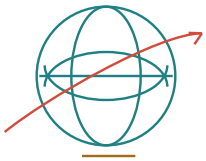
The Scramble for Africa



Name _____ Date _____

1 Recall, then make a connection.

Start from memory. Write a meaning or quick example for each term.

Sovereignty	Colonial claim	Treaty

Use sovereignty, colonial claim, and treaty to explain why an imperial map cannot be treated as a neutral record of consent. What must a historian examine beyond the drawn boundary?

Context for the task

The Scramble for Africa involved expanding colonial claims, conquest, resistance, and negotiations among imperial powers. The Berlin Conference met from 1884 to 1885 and established rules concerning trade, navigation, and colonial claims. It did not draw every African border in one meeting. Later agreements and military actions also shaped the map.

2 Build the sequence.

Audit the map

You need to explain one colonial boundary responsibly.

Arrange the inquiry.

A. Find agreements and actions associated with that claim.

B. Examine affected communities' histories and responses.

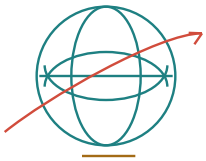
C. Explain control, consequences, and uncertainties without treating the line as timeless.

D. Identify the map's date, maker, and claimed boundary.

Sequence: _____ -> _____ -> _____ -> _____

Explain one connection between two neighboring steps.

Evidence, application & transfer.



3 Read the evidence closely.

Test the consent claim

A fictional report says an agreement between two imperial governments proves local approval.

Select all evidence needed to test local approval.

A. Statements or petitions from affected communities.

B. Records showing who participated in or was excluded from negotiations.

C. The agreement's decorative seal.

D. A map printed in the imperial capital without local testimony.

Selections: _____ Explain your reasoning:

4 Apply the idea.

The treaty paradox

An agreement aims to prevent conflict among outside powers while facilitating their claims over others' territories.

Which interpretation is most defensible?

A. Cooperation among some states can coexist with coercion and loss of sovereignty for other peoples.

B. Any international agreement benefits every affected group equally.

C. Cooperation and coercion can never occur in the same process.

My choice: _____ Explain why it fits:

5 Carry the idea forward.

Write a replacement map caption explaining the Berlin Conference's role and limits. Include one consequence for sovereignty and one source needed to represent an affected community.