

Making Connections: Global Economic Development

The Industrial Revolution's impact on the world was far-reaching. It changed society, challenged political ideals, and changed economic thought. The economies of the world began to become more global, more interconnected. Today we will explore those connections, and how the *environment* played a role.

First, you'll be assigned to one of these global regions:

1. Middle East
2. Sub-Saharan Africa
3. South Asia
4. Southeast Asia
5. East Asia
6. Latin America
7. North America
8. Europe

Second, answer the questions for your region in your group:

1. What are the raw resources in your region? It can be naturally occurring (i.e. oil, diamonds, rubber) or purposefully cultivated (i.e. livestock, cotton, opium)
 - a. You may need to find out if your book was scant on the details on these!
 - b. Add them to your map
2. What do the raw resources end up producing that would be beneficial to industrialization? (Finished products, parts for something, fuel?)
3. What Western nations attempted or succeeded in either financially or physically dominating your region, if any?
 - a. If it's economic, why did they not physically dominate the region?
 - b. If it's physical, why did they choose to expend resources to take over?
 - c. If you are Europe or North America, what does your region lack that might lead to imperialism?
4. What is at least one predicted long-lasting consequence of a globalized economy on YOUR region?

Third, present the information you gathered above to the class.

Fourth, as others present, add the resources to the map on the back of this paper. Pay attention to their trajectory - where do they go to become a finished product or be utilized in some way? You can even draw arrows if it helps you to see the trajectory.

- Notice - What resources dominated what regions of the world? Why were they important to the globalized economy?

