Directions: Your task is to create a project which explains the answers to the essential questions below. You may use your textbook, library books, or the district databases as resources to gather the information to complete the project.

Your homework this week is to work on research at home to help complete the project. The project is due at the end of class on Monday 11/23. This project is your research and review for your test.

Test Review: Your homework for Monday 11/23, due on Tuesday 11/24, is to create questions that will be used for test review. All students must submit a list of five questions which they feel may be asked on the test on Wednesday 11/24. This will count as a homework assignment.

Project: You may create any of the following projects to answer the essential questions.
- Video Podcast (the only project which can be done as a team of two)
- PhotoStory 3
- Website
- PowerPoint
- Newsletter

Essential Questions:

Chapter 22 Section 1

1. Explain the changes which occurred in American foreign policy as the U.S. moved away from the ideas of George Washington (isolationism) toward a more expansionist foreign policy.
2. Explain in your own words the main causes of American Imperialism? You may use the online handout as a reference. http://yourhistorysite.com/PDFs%202009/Causes%20of%20Imperialism.pdf
3. What is meant by the term Imperialism? Explain William H. Seward’s plans for an American Empire. What major step did Seward take toward making his vision a reality?
4. How were the ideas of Josiah Strong used to justify American Imperialism?
5. What was the Monroe Doctrine and how did American merchants and businesses us it to their advantage?
6. Explain the ideas of Alfred Thayer Mahan on:
   - The reasons for creating a strong U.S. Navy
   - The steps taken to make the U.S. a Naval power.

Chapter 22 Section 2

7. Why did Seward believe that the U.S. needed territories in the Pacific Ocean?
8. Explain the ways that the U.S. obtained Midway Island, Hawaii and Samoa.
9. Describe how Japan and the leading European powers were able to carve out spheres of influence in China. What was and what advantage did they gain by having a sphere of influence.
10. Why did the U.S. propose the Open Door Policy? What was the main goal of this policy?
11. Explain the problems that existed between Japan and Russia as they tried to gain control of parts of China. How did this effect Japanese and U.S. relations. What role did Teddy Roosevelt play in ending the conflict?

Chapter 22 Section 3

12. Why did the Spanish treatment of Cuba create tension with the United States?
13. Explain the idea of Yellow Journalism and its influence in the U.S. entry into the Spanish American War.
14. Explain how the explosion on the battleship Maine led the U.S. into war.
15. Describe the Spanish-American war in the Pacific. What new possessions did the U.S. gain in the Pacific region following the end of the war?
16. Describe the Spanish-American war in the Caribbean. What new possessions did the U.S. gain in the region following the end of the war?
17. Explain Teddy Roosevelt’s role in the Spanish-American War. Use the People in History section on page 652 to help give details of Roosevelt’s life during this time period.
Chapter 22 Section 3 continued
18. Explain why the Spanish-American War was dubbed “A Splendid Little War”?
19. Explain the relationship between the U.S. and the following acquisitions following the war. What was the relationship and how did the U.S. govern the territories?
   - Cuba and the Platt Amendment
   - Puerto Rico and the Foraker Act
   - Guam
20. Explain the difficulties that the U.S. had in the Philippines following the end of the Spanish-American War.
21. Explain the argument put forward by the Anti-imperialists in opposing the conflict in the Philippines.

Chapter 23 Section 4
22. Explain why Americans believed that a canal across the isthmus of Panama was needed.
23. Explain how Teddy Roosevelt influenced the Panamanian revolt against Columbia?
24. Explain Teddy Roosevelt’s Big Stick Foreign Policy, the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine and the idea that the U.S. was now the policeman of Latin America.
25. Include and Explain a political cartoon the uses the idea of Roosevelt’s Big Stick Foreign Policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attractiveness</td>
<td>Makes excellent use of font, color, graphics, effects, etc. to enhance the presentation.</td>
<td>Makes good use of font, color, graphics, effects, etc. to enhance presentation.</td>
<td>Makes use of font, color, graphics, effects, etc. but occasionally these detract from the presentation content.</td>
<td>Use of font, color, graphics, effects etc. but these often distract from the presentation content.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>All requirements are met and exceeded.</td>
<td>All requirements are met.</td>
<td>One requirement was not completely met.</td>
<td>More than one requirement was not completely met.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Covers topic in-depth with details and examples. Subject knowledge is excellent.</td>
<td>Includes essential knowledge about the topic. Subject knowledge appears to be good.</td>
<td>Includes essential information about the topic but there are 1-2 factual errors.</td>
<td>Content is minimal OR there are several factual errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Content is well organized using headings or bulleted lists to group related material.</td>
<td>Uses headings or bulleted lists to organize, but the overall organization of topics appears flawed.</td>
<td>Content is logically organized for the most part.</td>
<td>There was no clear or logical organizational structure, just lots of facts.</td>
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The Project will count as a test grade. A score of:
- 4 will receive a grade between 100 and 65
- 3 will receive a grade between 85 and 65
- 2 will receive a grade between 75 and 45
- 1 will receive a grade between 65 and 0