| LESSON TITLE: Imperialism -Europe moves East | SUBJECT AREA: History |
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| GRADE LEVEL: $9^{\text {th }}$ grade | TIME ALLOCATION: 50 min |

OBJECTIVES:
Set the stage for studying European imperialism in the East, beginning with the Middle East.
Analyze reasons for European influence in the Middle East

## STANDARDS:

## History (Grade 9)

Describe the political, economic, and social roots of imperialism
Analyze the perspectives of the colonizers and the colonized concerning:
a. Indigenous languages;
b. Natural resources;
c. Labor;
d. Political systems;
e. Religion.

Explain the global impact of imperialism including:
a. modernization of Japan;
b. Political and social reform in China;
c. Exploitation of African resources

## Geography (Grade 9)

Explain how political and economic conditions, resources, geographic locations and cultures have contributed to cooperation and conflict.

| GROUPING OF STUDENTS: <br> Students will work on notes sheets individually. <br> Discussion will be conducted as a whole class. | PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED: <br> The students just learned about European <br> interests in Africa for resources, now they will <br> move on to European interests in the Ottoman <br> Empire due to strategic locations as a part of <br> Geopolitics |
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| MATERIALS: <br> Textbook, Patterns in World History, Mcdougall - <br> Littell. Lecture notes, Lecture slides | MODIFICATIONS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS: <br> 1. The content and strategies will be <br> modified based on the individual <br> students' IEPs. |

## Activity: Modified Lecture

- Students are given notes sheets to fill out during lecture.
- Powerpoint lecture contains higher level thinking questions for discussion during lecture
- Powerpoint lecture contains maps for student analysis and comparisons during lecture


## Closing/Homework

Students answer questions related to the lecture using their textbook
Students answer higher level value question to transition into next lesson (European influence in Asia)

## EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT:

Lesson evaluation and assessment: The students homework will be checked during a regular notebook check.
Authentic assessment: Student participation in discussion
Formal assessment: At the end of the unit the students will complete a 50 question multiple choice test with a take home essay.

## SUPPORTING MATERIALS

$\checkmark$ Attach, in sequential order, the supporting materials, the actual documents (e.g., lecture notes, hand-outs, primary sources, worksheets, overheads) that will be used in the lesson.
$\checkmark$ The supporting materials should include everything another person would need to implement the lesson. Therefore, lecture notes should present a fairly robust amount of content knowledge, with questions inserted at point of use. Likewise, for discussions, anticipated guiding questions should be listed; for other teaching strategies, specific cues and directions should be listed at point of use.
-Geopolitics
$\bullet$ Taking control of a territory because of its strategic location or products
-What is the geopolitics of Europeans taking control of Africa?
-What about further?
-Europe Moves East
Muslim Lands
-British and French Empires
How did the British and French get to their colonies in the East?
-The Ottoman Empire
-Ottoman Empire in Decline

- Suleyman I dies 1566,
-succession of weak leaders
-Quarreling factions
-Corruption
-Finacial loss
-Inflation
-Nationalist Feelings among subject peoples
-Wanted independence
-Europe takes advantage of Declining Ottomans
-Crimean War - Russians want to gain access to the Black Sea
-Warm water port access
- British and French help Ottomans, Russia defeated
-Russian aids Ottoman subject peoples gain independence
- Ottomans lose Romania, Montenegro, Cyprus, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Africa
-Egypt and Modernization
-Muhammed Ali
-Former Ottoman Turk, turns on Ottomans and takes Egypt for himself
-Modernizes Egypt with reforms
-Grandson Ismail builds the


## Suez Canal

-Connects Red Sea to the Meditteranean Sea
-Built with French Money
-Britain takes over Egyptian debt, occupies Egypt in 1882
-Persia
-Fought over btw Britain and Russia

- Oil - Persia could not afford to collect its own Resources
-Concessions - Persia gives Foreign Businesses the right to operate or collect products (resources) in a certain area.
-Anglo Persian Oil Co.
- Tobacco

Visit \＃＿1＿2－ 3 －4－ 5 ＿6
The University of Akron

# Student Teacher Observation Form Visit \＃＿9＿ 10 ＿ 11 ＿12＿13＿14＿15＿16 



## The Office of Student Teaching

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D3 Establishes supportive and cooperative relationships with colleagues

D4 Establishes supportive and cooperative relationships with families＿

## Timely lesson plans

White copy：Teacher candidate

## Dispositions

Yellow copy：Cooperating Teacher

## Attendance

Pink copy：University Superviso

