world)</li></ul>	(Effects on Natives) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regardless of where exploration, colonialism, or imperialism was occurring, the Native populations lost political and economic sovereignty and were largely exploited by European empires.</li></ul>
(Colonial Powers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First Wave = early exploration was dominated by the Spanish and Portuguese who slipped to the margins of the second wave</li><li>• Second Wave = Germany, Italy, Belgium, the United States, and Japan emerged as colonial powers by the 19<sup>th</sup> century</li></ul>	(Colonial Powers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• France and Britain were heavily involved in American exploration and settlement and continued to build their global influence having the biggest colonial networks by the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</li></ul>
(How) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• European colonial powers tried to rule the colonies indirectly through economic control rather than through formal government structures, that were often costly and difficult to maintain.</li></ul>	(How) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Colonialism involved military force or threat of it, by powers that had overwhelming military strength.</li></ul>

2. What enabled global imperialism to intensify in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries? (think about the “means”, what technological improvements or other pre-conditions existed that made imperialism possible)

- European technological superiority, ex. machine gun
- Improvements in transportation to and within colonies, ex. steam engine, railroads
- Medical advances, ex. Quinine which protected Europeans from foreign diseases like malaria
- Disunity among ethnic groups, ex. rival African kingdoms

