Help Guide: Age of Empire- Unit 13 Lesson 3

Intro:

In the early 1890s, some people in the United States believed in a viewpoint called "pro-imperialism." This means they supported the idea of the U.S. expanding its influence and control over other countries.

It's important to remember that not everyone agreed with these ideas. There were also a lot of people who were against imperialism, believing it was unfair to the countries being controlled and went against American principles of freedom and self-determination. This led to a lot of debates and discussions during that time period.

Picture This:

Let's imagine a group of friends playing a game together. There's one friend who's really strong and good at the game. They start to take charge and make decisions for everyone, like choosing the rules and telling others what to do.

Some friends might think this is a good idea because the strong friend might make the game more fun or organized. They trust that friend to lead the game. However, other friends might not like it. They might feel like they don't have a say in how the game is played, and they might want to make their own decisions.

So, just like in imperialism, some people might think it's helpful and others might not like it so much. It's a bit like having a leader in a game - it can be good or not so good, depending on how everyone feels about it.

Assignment:

In this assignment, you will analyze primary source documents by examining anti-imperialist and pro- imperialism viewpoints, found in Unit 13 Lesson 2. Now, imagine you're in a debate. Create a chart with two columns. On one side, list points supporting imperialism (pro-imperialist). On the other side, note down arguments against it (anti-imperialist), as if you're presenting your case in a lively discussion. It's important that you understand, you are not just listing, but you are showing both the pro-imperialist argument and the counterpoints from an anti-imperialist perspective.

Example:

Pro-Imperialist Points	Anti-Imperialist Counterpoints
Spreading Values: Imperial powers can introduce their way of life, including democracy and education, to other parts of the world.	Cultural Respect: Critics may argue that imposing one's culture on others can be disrespectful and lead to conflicts.

Where can I find more information on imperialism:

• Unit 13 Lesson 1 and Unit 13 Lesson 2

Do you have a template for the T-Chart...?

You may use this T-Chart template I created in Google Docs, however, feel free to use the T-Chart in your lesson (*MAKE SURE YOU SAVE WITH CHANGES*), or use whatever you typically use when you do portfolios.

I'm NOT grading you on if you know how to create a T-Chart, so as long as I can see the differing viewpoints, however you organize it, it's FINE with me.

* Template Here

If you are going to be using the Two-Column Chart that is provided in the lesson, PLEASE watch this *first*:

https://www.loom.com/share/cce26232586947d2903bfd261ec4a8b5?sid=75738586-9 1a7-4c99-8265-ad0eafba2dff

If you are unsure how to save your work and upload it into Dropbox, watch this video:

https://www.loom.com/share/debbc8ec831e48a5aa20a1551b89f897?sid=4f3efa9c-a979-4650-8177-fc6dacbcbe6b