

GEOGRAPHY – UNIT 6 MAPPING PART 2

Preparation

- Access the following maps:
 - [1750 Political Map](#)
 - [1871 Political Map](#)
 - [1914 Political Map](#)
 - [Industrialization and Imperialism Thematic Map](#)

Purpose

This activity will provide additional evidence to help you respond to the Unit Problem: *How were industrial empires created and contested, and how did those processes shape our world today?* You will reflect on what you’ve learned during this unit by exploring the geography of industrialization and empire. You will evaluate three political maps to evaluate change and continuity over time and review your predictions from the Part 1 activity. Finally, you’ll investigate a map highlighting connections between industrialization and imperialism as you discuss how these connections reshaped our world.

Process

This activity begins with an identification opening in which you’ll identify 10 colonies of industrial empires in the year 1914 CE. Next, you will compare political maps for the years 1750, 1871, and 1914, evaluating how empires changed through the long nineteenth century. Finally, you will reflect on your guesses and predictions from the Part 1 activity and write a response to a prompt about the connections between empires and industrialization.

Step 1

Identify the colonies associated with the numbers on the black-and-white map of the world in 1914 CE and record your answers on the worksheet. Be sure to indicate both the name of the colony and the empire that controlled it.

Step 2

In small groups, examine the 1750, 1871 and 1914 Political Maps. Compare these three maps and provide three examples of how empires changed over the long nineteenth century. Pay special attention to the changes in the two particular empires for which you made predictions in the Part 1 activity. How close were your predictions?

Step 3

Now, look at the Industrialization and Imperialism Thematic Map. You saw this map in a previous mapping activity, but this time around you should pay special attention to the annotations on the map, which make explicit connections between industrialization and imperialism. As a group, discuss something you’ve learned in this unit that could be added as an annotation on this map, connecting industrialization and imperialism.

Finally, in small groups, prepare a short paragraph or bullet list in response to the prompt below:

The industrial imperialism of the long nineteenth century is often referred to as “the new imperialism.” Using the maps you encountered in this unit as evidence, explain how industrialization created a new kind of imperialism. Provide at least two specific historical examples of significant changes during the long nineteenth century.



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Name:

Date:

Step 1

Directions: Identify the colonies labeled with numbers 1-10 and record them in the table below. Be sure to also include the name of the controlling empire in parentheses. *Example: Angola (Portugal)*



Political communities

Number	Name (and controlling empire, if applicable)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Step 2

Directions: Compare the 1750 Political Map with the 1871 Political Map and the 1914 Political Map. According to these three maps, how did empire change over the long nineteenth century? Pay special attention to the empires for which you made prediction in the Part 1 activity. How close were your predictions? In the table below, record at least three significant continuities and changes you see in these maps.

Significant changes and continuities from 1750 to 1914 CE (1–2 sentences)

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Name:

Date:

Step 3

Directions: Examine the Industrialization and Imperialism Thematic Map. Pay special attention to the annotations on the map, which make explicit connections between industrialization and imperialism. As a group, discuss something you’ve learned in this unit that could be added as an annotation on this map, providing one more piece of evidence connecting industrialization and imperialism. When you’re ready, respond to the prompt below.

Prompt: *The industrial imperialism of the long nineteenth century is often referred to as “the new imperialism.” Using the maps you encountered in this unit as evidence, explain how industrialization created a new kind of imperialism. Provide at least two specific historical examples of significant changes during the long nineteenth century.*