

## Week 1



### Should we be proud of the Empire?

- In the 16<sup>th</sup> century Britain had begun to build its Empire, and by the 19<sup>th</sup> century it covered from Britain to Australia.
- By 1922 nearly ¼ of the world was within the **British Empire**.
- The British Government convinced the native Māori population of New Zealand to sell their lands for ammunitions and alcohol and were later killed in large numbers by British.
- In India, the British established the **East Indian Trading Company** and became India became known as 'The Jewel in the Crown of the British Empire.'

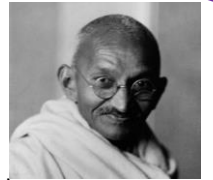
## Week 2



### The British Raj:

- Britain took control of India in 1858.
- Many nobles moved to India to **aid in the government of the country**, although Indian people lived there, they were controlled by the British.
- A military force was used to ensure that people followed the rules of the British control.
- **Sir Robert Clive** became known as Sir Clive of India due to his role in the governing of India.
- Many Indian people were forced into working hard jobs for the British **colonialists**.
- However, there was an increase in the **technology and education** of the Indian nation.

## Week 3



### Mahatma Gandhi:

- Gandhi was born in 1869 and became important in India's battle for **independence**.
- Many Indian people believed that the rule of the British was unfair to those whose land they lived on.
- **The Rowlatt Act 1919:** allowed the British to imprison many without trial.
- **The Amritsar Massacre:** peaceful protesters against the Rowlatt Act were shot at by British soldiers.
- Gandhi **protested peacefully** on all occasions and was imprisoned multiple times.
- Gandhi convinced the people of India to fight against the British control without using violence.

## Year 8 History: Topic 4 The British Empire

### Key words:

## Week 4



### Australia and the British:

- Australia began to be used as a **Penal Colony**, meaning people would be sent there to serve prison sentences due to British prisons being **overcrowded**.
- Men, women and children would be sent to complete **hard labour**, over 160,000 were sent.
- The journey was long and the quality of life when arriving in Australia was appalling.
- Following the end of their prison time, convicts would not be returned to England.
- **The Aboriginal people** of Australia were massively affected by British arrival:
  - New diseases killed many
  - Land was closed off with fences
  - New animals affected the ecosystem
  - They were treated as less by the European colonists.

## Week 5



### Scramble for Africa:

- The '**Scramble for Africa**' is a term used to describe the time in which many European powers fought over who controlled which parts of Africa.
- Africa has lots of **natural resources** that were unavailable in Europe, such as;
  - Rubber
  - Oil
  - Cotton
  - Copper
  - Gold
  - Diamonds
- Proud African tribes fought the British, these are known as **Zulu's**.
- **Cecil Rhodes** became famous for his role in the British conquering of Africa.

**East India Trading Company** - formed to trade in the Indian Ocean region, initially with the East Indies (the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia).

**British Raj** - The name for India while under British control

**Peaceful Protests** – a non-violent way to protest

**Hard Labour** – usually used as a prison sentence, the individual must spend the day doing physical work

**Aboriginal** – the people who have always lived in the area, the natives.

**Natural Resources** – resources that cannot be made by man and must be found within the Earth.

## Week 1

Questions	Answers
In what century did Britain begin its Empire?	16 <sup>th</sup> Century
How much of the world was in the Empire by 1922?	¼ or 20%
What is the name of the Native New Zealanders?	Māori
What company was set up in India?	The East India Trading Company
What was India's nickname?	The Jewel in the Crown or the British Raj.

## Week 2

Questions	Answers
When did Britain take control of India?	1858
What did they take control of?	Indian Government
Who also became known as Sir Clive of India?	Sir Richard Clive
What is the name for British people who moved into another country?	Colonialists
How did Britain help India?	Improved transport and education

## Week 3

Questions	Answers
What is Gandhi's first name?	Mahatma
What was he unhappy about?	The brutal control of India by the British
What was his main rule?	To always be peaceful and non-violent
What year was the Rowlett Act?	1919
What happened in Amritsar?	Peaceful protesters were killed by the British army

# Year 8 History: Topic 4 The British Empire

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## Week 4

Questions	Answers
What is a Penal Colony?	A country used to send prisoners to serve their sentences.
What was wrong with British prisons?	They were too busy - overcrowded.
What was an issue with this?	Long journey, difficult life, not returned to Britain.
What is the name used for the Native population of a country?	Aboriginal
Name an issue these people faced under the British.	New diseases killed many, land was closed off, new animals affected the ecosystem, they were treated as less

## Week 5

Questions	Answers
What was the Scramble for Africa?	Powerful European nations fighting for control of areas of Africa
Why are natural resources important?	They cannot be made and can only be found in certain places
Name three natural resources of Africa.	Rubber, coal, oil, jewels, gold, copper, cotton, diamonds
Who are the Zulu's?	African tribes who fought the British
Why did Britain want to control Africa?	For the resources, the land, to show power over other Europeans, to grow the Empire