

Ch. 27 Reading Guide: Empire & Expansion (pg. 607-633)

Learning Targets

Target #1: I can identify examples of new efforts to reform U.S. society, politics, and its economic system; List innovations in technology and communication that allowed for a growth of mass culture; AND recognize examples of how America began to transition into a position of international power.

Target #2: I can explain (using historical thinking skills) examples of new efforts to reform U.S. society, politics, and its economic system; Explain (using historical thinking skills) how innovations in technology and communication allowed for a growth of mass culture in American society; AND describe how participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the U.S. into a position of international power while stirring up domestic debates over the nation's proper role in the world.

Big Ideas:

- American involvement in Cuba began the era of U.S. imperialism and interest overseas, and in turn, transitioned America into a World Power.
- Debates questioning America's role and purpose abroad, grew as America acquired new lands in the late 1800s.
- Expanded American borders drastically benefitted America's economy with new markets.
- The U.S. increasingly relied on its military to protect its economic and political interests abroad.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

America Turns Outward (pg.607-609) (pg. 639-641)

Know: Imperialism

1. Briefly describe how the following pushed America to expand its borders in the late 18th century?

- A. American industry
- B. Religious missionaries (Consider White Man's Burden)
- C. American military

Spurning the Hawaiian Pear (pg.609-610)

Know: McKinley Tariff

2. How did the McKinley Tariff (1890) lead to the annexation of Hawaii?

Cubans Rise in Revolt (pg. 610-612)

Know: Yellow Journalism, Spanish-American War, *USS Maine*

3. What factors led to increased American interest in Cuban independence in the 1890s?

4. How did the Teller Amendment foreshadow America's 'Big Sister' Policy over imperialist motives?

America's Course (Curse?) of Empire (p. 615-617)

Know: Treaty of Paris (1898),

5. As a result of the Spanish-American War, what territories became part of the American Empire?

6. What arguments did pro-imperialists make to support America's new role in the world?

7. What arguments did anti-imperialists make to condemn America's new role in the world?

Perplexities in Puerto Rico & Cubs (pg. 617-620)

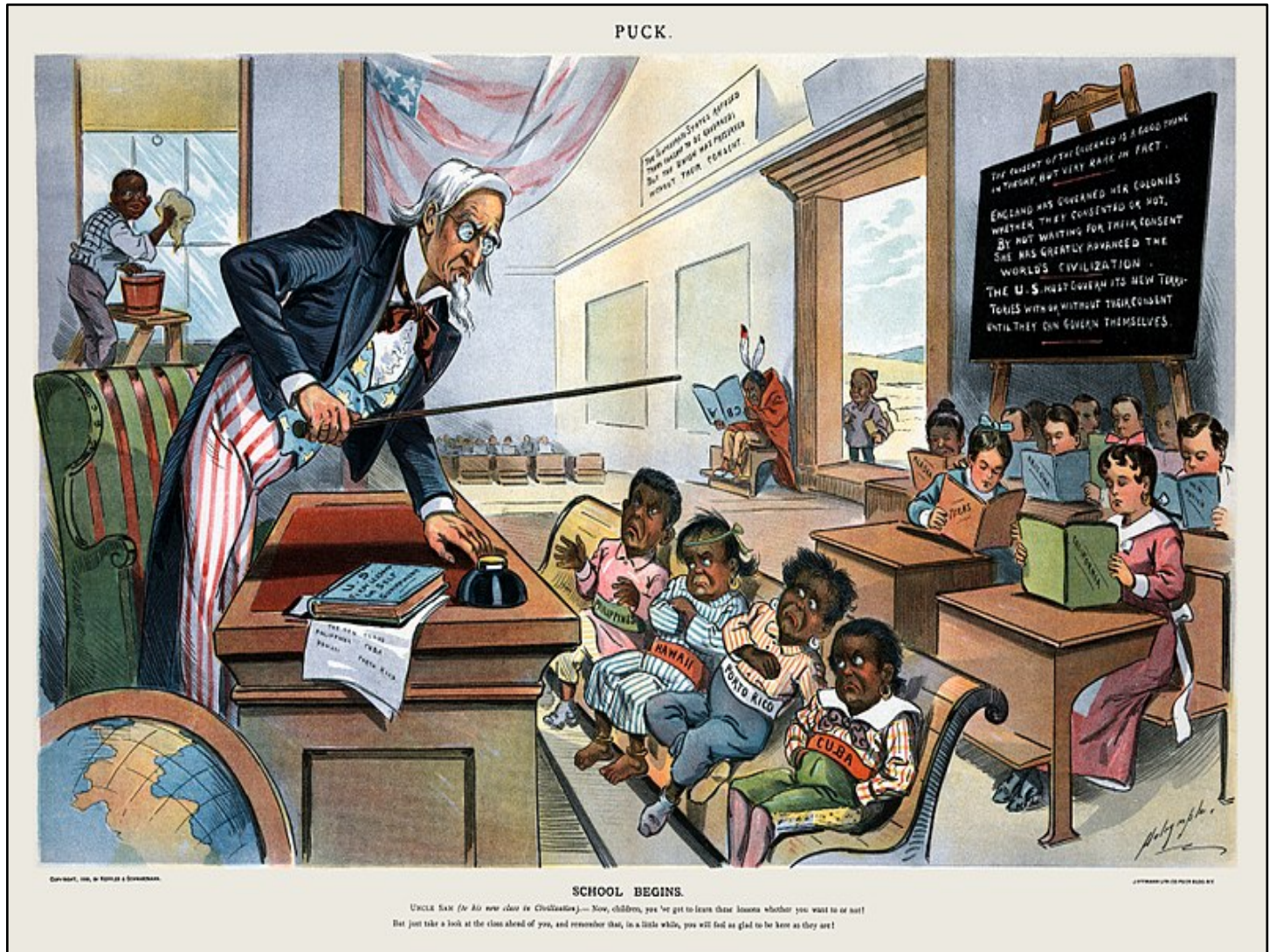
Know: Foraker Act, Insular Cases

8. What message did the Insular Cases (1901) & Platt Amendment (1902) send to America's newly acquired territories?

<p><u>“Little Brown Brothers” in the Philippines (pg. 621-622)</u> Know: Treaty of Paris 1898, Emilio Aguinaldo 9. In what ways was America’s rule in the Philippines negative? What were the positive results?</p>	
<p><u>Hinging the Open Door in China (pg.622-624)</u> Know: Open Door Policy, Boxer Rebellion 10. How was the ‘Open Door Policy’ a compromise between China & the ‘West’?</p> <p>11. Briefly describe how the <u>Boxer Rebellion</u> represented China’s opinion of increased Western influence.</p>	
<p><u>Building the Panama Canal (pg.627-628)</u> Know: Teddy Roosevelt, ‘Big Stick/Gunboat’ Diplomacy, Panama Canal 12. Why was America’s acquisition of the Panama Canal controversial?</p>	
<p><u>TR’s Perversion of Monroe’s Doctrine (pg. 629)</u> Know: Monroe Doctrine, Roosevelt Corollary, Big Stick Diplomacy 12. How did Roosevelt’s Corollary add ‘teeth’ to the almost 100-year old Monroe Doctrine?</p>	

Summary Exit Ticket:

Cartoon Analysis: (3 parts)



SCHOOL BEGINS

School Begins. Uncle Sam (to his new class in Civilization). Now, children, you've got to learn these lessons whether you want to or not! But just take a look at the class ahead of you, and remember that, in a little while, you will feel as glad to be here as they are!

*Blackboard: The consent of the governed is a good thing in theory, but very rare in fact. — England has governed her colonies whether they consented or not. By not waiting for their consent she has greatly advanced the world's civilization. — The U.S. must govern its new territories with or without their consent until they can govern themselves.

#1. Analyze, using historical context, one factor that led to America's/Pres. Roosevelt's increased role in the world prior to 1900.

Name_____

Per_____

Due Date_____

#2. Analyze, using historical context, how America's role in the world changed as a result of the Spanish-American War.

#3. Explain, using historical context, a continuity within America from the time period of 1865-1900 that is expressed in the cartoon.
