

Outcomes/Delineations

Unit 5: Regional Developments in Post-World War II: Africa, Asia, and the Middle East

SCO 5.1: Students will be expected to draw upon primary and/or secondary sources to demonstrate an understanding of the challenges of nationalism and independence movements after World War II -spotlight India, Egypt, and South Africa, including the following delineations:

- 5.1.1 Define: self-determination, colonialism, Indian Independence Act, apartheid, African National Congress (**k**)
- 5.1.2 Identify on a map the major colonial powers in the immediate years after World War II. (**k**)
- 5.1.3 Given historical documents, explain the cause(s) of the Suez Crisis. (**a**)
- 5.1.4 Analyze how the following factors led to the decline of colonialism in the post World War II period: (**a**)
 - premises of the Atlantic Charter
 - colonial nationalist movements
 - cost of maintaining colonies
 - views towards colonialism by the United States and Soviet Union
- 5.1.5 Assess the methods used by Mahatma Gandhi, Gamal Abdul Nasser and Nelson Mandela to promote nationalism and independence, and judge the effectiveness of each. (**i**)
- 5.1.6 Evaluate the political, economic and social impact of apartheid on race relations in South Africa. (**i**)