Change and Continuity

1. Based on the two maps above, discuss change and continuity of the Spanish Empire from circa 1500-1800.

2. Based on your knowledge of world history, what accounts for the changes?
3. Based on the images above, compare the position of Spain and the United States in the world at the end of time period 5 (1750-1900) / beginning of time period 6 (1900-present).
4. Based on your knowledge of world history, explain what is taking place in China during the 19th century.

5. According to this cartoon, what is the point of view of the United States?
Analyzing Evidence, Interpretation

Background Information:
From the time Christopher Columbus claimed Cuba for Spain on his first voyage to the New World, the island has been known for sugar and tobacco. But, under harsh Spanish colonial rule, Cuba also became known for its frequent revolts.

Jose Marti was a Cuban poet who fought for Cuban independence. In 1894, Marti and a handful of fellow exiles, attempted to start a revolution. However, Marti was killed in one of the first confrontations of the uprising. The insurrection failed and Cuba would not be free from Spain until after the Spanish-American War of 1898.

President William McKinley, convinced that fighting in Cuba threatened U.S. interests, sent the battleship U.S.S. Maine to Havana in 1898 to protect Americans. When the Maine exploded under mysterious circumstances, the U.S. declared war on Spain. As a result, Cuba gained its independence from Spain in 1898. The United States won control over Puerto Rico, Cuba, Guam and the Philippines.

6. What roles has the artist assigned to each of the countries in this cartoon?

Spain – ________________________________________________________________

United States – ________________________________________________________

Cuba - ________________________________________________________________

7. Explain how you think Cubans would feel about this cartoon.