Lines of Influence

Trace Western power across three regions

SS24.WH.6c "Identify Western nations' spheres of influence in Africa, Asia, and Latin America that resulted from nineteenth and twentieth century imperialism."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each Western nation, circle each place where it held power, and write Af for Africa, As for Asia, or LA for Latin America beside each circled place to trace where each nation had influence.

Power Beyond Borders

1. At the harbor in Alexandria, Egypt, ships carried cotton near the route through the Suez Canal. In the late nineteenth century, Britain occupied Egypt and controlled key decisions there, protecting its route to India. Farther west, France governed Senegal as part of its West African empire and expanded its rule across nearby territories. A sphere of influence is an area where an outside power has strong political or economic sway. It does not always mean outright ownership. In Africa, British control over Egypt and French rule in Senegal show how different Western nations gained power over particular places.

2. In Asia, railways built under British rule linked parts of India to ports that shipped raw materials. Britain governed India directly until 1947. France ruled much of Indochina, including Vietnam, using colonial officials and local partners. Across the Pacific, the United States took control of the Philippines after the Spanish-American War in 1898 and ruled the islands for decades. These places did not form one shared Western zone. British power centered on India, French power on Indochina, and American power on the Philippines. In each case, foreign influence shaped local political choices and trade.

3. In Latin America, influence often worked without annexation. After Cuba became independent from Spain, the United States used the Platt Amendment, adopted in 1901, to limit Cuba's freedom to make foreign agreements and to claim a right to intervene. Cuba was not a U.S. colony. British banks and investors also financed railways and other businesses in Argentina, giving Britain substantial economic influence without governing the country. A dockworker in Buenos Aires might see British-funded tracks beside exports headed overseas. These examples show a difference: U.S. political pressure in Cuba and British financial influence in Argentina.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Identify two Western nations with spheres of influence in Africa. Name a place linked to each nation.

2. Identify three Western nations with spheres of influence in Asia. Name a place linked to each nation.

3. Which Western nations had influence in Cuba and Argentina, respectively? How did their influence differ?

4. Identify one Western nation that influenced places in both Africa and Asia. Name one place in each region.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence exhibit caption with one example from each region: in each of your first three sentences, identify a Western nation, a place, and how that nation had influence there. In your fourth sentence, explain why a sphere of influence does not have to be a colony.

ANSWER KEY

Lines of Influence

GRADE 9 · SS24.WH.6c

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each Western nation, circle each place where it held power, and write Af for Africa, As for Asia, or LA for Latin America beside each circled place to trace where each nation had influence. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Identify two Western nations with spheres of influence in Africa. Name a place linked to each nation.	**Britain influenced Egypt, and France ruled Senegal.**
2	Identify three Western nations with spheres of influence in Asia. Name a place linked to each nation.	**Britain governed India, France ruled Indochina, and the United States ruled the Philippines.**
3	Which Western nations had influence in Cuba and Argentina, respectively? How did their influence differ?	**The United States used political pressure in Cuba, while Britain gained economic influence through investments in Argentina.**
4	Identify one Western nation that influenced places in both Africa and Asia. Name one place in each region.	**Britain influenced Egypt in Africa and governed India in Asia. Also accept France, with Senegal in Africa and Indochina or Vietnam in Asia.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In Africa, France governed Senegal as part of its empire. In Asia, the United States ruled the Philippines for decades. In Latin America, British investment in Argentina's railways gave Britain economic influence. Argentina shows that a nation can have a sphere of influence without governing a place as a colony.

Accept other nation-place pairs stated in the passage. For the exhibit caption, check that each region is represented, each form of influence matches the passage, and the final sentence distinguishes influence from colonial rule.