

WORLD HISTORY · 10TH GRADE · DEMO LESSON

From Colony to Country

Ghana and Kenya, 1957–1963

Tenneh Freeman · TEKS WH.13(E), WH.8(B), WH.8(C)

TODAY'S GOAL

I can compare how Ghana and Kenya won independence and explain how imperialism made nationalism necessary.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do people reclaim identity and self-government after decades of colonial rule, and what does it cost?

Tenneh Freeman · From Colony to Country

PREDICT

In 1914, how many African countries ruled themselves?

2

1914

Only Ethiopia and Liberia were independent. Europe ruled the rest of the continent.

?

1975

Predict: how many African countries do you think were independent by 1975? What would have to happen?

Turn and talk for one minute

WHY DID NATIONALISM GROW?

Imperialism created the conditions

Political

Europeans ruled. Africans were shut out of government in their own lands.

Economic

Colonies sent raw materials like cocoa, coffee, and minerals to Europe. Profits left Africa.

Social

Borders split and combined peoples. Schools and churches often pushed European culture over African culture.

Think with me: If people who didn't live here made every decision, what would you want, and what would you be willing to do to get it?

WORDS WE NEED TODAY

Break the word, find the meaning

imperial · ism

imperium = “rule, command” + -ism = “system” → a system of one nation ruling others

nation · al · ism

-al = “relating to” + -ism → a people’s pride and push to govern their own nation

in · depend · ence

in- = “not” + depend = “hang from” → not relying on another country’s rule

JIGSAW · PARTNERS · 5 MINUTES

Two paths to independence

Ghana · 1957

Kwame Nkrumah

Led “Positive Action”: strikes, boycotts, and nonviolent protest against British rule. Jailed, then elected. Ghana became one of the first African colonies to win independence.

Kenya · 1963

Jomo Kenyatta

Led political organizing while the armed Mau Mau uprising fought British rule. The British jailed him from 1953 to 1961. He became Kenya’s first leader and called the nation to “Harambee”: let’s all pull together.

“At long last, the battle has ended! And thus Ghana, your beloved country, is free forever!” · Kwame Nkrumah, March 6, 1957

BUILD IT TOGETHER · 2 MINUTES

Cause → Condition → Movement → Effect

Cause

Imperialism's political, economic, and social effects

Condition

Exclusion, exploitation, a new African identity

Movement

Leaders and their strategies

Effect

Independence, new nations, new challenges

Add one detail from your country to each box.

EXIT TICKET

Before you go

1. Name one leader and their country.

2. Describe one strategy they used to win independence.

3. Explain one lasting effect of independence.

FOR THE PANEL · WHAT HAPPENS TOMORROW

Tonight I sort the exit tickets

Mastered

Extend: research a third leader and compare their strategy to Nkrumah or Kenyatta.

Reteach the leader

Warm-up card sort: match leader, country, strategy, and year.

Reteach cause and effect

Small group rebuilds the organizer with sentence starters.

Thank you. I'm happy to answer questions.

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