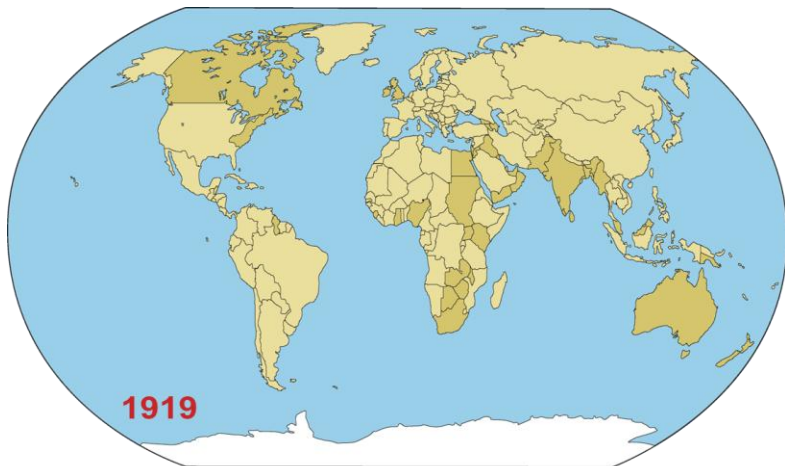


8.05 British Empire

Key Vocabulary

1	colony	(n) country or area ruled over by another country
2	empire	(n) a group of countries ruled by a single ruler
3	imperialism	(n) a policy of extending a country's power and influence through colonisation, using military force or other methods
4	massacre	(n) brutal killing of many people
5	mutiny	(n) rebellion against authorities, especially by soldiers or sailors
6	territory	(n) an area of land

British Empire c1919



 British Empire

Themes and Threads

Power

The control a person or group has in a country.

For example, Britain took control of India under the British Raj.

This includes threads such as class systems and protest.

Identity

The qualities and characteristics that make a person who they are and what they value as important.

For example, under British rule, indigenous traditions and languages were ignored.

Connectivity

The act of joining or being linked to somewhere, someone or something else. For example, one result of the British Empire was the movement of people and goods across continents.

This includes threads such as migration and trade.

Time

1492
Columbus discovers the Americas

1600
Formation of East India Company

1801
Act of Union – Ireland joins Great Britain to create the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

1830
Opening of the Liverpool to Manchester railway.

1857
Indian Mutiny

1858
Government of India Act ends rule of EIC. The British government directly ruled India, and it became known as the British Raj

1947
India declared independent from British rule.

British Empire

1500
Start of Transatlantic Slave Trade

1764
James Hargreaves invents the Spinning Jenny.

1807/33
Britain introduces Acts to abolish slavery

1833
The Factory Act was passed to protect children at work.

1884
Berlin Conference, Scramble for Africa

1950-1970
African nations declared independent from British rule

Key Empire TST IR