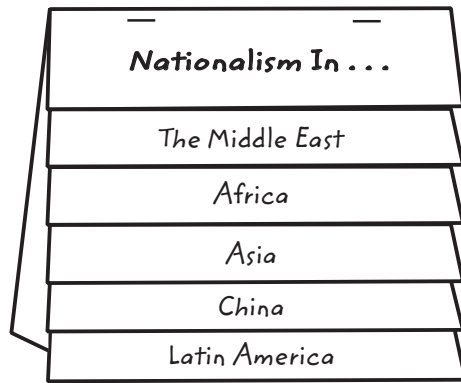


Nationalism Around the World, 1914-1939

TOPIC SUMMARY

Around the globe, people struggled to break traditional power structures after the end of World War I. In Asia, the Ottoman Empire crumbled. The Nationalist forces of Chiang Kai-shek struggled against the Communist forces of Mao Zedong. Militarism grew in Japan, as it sought to dominate Asia. Africans and Latin Americans sought to break colonial ties and form new nations.

Organizing

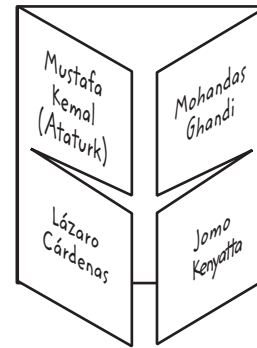


Layered-Look Book

Have students make this Layered-Look Book to list the ways that nationalism took shape in the Middle East, Africa, Asia, China, and Latin America. Have students add information to each flap that explores the countries that were formed and that gained their independence. Facts should focus on the people and groups who led the independence movements, what they sought, and what they accomplished.

Materials Needed: three sheets of 8.5" x 11" paper and a stapler or glue

Drawing Conclusions



Four-Door Book

Ask students to write notes in this Four-Door Book about four leaders of nationalist movements: Mustafa Kemal, Mohandas Gandhi, Lázaro Cárdenas, and Jomo Kenyatta. Based on this information, students can draw conclusions about what each leader sought to accomplish and what each leader ultimately achieved.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 11" x 17" paper and scissors

Describing



Four-Tab Book

Have students describe the *What*, *When*, *Where*, and *Why/How* related to the Balfour Declaration in a Four-Tab Book. As students read the related text and conduct research, have them record information in the four categories. This Foldable will help them understand how this declaration changed the Middle East and created upheaval that has yet to be resolved.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper and scissors