

# Africa and the Middle East, 1945–Present

## TOPIC SUMMARY

During the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, most African nations gained their independence from colonial powers. However, African nations continue to struggle under military or dictatorial regimes. Poverty continues to plague the continent as it seeks its place in the global economy. In the Middle East, nearly every aspect of life—political, social, economic, and cultural—has changed since the end of World War II.

### Analyzing Results

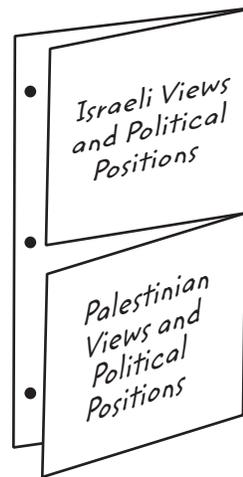
African Nation	Date of Independence	Result

#### ↑ **Folded Table**

Have students create this Folded Table that lists African nations that gained their independence in the late 1950s and 1960s in the left column. Have students identify the date of each nation’s independence and research the immediate results of the change. Have students write summary statements about the results in the third column.

**Materials Needed:** one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper

### Analyzing Points of View

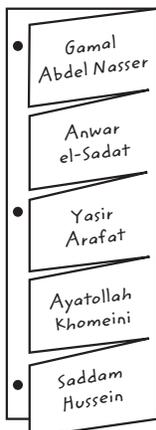


#### ↑ **Two-Tab Book**

Have students make a Two-Tab Book to compare Israeli views and political positions with Palestinian views and political positions during the 1950s to today. Have students read related text and write summary statements that will help them compare the points of view of each group.

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

### Describing



#### ↻ **Five-Tab Book**

Have students make a Five-Tab Book to list the facts about five different political leaders in the Middle East since 1950: Gamal Nasser, Anwar el-Sadat, Yasir Arafat, Ayatollah Khomeini, and Saddam Hussein. For each leader, have students include information about their political views, especially related to the Arab-Israeli conflict, their style of leadership, and the results of their leadership.

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