

US History 1/25/10 – 1/28/10

Monday: Chapter 9 test

Tuesday 1/26/2009

Warm UP Activity:

**Want Ad:**

**What are the qualifications for a country to be considered a World Power Today?**

**(Peace keeping, How does it communicate with other countries, What kinds of leaders are there, What should be its strengths)?**

Activities:

1. What were the qualifications for a country to be considered in the early 1900's?
  - Gain colonies and protect them.
  - United States: Colony BuildingSpanish American War of 1898
  - War fought to dislodge or remove Spain's control over the Caribbean and South Pacific possessions
  - Main focus was to fight for Cuba's Independence from Spain
  - United States gains Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico
  - Becomes an empire with colonial possessions with a strong enough navy to enforce them.
2. Imperialism: The policy of establishing Economic, and military dominance over weaker nations based on humanitarian needs.

Reasons for the United States to be involved with Imperialism

- The Monroe Doctrine, The **Monroe Doctrine** of 1823 defined United States foreign policy in the Americas for the rest of the nineteenth century and beyond. It declared that the United States had an interest in the Western Hemisphere and that European powers must not meddle in the affairs of any developing nations there.

- The idea of **manifest destiny** gained popularity in the 1830s and 1840s. (The term was coined in 1845 by newspaper columnist John L. O'Sullivan.) As people began settling the western territories, wresting control of the land from the original Native American inhabitants, many Americans came to believe that it was their nation's "manifest destiny" to possess all of the North American continent. Later in the century, this idea easily gave way to larger dreams of expanding America's influence around the world.
- By the late nineteenth century, the growing industrial economy of the United States was producing many more goods than the nation itself could consume. This **overabundance of industrial goods** led the United States to look for new markets abroad.
- European nations such as England, Spain, France, Russia, Portugal, Germany, and Belgium had already carved up Africa and large parts of Asia into colonies and "spheres of influence" by the late 1900s.
- **European imperialism** by looking for a way to secure its own economic future through a policy of expansionism. If Europe already doing this shouldn't we?
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**Wednesday: 1/27/10**

### **Political Cartoon:**

Scramble for Africa: What does the word scramble mean to you? Give examples, How does this relate to Africa during the early 1900's

Create a Political Cartoon Showing the European Powers scrambling for Africa from your perspective.

**Wednesday 1/27/10**

### **Warm Up:**

Make a List of 5 things that you would want to achieve to be successful in life.

Rank your list in order with # 1 being the thing that you want to achieve the most.

- Write a Complete formal paragraph of how you will achieve this number one thing.

**Activities:** Take NOTES !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

### **How did the United States become a world power?**

- **Territory expansion:** (Create overseas markets, Sell our goods, (have more possessions)
- **Public Education of citizens:** (should our people be smart)?
- **Alliances:** do other countries like us? (**Taft's Dollar Diplomacy**) lending money to poor countries.
- **Leadership** (Well known, Intelligent, does carry out what he plans) TEDDY ROOSEVELT
- **Military-** can we defend our territory and expand? Are we strong enough? Great White Fleet
- **Appearance** –How should the rest of the world view us (Positive or Negative?)

### **TICKET ON THE TEST (YOU NEED THIS)**

**Foldable Activity.** Read pages 296-301: Fold paper in half, note taking on Policies in the Caribbean , and Policies in East Asia.

Who, What, Why, When , Where , How did affect ?

- a. Caribbean : Page 296
  - Panama Canal, The Monroe doctrine , Roosevelt's Corollary, Taft's Dollar Diplomacy
- b. East Asia: Page 298
  - Missionaries in China, Hay's Open door plan in China, War with the Philippines, Roosevelt settles peace between Russia and Japan.

### **Thursday:**

Group Project Guidelines and Project Outline:

### **Radio News Story: Eye witness account**

Your Job: Your Group must present a radio broadcast that depicts your assigned subject to the class,

You must present your subject as a Radio News story.

- Must use a strong Radio Voice that is deep, clear, an understandable
- Must make the rest of the class believe that they are actually there
- Must conduct an interview within your news story with people who experienced or witnessed that event.
- Must use sound effects within story.
- Must be at least 2-5 minutes in length.
- Everyone in the Group must have a speaking role.

**Group 1: Spanish American War**

**Group 2: Building of the Panama Canal**

**Group 3: Roosevelt mediates Peace between Russia and Japan**

**Group 4: Assassination of Arch Duke Ferdinand – beginning of World War I**

**Group 5: Zimmerman note, Sinking of the Lusitania**

**Group 6: WWI Warfare technology (Submarines, machine guns, trench warfare, Poison gasses, tanks)**

**Group 7: Influenza 1918**

**Group 8: War Bonds, Conscription of the Military, Segregating African Americans**

**Group 9: World War I War effort at home, (propaganda, war bonds, and labor cooperation)**

**Group 10: Wilson’s 14 points and League of Nations**

Thursday 1-28

Visit Computer Lab to research your group’s topic, You are Only allowed to print a maximum of 2 pages for information per group

(COPY AND PASTE INFORMATION into Microsoft Word).

- Be sure to get the
  - o Who – important people to interview , who this event affected
  - o What- what was the significance of your event
  - o Where- Place(s) your event happened and its effect on the places
  - o Why- Why did your event happen

- When- When did it happen, How long did it last
- How- How did it affect the United States, world, or the place where your event happened

Be creative, Research possible sound effects, think about how you can use this information for your radio broadcasts.

Friday (No school ) Teacher Professional Development Day